

# King's College, Cambridge

## Annual Report 2023



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# The Provost



This my 11th Annual Report submission; I have only been here for ten years but was curiously asked to write a piece even before I took up office – a slightly surreal experience. Now things are happening in reverse – I have given up my key to the Provost’s study, and ceased to be the owner of the Provost email account. Colleagues ask how it feels to be standing down, and what will I do with myself afterwards? I have mixed feelings. I have much enjoyed being a part of a unique College and getting under the skin

of its history. It has been wonderful to get to know so many in the College community – staff and students as well as Fellows, and also meeting a great number of alumni, many of whom have become personal friends. I have even enjoyed some of the committee work; there have been moments of frustration but I have taken pleasure in helping to move a number of important initiatives along. My wife Julia and I have felt highly privileged to live in the Lodge and enjoyed hosting a wide number of guests. I have been closely involved in the gardens and it has been wonderful to see how they have developed; and to witness the establishment of the wildflower meadow which has set the standard for biodiversity initiatives across Cambridge. So much of this is due to our Head Gardener Steven Coghill’s leadership. It was an exceptional honour to be presented with a magnificent tulip tree which is now planted in Bodley’s for all to admire.

I’m proud of the progress of the fundraising campaign under Lorraine Headen’s energetic direction; we have not quite reached our target yet, but I am delighted that Lorraine’s position has been extended for two years so that she can continue to climb to the summit and make up for the hiatus

caused by the pandemic. The King’s Campaign has led to many gifts at all levels and the response to our appeal has led to important initiatives that have vastly improved the quality of student accommodation and spawned various diverse intellectual enterprises. The new graduate accommodation on Cranmer Road and Barton Road has been widely admired, even (in the latter case) by previously sceptical neighbours. The roof of Bodley’s has been magnificently restored, and in the process the College has resurrected a largely defunct industry producing limestone roof tiles (from which Clare College is now benefitting). In the sphere of research we have been able to establish the prestigious Silk Roads programme involving participants and followers from outside the College and even outside the University. The King’s E-Lab, encouraging the entrepreneurial spirit in a wide range of contexts, has hosted a multitude of events and three summer residential: it is proving to be influential in opening students’ minds to the possibilities of social enterprise, and is being replicated elsewhere. Finally, the generosity of our alumni and friends has made possible a significant uplift in the provision of support for students, both by helping those from non-traditional backgrounds to feel at home here and by supporting the welfare of our students at a time when so many experience mental health issues.

Some work on our estate has remained aspirational: Gibbs’ Building, our most beautiful secular building and the locus of so much teaching in the College, remains in dire need of internal repair and refurbishment while the interior of Bodley’s and its plumbing provision will be all too familiar to many past generations of students. I hope that these two buildings can receive the attention they need in the next decade.

It is exciting that over the last 18 months an almost entirely new team of officers will have taken over. Besides our new Provost Gillian Tett, we have two new Bursars and a new Senior Tutor. They will, I am sure, bring new energy and ideas to their roles in guiding the College. Only Robin Osborne, our excellent Vice-Provost, will represent continuity among the senior leadership team. I will certainly miss a number of things, such as the many College events and being able to get close to the pulse of the College by

chairing multiple committees. However ten years is a long time for anyone to do the same job, and one sign that it is time to move on has been that ideas mooted early in on my time, discussed at length but not proceeded with, have now begun to rise again from the ashes as though never before thought of...

I am very pleased that I shall remain in King's as a Life Fellow and have a new office in Gibbs'. I intend to do some writing and research, and hope to see many of you from time to time. My wife Julia and I thank you all for your kindness over the last ten years.

**MICHAEL PROCTOR**

## The Fellowship

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### Visiting Fellows 2023-24

Dr Dominique Jullien  
 Professor Stefan Johansson  
 Dr Pascal Griener  
 Dr Bernardo Goncalves  
 Professor Minhyong Kim  
 Professor David Hughes

### Fellows moving on

The following left their Fellowships in the last year:

Dr Scott Melville, Ordinary Fellow  
 Dr David Al-Attar, Ordinary Fellow  
 Dr Jerelle Joseph, Research Fellow  
 Dr Freddy Foks, Research Fellow

### Associate Fellows and College Research Associates moving on

Dr Adam Green, College Research Associate  
 Dr John Danial, College Research Associate  
 Dr Emily Linnane, College Research Associate  
 Dr Tiphonie Doanne, College Research Associate  
 Dr Sophia Cooke, College Research Associate  
 Dr Chloe Coates, College Research Associate  
 Dr Edgard Camarós, College Research Associate

### New Fellows

**GILLIAN TETT** (*elected as Provost on 16 January 2023*)

Gillian joins us as Provost while continuing to write a weekly op-ed column for the *Financial Times* on global finance and business. She is a member of the FT editorial board.



Before coming to King's Gillian chaired the FT editorial board, US, and has written two weekly columns, covering a range of economic, financial, political and social issues. She also co-founded FT 'Moral Money', a thrice weekly newsletter that tracks the ESG revolution in business.

Gillian was the FT's US managing editor from 2013 to 2019. She has also served the FT in Tokyo, Russia and Brussels.

Gillian's books include *Anthro-Vision, A New Way to See Life and Business* published in 2021, which won the Porchlight best business book and the Columbia Business School Eccles prize; *The Silo Effect* (2015); *Fool's Gold* (2009), a New York Times best seller, and *Saving the Sun* (2003).

Gillian was named Columnist of the Year (2014), Journalist of the Year (2009), Business Journalist of the Year (2008) in British Press awards and has won three American SABEW awards. She has a PhD in Social Anthropology from Cambridge based on field work in the former Soviet Union, and was awarded the American Anthropological Association President's 2021 medal and the 2009 British Academy President medal for her work in social sciences. She has honorary degrees from the University of Exeter, the University of Miami, University of St Andrews, London University (Goldsmiths), Carnegie Mellon, Baruch and an honorary doctorate from Lancaster University in the UK. She is a CFA fellow in the UK.

**ANGUS RUSSELL** (*Silk Roads, elected a Research Fellow on 12 January 2023*)

Angus works on the history of Mongol and post-Mongol Eurasia, with a particular focus on the politics and institutions of Russia and Moscow in the late medieval period. His doctoral thesis analyses the evolution of fiscal models in the regions conquered by the Mongol khans, and he is preparing further articles that look comparatively at communications networks and landholding across Eurasia. More broadly, he is interested in global and transnational trajectories of historical change; as part of his research fellowship at King's, he hopes to explore the role attending to language and translation can play in studying the cross-cultural interactions of pre-modern societies.

Angus is originally from London and is currently in the final stages of his PhD in Slavonic Studies, which he undertook at Trinity College, Cambridge. Before coming to Cambridge for his doctoral work, he studied for his undergraduate degree in History and Russian, and his Master's degree in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies, at the University of Oxford.

**IAN JAMES** (*French Philosophy, elected an Official Fellow on 25 April 2023*)

Ian's research has focused on twentieth-century and contemporary French philosophy and on the interplay between philosophy and literature in France during this period. In addition, it has focused on the French reception of German thought (Kant, Hegel, Nietzsche, Husserl, and Heidegger). His work also centers on the interplay between philosophy and other areas of knowledge. His most recent book, *The Technique of Thought* (2019), explored the relationship between post-deconstructive French philosophy and the sciences in order to elaborate its own distinctive form of philosophical naturalism and realism. Ian is currently completing a book for Liverpool University Press entitled *Rethinking Literary Naturalism: Proust and Quignard After Life*. This book draws on perspectives from contemporary biosemiotic theory in order to interrogate Proust's and Quignard's interest in natural signs and to reconfigure literary naturalism from a twenty-first-century perspective.

Ian studied Modern and Medieval Languages at Churchill College and obtained MA and PhD degrees in French Studies at the University of Warwick. In 1996 he took up Fellowship at Downing College and in 2006 a University Lectureship in the Department of French.

**ANDJELA ŠARKOVIĆ** (*Mathematics, appointed Official Fellow on 2 May 2023*)

Andela Šarković is completing a PhD in Probability at the University of Cambridge. Her research focuses on Markov chains, a type of random process satisfying that the next step of the process only depends on the current state and not on the past. These processes are tractable but can be very general and therefore commonly appear as parts of random algorithms

and are used to model real-world problems coming from physics and biology. More precisely, Anđela studied the topic of mixing times, which are used to determine the rate of convergence of Markov chains to stationarity. She focused on a particular variant of Markov chains, modelling a particle moving on the vertices of the graph and jumping to the randomly picked neighbour, known as random walks on graphs. During her time at King's she will continue to explore questions related to mixing times and her research will also extend to other types of Markov chains, including various particle systems. Furthermore, she plans to study other topics in discrete probability such as certain non-Markovian processes which exhibit great generality and pose numerous interesting unsolved problems.

**TIFFANY HARTE** (*Physics, elected an Official Fellow on 4 July 2023*)

Tiffany Harte is a senior research associate in the Many-Body Quantum Dynamics group in the Department of Physics, specialising in developing quantum sensors using ultracold atoms (clouds of atoms cooled to within a few millionths of a degree above absolute zero). She currently leads a research team developing optical methods of cooling and manipulating clouds of atoms within the AION collaboration, which aims to use the interference between atom clouds to detect signatures of dark matter and gravitational waves, and test fundamental physics principles. She previously built an experiment that uses ultracold atoms trapped in lattices of laser light as a quantum simulator of the physics of flat energy bands and frustrated magnetism.

Tiffany completed an MPhys in Physics at the University of St Andrews in 2012 and a DPhil in Atomic and Laser Physics at the University of Oxford in 2017. She is interested in science communication and organises interactive workshops to engage children and young people with physics research.

**THOMAS ROULET** (*Psychology and Behavioural Science, elected an Official Fellow on 4 July 2023*)

Thomas Roulet is the Professor of Organisational Sociology and Leadership at the Cambridge Judge Business School, University of Cambridge. He joined King's as a Bye-Fellow in 2021 to co-run the King's Entrepreneurship Lab

with Kamiar Mohaddes. At King's, he has also been Director of Studies in Psychology & Behavioural Science, Part IB, since 2021, and Lay Dean since 2022. As a scholar of organisations, focusing on stigma, resistance and mental health in the workplace, his research 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*, *Economist*, *Washington Post*, Bloomberg, *Guardian*, *Die Zeit*, and *Le Monde*. He writes a regular column on leadership strategy for *Forbes* [www.forbes.com/sites/thomasroulet/](http://www.forbes.com/sites/thomasroulet/). His recent book *The Power of Being Divisive: Understanding Negative Social Evaluations* (Stanford University Press, 2020) was featured in the *Financial Times* and *Economist*. He is currently working on a book entitled *Wellbeing Intelligence in the Workplace*, co-authored with Kiran Bhatti, to be published with Profile Books.

**SHANNON BONKE** (*Natural Sciences – Physical, elected a Research Fellow on 12 July 2023*)

Shannon's research on energy conversion and storage aims to break the link between modern life and environmental destruction. He is developing energy storage systems to manage the natural intermittency of solar and wind power, and thereby enable the modern standard of living to be entirely powered by renewable energy.

Through this associateship at King's, he will examine how communication of energy supply solutions affects the perception of Net-Zero, and the policy framework required for these emerging technologies to enable thriving Net-Zero economies.

Shannon is a postdoctoral research associate in the Yusuf Hamied Department of Chemistry in the laboratory of Prof Erwin Reisner. He received his PhD in Chemistry from Monash University in his native Australia, which led to an Alexander von Humboldt Postdoctoral Fellowship to join the Max Planck Institute for Chemical Energy Conversion in Germany. He recently co-chaired the Gordon Research Seminar for 'Renewable Energy: Solar Fuels' and is on the executive committee of the UK Humboldt Association. His outreach efforts include radio interviews and a newspaper article on 'solar fuels'.

**MARCO TRIPODI** (*Biological and Medical Sciences, elected a Research Fellow on 12 July 2023*)

Marco Tripodi earned his MPhil and PhD degrees from the University of Cambridge, King’s College. During his PhD, under the guidance of Michael Bate, he elucidated the mechanisms involved in motor circuit assembly and explored the molecular foundations of activity-dependent processes in dendritic development. He then pursued an EMBO fellowship in Switzerland, working alongside Silvia Arber. During that period, he spearheaded the development of novel viral techniques for the visualization and manipulation of neural circuits, making significant contributions to our understanding of the organizational principles of the spinal network controlling locomotion.

Currently, Marco holds the position of MRC Investigator at the Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge. His research focuses on deciphering the circuitry underlying motor control and investigating the connections between motor function and cognitive processes.

In recognition of his work, he was awarded an ERC Starting Grant in 2015, followed by an ERC Consolidator Grant in 2021.

**MARCUS BÖICK** (*Modern German and European History, elected to the Ehrman Fellowship on 18 July 2023*)

A historian specializing in Modern German and European History, his research and teaching focus is on the intricate relationship between the public and private spheres throughout the 20th century, particularly at the intersection of the state, economy, and society. His initial book delved into the contentious history of mass privatization of state assets in post-socialist Eastern Germany during the early 1990s. Currently, his ongoing book project presents a comprehensive and empirically grounded history of private security in 20th-century Germany and Central Europe. His approach encompasses a wide array of sources, ranging from classical references in state archives to media coverage, oral interviews, and material artefacts. He consistently strives to unearth unheard voices “from below” and offer novel perspectives from overlooked areas. Concurrently, Marcus contextualizes Germany within its transnational connections and broader

global frameworks. He places significant value on interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary collaboration across a diverse spectrum of fields. Born in East Germany shortly before the fall of the Berlin Wall, he completed his studies at Ruhr-University Bochum, situated in the former West German “rust belt” region. Over recent years, Marcus held a postdoc Fellowship at the Institute of Advanced Studies at University College London and a Guest Professorship at the Imre-Kertész-Kolleg at Jena University. In the past year, he has been awarded a John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellow at the Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies at Harvard.

**POLLY INGHAM** (*appointed Domus Bursar and Fellow on 21 July 2023*)

Polly Ingham (AdvDip, BA(Hons), MBA, CMgr FCMI) is the incoming Domus Bursar. Her work to date has been driven through a desire to make a difference to people through connection. Following graduation from History and Politics at the University of York, her career began as a producer in the arts sector, working across the breadth of the UK, the West End, and America. For the last decade she has led some of the National Trust’s most prestigious and complex estates, most recently Anglesey Abbey and Wimpole Hall in Cambridgeshire. Her work covered built heritage and nature conservation projects, master planning, public engagement and leadership of large multi-disciplinary teams as well as the management of, and investment in, one of the charity’s most sustainable estates.

Polly’s research through her Masters in Business Administration spanned the intersection between academia and professional practice, by exploring how academic models can be applied through active facilitation to build confidence in business leadership of equity, diversity, and inclusion. She is a Chartered Fellow of the Management Institute, and Trustee of an East Anglian Theatre Company that focuses on breaking down rural inequities through participation in the arts.

### **New Bye-Fellows**

**GARETH AUSTIN** (*History, elected a Bye Fellow on 16 May 2023*)

## New Fellow Commoners

### ROGER EVANS

Roger Evans is a partner emeritus of Greylock Partners, a leading venture capital firm based in Silicon Valley, California. He joined Greylock in 1989 where he led numerous investments in internet infrastructure hardware and software companies. His career at Greylock followed a successful career as the CEO of Micom Systems, a data communications equipment company he and a partner started in 1976 and took public in 1981. He attended King's College from 1964 to 1967, graduating with a degree in Economics.

### NICK LAIRD

Nick Laird (Sidney Sussex 1994, English) was born in County Tyrone in 1975 and is the Seamus Heaney Professor of Poetry at Queens' University, Belfast. A poet, novelist, screenwriter, critic and former lawyer, his awards include the Betty Trask Prize, the Rooney Prize for Irish Literature, the Geoffrey Faber Memorial Prize, the Somerset Maugham Award, and a Guggenheim fellowship. For many years he taught at universities in America including Columbia, Princeton and NYU. His poem, *Up Late*, was awarded the Forward Prize for Best Single Poem in 2022, and a collection of the same name was published by Faber & Faber in June 2023. Nick is married to Zadie Smith (KC 1994, English), whom he met at Cambridge.

Nick and Zadie have established the Laird-Smith Scholarship which they founded to support a student from a socially and economically deprived background through their undergraduate studies here.

### AEY PHANACHET

Born and raised in Bangkok, Aey Phanachet earned a degree in Business Administration from Chulalongkorn University. She won a scholarship from Fujitsu to pursue a Japan-focused Executive MBA at the University of Hawaii. A career in investment banking took her from Tokyo to Hong Kong and Bangkok where she led a pioneering team that introduced the first Mortgage-Backed Securities in Thailand, garnering significant acclaim. Shifting gears to the art world, she founded Bangkok's 100 Tonson Gallery two decades ago, achieving a milestone by exhibiting at Switzerland's prestigious ArtBasel as

the sole Southeast Asian representative. Now residing in San Francisco with her family, Aey continues her support for Thai contemporary art through her gallery-turned-nonprofit, 100 Tonson Foundation.

### ZADIE SMITH

Zadie Smith (KC 1994, English) is the author of the novels *White Teeth*, *The Autograph Man*, *On Beauty*, *NW*, *Swing Time* and *The Fraud*; as well as a novella, *The Embassy of Cambodia*; three collections of essays, *Changing My Mind*, *Feel Free* and *Intimations*; a collection of short stories, *Grand Union*; and the play, *The Wife of Willesden*, adapted from Chaucer. She is also the editor of *The Book of Other People*. She has won literary awards including the James Tait Black Memorial Prize, the Orange Prize for Fiction, the Whitbread First Novel Award and the Guardian First Book Award, and has been shortlisted for the Man Booker Prize and the Baileys Women's Prize for Fiction. She is a fellow of the Royal Society of Literature and a member of the American Academy of Letters and has twice been listed as one of Granta's '20 Best Young British Novelists'.

Zadie and her husband, Northern Irish poet and writer Nick Laird, have established the Laird-Smith Scholarship which financially supports a student from a socially and economically deprived background through their undergraduate studies.

**Fellows**

Dr Zoe Adams	<i>Law, Admissions Tutor</i>
Dr Ronojoy Adhikari	<i>Mathematics</i>
Dr Tess Adkins	<i>Geography</i>
Dr Sebastian Ahnert	<i>Natural Sciences</i>
Professor Anna Alexandrova	<i>Philosophy</i>
Professor John Arnold	<i>History</i>
Dr Nick Atkins	<i>Engineering</i>
Professor Gareth Austin	<i>History</i>
Dr Seda Basihos	<i>Economics</i>
Professor Mike Bate	<i>Developmental Biology</i>
Dr Francesco Bianchini	<i>Oriental Studies</i>
Dr Marcus Böick	<i>Modern German and European History</i>
Dr Giulia Boitani	<i>French, Side Tutor</i>
Dr Shannon Bonke	<i>Natural Sciences (Physical)</i>
Professor Richard Bourke	<i>History &amp; Politics</i>
Dr Mirjana Bozic	<i>Psychology</i>
Dr Angela Breitenbach	<i>Philosophy</i>
Professor Jude Browne	<i>Social Sciences</i>
Professor Nick Bullock	<i>Architecture</i>
Dr Katie Campbell	<i>Archaeology</i>
Professor Matei Candea	<i>Social Anthropology</i>
Dr Keith Carne	<i>Mathematics</i>
Professor Richard Causton	<i>Music</i>
Revd Dr Stephen Cherry	<i>Theology, Dean, Learning Support Tutor</i>
Dr Alexandra Clarà Saracho	<i>Engineering</i>
Dr Ivan Collister	<i>History, First Bursar</i>
Professor Francesco Colucci	<i>Life Sciences</i>
Dr Sarah Crisp	<i>Medicine</i>
Dr Laura Davies	<i>English, Graduate Tutor</i>
Professor Anne Davis	<i>Applied Mathematics</i>
Professor Peter de Bolla	<i>English, Wine Steward</i>
Dr James Dolan	<i>Science Communication</i>

Professor John Dunn	<i>Politics</i>
Professor George Efstathiou	<i>Astrophysics</i>
Professor Brad Epps	<i>Modern Languages</i>
Professor Aytek Erdil	<i>Economics</i>
Dr Sebastian Eves-van den Akker	<i>Natural Sciences</i>
Dr Elisa Faraglia	<i>Economics</i>
Professor James Fawcett	<i>Physiology</i>
Professor Iain Fenlon	<i>Music</i>
Dr Tim Flack	<i>Electrical Engineering</i>
Professor Rob Foley	<i>Biological Anthropology</i>
Professor Matthew Gandy	<i>Geography</i>
Professor Chryssi Giannitsarou	<i>Economics</i>
Lord Tony Giddens	<i>Sociology</i>
Professor Ingo Gildenhard	<i>Classics</i>
Professor Chris Gilligan	<i>Mathematical Biology</i>
Professor Simon Goldhill	<i>Classics</i>
Dr David Good	<i>Social Psychology, Research Manager</i>
Professor Caroline Goodson	<i>History</i>
Professor Gillian Griffiths	<i>Cell Biology &amp; Immunology, Research Manager</i>
Professor Mark Gross	<i>Mathematics</i>
Professor Henning Gross Ruse-Khan	<i>Law</i>
Professor Cesare Hall	<i>Engineering</i>
Professor Ross Harrison	<i>Philosophy</i>
Dr Tiffany Harte	<i>Physics</i>
Dr Apinan Hasthanasombat	<i>Computer Science</i>
Dr Katie Haworth	<i>Archaeology</i>
Ms Lorraine Headen	<i>Director of Development</i>
Professor John Henderson	<i>Classics</i>
Dr Felipe Hernandez	<i>Architecture</i>
Dr Kate Herrity	<i>Criminology, Graduate Tutor</i>
Dr Myfanwy Hill	<i>Medical and Natural Sciences, Senior Tutor</i>
Dr David Hillman	<i>English</i>



Dr Stephen Hugh-Jones	<i>Social Anthropology</i>
Professor Dame Carrie Humphrey	<i>Asian Anthropology, Graduate Tutor</i>
Professor Herbert Huppert	<i>Theoretical Geophysics</i>
Mr Said Reza Huseini	<i>History</i>
Dr Alice Hutchings	<i>Computer Science</i>
Mr Daniel Hyde	<i>Music, Director of Music</i>
Professor Martin Hyland	<i>Pure Mathematics</i>
Polly Ingham	<i>Incoming Domus Bursar</i>
Mr Philip Isaac	<i>Outgoing Domus Bursar</i>
Ian James	<i>French Philosophy</i>
Dr Malarvizhi Jayanth	<i>History</i>
Professor Mark Johnson	<i>Psychology &amp; Behavioural Sciences</i>
Mr Peter Jones	<i>History</i>
Dr Aileen Kelly	<i>Russian</i>
Professor Barry Keverne	<i>Behavioural Neuroscience</i>
Dr Philip Knox	<i>English</i>
Dr Patrycja Kozik	<i>Natural Science – Molecular Biology</i>
Dr Joanna Kusiak	<i>Urban Studies</i>
Professor James Laidlaw	<i>Social Anthropology</i>
Professor Richard Lambert	<i>Physical Chemistry</i>
Dr Zhuangnan Li	<i>Chemistry</i>
Professor Charlie Loke	<i>Reproductive Immunology</i>
Professor Sarah Lummis	<i>Biochemistry</i>
Professor Alan Macfarlane	<i>Anthropological Science</i>
Dr Cicely Marshall	<i>Plant Sciences</i>
Professor Nicholas Marston	<i>Music, Praelector</i>
Professor Jean Michel Massing	<i>History of Art</i>
Dame Judith Mayhew Jonas	
Professor Dan McKenzie	<i>Earth Sciences</i>
Professor Cam Middleton	<i>Engineering</i>
Dr Jonah Miller	<i>History, Side Tutor</i>
Dr Fraz Mir	<i>Medical Sciences</i>
Dr Perveez Mody	<i>Social Anthropology</i>

Professor Geoff Moggridge	<i>Chemical Engineering</i>
Dr Kamiar Mohaddes	<i>Economics, BME Graduate Tutor</i>
Dr Gabriela Montejo-Kovacevich	<i>Zoology</i>
Dr Ken Moody	<i>Computer Sciences</i>
Dr Basim Musallam	<i>Islamic Studies</i>
Dr Rory O'Bryen	<i>Latin American Cultural Studies</i>
Dr Rosanna Omitowoju	<i>Classics, Welfare Tutor, Side Tutor</i>
Professor Robin Osborne	<i>Ancient History, Vice-Provost</i>
Professor John Perry	<i>Medical Sciences</i>
Professor Chris Prendergast	<i>French, Fellow Librarian</i>
Professor Mike Proctor	<i>Applied Mathematics</i>
Dr Surabhi Ranganathan	<i>Law</i>
Dr Ben Ravenhill	<i>Medical Sciences</i>
Thomas Roulet	<i>Psychology and Behavioural Science, Lay Dean</i>
Professor Bob Rowthorn	<i>Economics</i>
Angus Russell	<i>Silk Roads</i>
Professor Paul Ryan	<i>Economics</i>
Professor Hamid Sabourian	<i>Economics</i>
Andjela Šarković	<i>Mathematics</i>
Dr Mira Seigelberg	<i>History and Politics</i>
Professor Jason Sharman	<i>Politics</i>
Dr Mike Sonenscher	<i>History</i>
Dr Sharath Srinivasan	<i>Politics, BME Undergraduate Tutor</i>
Professor Gareth Stedman Jones	<i>History</i>
Dr James Taylor	<i>Engineering</i>
Nicholas Tosca	
Mr James Trevithick	<i>Economics</i>
Marco Tripodi	<i>Biological and Medical Sciences</i>
Professor Caroline van Eck	<i>History of Art</i>
Professor Bert Vaux	<i>Linguistics</i>
Dr Jamie Vicary	<i>Computer Science</i>
Dr Rob Wallach	<i>Material Sciences</i>
Professor Darin Weinberg	<i>Sociology</i>
Dr Godela Weiss-Sussex	<i>German</i>

Dr Tom White  
Professor John Young  
Professor Nicolette Zeeman

### Director of Research

Professor Tim Griffin  
Professor Ashley Moffett

### Honorary Fellows

Professor Danielle Allen  
Mr Neal Ascherson  
Professor Atta-ur-Rahman  
Professor John Barrell  
Professor Sir George Benjamin CBE  
Lord Clarke of Stone Cum Ebony  
Professor Michael Cook  
Miss Caroline Elam  
Professor John Ellis CBE  
Professor Carlos Frenk  
Sir John Eliot Gardiner  
Professor Dame Anne Glover  
Professor Oliver Hart  
Dr Hermann Hauser CBE  
Lord King of Lothbury  
Professor Sir Geoffrey Lloyd  
Professor Dusa McDuff  
Ms Frances Morris  
Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers  
Professor C.R. Rao †  
Lord Rees of Ludlow  
Lord Sainsbury of Turville  
Professor Leslie Valiant  
Professor Herman Waldmann  
Ms Judith Weir CBE

*Physics*  
*Applied Thermodynamics*  
*English, Keeper of the College*  
*Art Collections*

### Fellow Benefactors

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

### Fellow Commoners

Mrs Cynthia Bittner and  
Mr Randal Schreiner  
Mr Nigel Bulmer  
Mr Michael E. Carrell  
Ms Meileen Choo  
Mr Alan Davison  
Ms Elizabeth Desmond  
Mr Anthony Doggart  
Mrs Julia Hands MBE  
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  
Dr Mark Pigott Hon KBE  
Mr Benjamin Reiter and Mrs Alice  
Goldman Reiter  
Mr Hartley Rogers and Ms Amy  
Falls  
Dr Stephen Skjei and Mrs Priscilla  
Skjei

Ms Zadie Smith and Mr Nicholas  
Laird  
Mr Nicholas Stanley  
Mr Adrian Suggett and Mrs Tessa  
Suggett  
Mrs Hazel Trapnell  
Dr James Tuohy MD  
Mr Jeffrey Wilkinson †  
The Hon Geoffrey Wilson  
Mr Morris E. Zukerman

### Emeritus Fellows

Professor Bill Burgwinkle  
Professor Anne Cooke  
Professor Julian Griffin  
Professor Christopher Harris  
Mr Ken Hook  
Dr David Munday  
Ms Eleanor Sharpston  
Professor Azim Surani

### Bye-Fellows

Dr Poppy Aldam  
Dr David Arvidsson-Shuker  
Professor Gareth Austin  
Professor William Baker  
Dr Rebecca Buxton  
Dr John Filling  
Professor Peter Frankopan  
Dr Anthony Freeling  
Dr Fiona Godlee  
Professor Richard Jozsa  
Ms Stevie Martin  
Dr Irina Mohorianu  
Dr Sophie Pickford

Dr Thomas Roulet (*Lay Dean*)  
Dr Sarah Williams

### Chaplain

The Revd. Dr Mary Kells

### Emeritus Chaplain

The Revd. Richard Lloyd Morgan

### College Research Associates

2017

Dr Adam Green

2019

Dr John Danial  
Dr Emily Linnane  
Dr Sarah Whiteside  
Dr Christina Woolner

2020

Dr Chloe Coates  
Dr Sophia Cooke

2021

Dr Edgard Camarós  
Dr Timothy Cooper  
Dr Tiphaine Douanne  
Dr Tiffany Harte  
Dr Jasmine Lee  
Dr Kerrie McNally  
Dr Miri Zilka

2022

Dr Anna Iampolska  
Dr Anahita Arian  
Dr Alessandra Basso

Dr Shannon Bonke  
 Dr Ibrahim Dar  
 Dr Tom Dendooven  
 Dr Edwin Rose  
 Dr Dong-Gang Wang

2023

Dr Kerri–Ann Butcher  
 Dr Rebecca Heath  
 Dr Melina Mandelbaum

Dr Samuel Moore  
 Dr Elisabeth Sola  
 Dr Tom Thirkell

### Lectrices

Celestine Barraquand

### ROBIN OSBORNE

Vice-Provost



## Bursary

The year was shaped by the pursuit of two aims. The first, and most challenging, was to support the full return of the College's intellectual and social life. King's, like many higher education institutions, is facing considerable headwinds and, while the restrictions of the pandemic have passed, its after-effects continue to impact the College. One of the most visible impacts is that King's educated more students in 2022–23 than at any time in its history. Undergraduate numbers swelled because of the generous marking of A-level examinations during the pandemic. The number of graduate students also increased, with many PhD students needing more time to complete their work under COVID restrictions. In total, King's supported almost eight hundred full- and part-time students through the academic year.

A less apparent but equally important effect of the pandemic has been its impact on students' mental health. Successive cohorts of undergraduates have seen their lives and studies drastically disrupted by COVID-19. The impact of those experiences often comes to the fore at university and the College is acutely aware of the need to provide all the support it can so that these students can flourish during their time in Cambridge. Both King's and the University have significantly expanded support for student mental health, including specialist help within College. We know, too, that we have a lot more to learn about these challenges and that more and new forms of support may need to be considered.

Alongside these pressures, King's has also had to face turbulence in the wider economy. Historically high rates of inflation had a marked impact on students and non-academic staff, who were particularly vulnerable to pressures on the cost of living. Input costs rose, most obviously energy prices and food, and anxiety persisted about the ability of the College to raise income.



At the beginning of the year King's took the important decision to emphasise the recovery of College life over immediate financial pressures. The response was heartwarming, with the whole community contributing to a year full of enthusiasm for the intellectual and social activities of the College. Undergraduate and graduate societies provided full programmes of talks, concerts, events and entertainment. The College's research life recovered, including the appointment of Peter Frankopan as UNESCO Professor of Silk Roads Studies. The College continued to expand its commitment to access: students from the maintained sector will make up 87% of UK undergraduates admitted in Michaelmas 2023. And the life of the Chapel and Choir also flourished. Amidst a full calendar of liturgical and musical activity, this year's broadcast of *A Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols* reached a global audience of 370 million people.

This level of activity was achieved by a remarkable effort from students, Fellows and our non-academic staff. King's had decided to retain all its staff through the pandemic and, this year, we reaped the benefits in the smooth running of our operations. The College has a remarkable culture of collegiality and it was this, as well as some outstanding individual efforts, that saw us through the year.

The second aim for the year was to continue strengthening King's for the long term. One visible aspect of this has been the College's commitment to the conservation and sustainability of its estate. The year included the start of works to replace the lead of the Chapel roof and to install solar panels, the first scheme on a building of such historic stature, and the completion of accommodation at Croft Gardens, the first major Passivhaus development in Cambridge. In both projects the College was helped by extraordinarily generous contributions from our alumni; each of these works, and other projects to conserve and improve the estate, would have been very challenging without this support.

Another critical priority was attention to the community life of the College. A conscious effort was needed among students, Fellows and staff not just to return to old habits, but to rediscover a 'zest' for intellectual discourse and

sociability of King's. All parts of the College contributed to this, supported by a varied programme of events and activities. The *Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols* was a key moment; another was a summer festival of talks, exhibitions and concerts marking fifty years since the matriculation of women at King's.

A key element of the College's development has been a shared commitment to equality, diversity, and inclusion. As part of this, the College completed its research project into the Legacies of Slavery. The project explored connections between the College and enslavement in the British colonies. The financial benefits accrued to the College, including bequests from those who benefitted financially from enslavement, were detailed in the report. The recommendations of the report are being taken forward by a newly formed committee for equality, diversity, and inclusion.

Lastly, the College strengthened various aspects of its administration. These changes ranged across the waterfront of life at King's with a particularly significant change being the legal separation of King's College School. The School became a separate charity with its directors taking responsibility for its organisation and conduct; the Choristers will continue to be educated at the School and the relationship between the School and College will remain strong.

The College had set a deficit budget of £1.2 million for the financial year. However, supported by the work of its Fellows and non-academic staff, and buoyed by better-than-expected operating income, the College returned a far lower deficit of £0.6 million. This was a remarkable performance in such a challenging environment.

All the achievements above owe a debt to our outgoing Provost Mike Proctor, my predecessor, Keith Carne, our former Senior Tutor Tim Flack, and our outgoing Domus Bursar Philip Isaac. The College also relies on our continuing officers, including Robin Osborne, as Vice-Provost; Lorraine Headen, Director of Development; Stephen Cherry, Dean of Chapel; and Daniel Hyde, Director of Music. With the support of this group and the Fellowship as a whole, there has been a smooth transition for several new

College Officers: our Senior Tutor Myfanwy Hill, me as First Bursar and, in Michaelmas 2023, our new Provost Gillian Tett. The new Domus Bursar, Polly Ingham, will also start this autumn.

I would like to thank our outgoing officers – Mike, Keith, and Philip – for their kindness, advice, and ever-present support. It is a source of comfort to me that they will remain in King’s, I hope for many years to come.

### **IVAN COLLISTER**

First Bursar

## Tutorial

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The academic year 2022/2023 was, in so many ways, a full return to normality within the College and the University, with the restrictions of the pandemic years firmly in the rear-view mirror. It was my first year as Senior Tutor, and working with our students, staff and Fellows in this role has been an enormous pleasure and a privilege. This is not to say, however, that it was a year without disruption. A number of UCU strikes and the Marking Boycott impacted both our academics and our students, with a tail that extends into the academic year 2023/24. The impact was most keenly felt by our third-year students who were most impacted by the pandemic, and so many found the end of their studies just as disrupted (albeit very differently), as the start had been.

### **Welfare**

The academic year 22/23 saw a full calendar of Welfare support and events scheduled by the Tutorial Office, favourites such as Take a Break Cake in exam period, Picnic with Pups (both organised by the College Nurse), weekly Welfare Tea, and scheduled Tutorial hours with students’ personal Tutors, were complemented with a one-off trip to the local Wildlife Park in May. The whole College was treated to this visit courtesy of a generous donation to the Tutorial Office which allowed students, staff and Fellows to take a shuttle bus from the back of the College and spend a few hours out in the fresh air looking at the animals and chatting with the keepers.

The post of BME Tutor, established the previous year, was taken over by Dr Perveez Mody (previously herself a Senior Tutor), while Dr Sharath Srinivasan was on sabbatical. Perveez’s most impactful innovation was probably the addition of samosas to the weekly student-run BME Chai, but she also continued to work with our student community to ensure that matters of race, equality, and oppression are discussed in an intersectional way and that we don’t shy away from difficult conversations.

For our graduates, 22/23 was the first year of expanded Graduate Tutors with the team going from two to five. This allows our Graduate Tutors to oversee a much smaller number of tutees and ensure they really can benefit from an individualised approach to their support.

### Academic Progress

Unfortunately, as a result of the Marking and Assessment Boycott, many of our students finished the academic year 22/23 without any firm result. This was a particular shame for our third years, many of whom were not able to formally graduate. Likewise, some of our final year PhD students experienced delays in their vivas resulting in delays in their graduation. Thankfully, an alternative ceremony through the Senate House was designed to allow all students who had completed their studies to celebrate, but we will have to wait until Michaelmas 2023 to have the full and finalised results for a majority of our students across all years of study.

The knock-on impact of this is that many Prizes, Awards and Scholarships which are usually announced in this Annual Report are not currently available, but we hope to bring you a bumper crop next year.

#### MYFANWY HILL

Senior Tutor

### Undergraduate admissions

The Admission Process at King's is tailored towards identifying students with the most academic potential; those likely to thrive, and flourish, on their chosen degree course, but also at King's, and Cambridge, more generally. This is done through a careful analysis of the student's academic record, their personal statement, and their references, as well as through the interview process (which, as with the previous two years, took place online). As part of this assessment, we engage with a range of contextual information, about the students' family and financial circumstances, as well as their educational background, as this all helps us better understand

the significance and meaning of their formal credentials, and helps us to make a much more nuanced and contextualised assessment of the candidate's potential.

At King's, we are cognisant of the fact that our understanding of academic potential should always be being revised, questioned, and improved, as we come into contact with students from non-traditional backgrounds, and whose potential might manifest in new and varied ways, and as we recognise limitations, or constraints, in our own processes. Thus, in addition to taking into account the context in which certain academic and supra-curricular achievements have been secured, we also push ourselves to broaden our own horizons, and learn from the students we meet and interact with, so as to ensure that our understanding of academic potential, and the admissions processes through which that understanding is expressed, is as inclusive as possible. In this way, we commit to constantly adapting and revising our understandings so that we do not inadvertently exclude some of the most promising candidates from attending King's, promoting, in turn, a more diverse student body. It is clear that this approach to admissions is paying off: while we may have some way to go before our offer-holders and applications reflect the composition of the general population in terms of school type, socio-economic, and racial background, the composition of our applications is extremely diverse, and that diversity translates into the offers we make, and ultimately, the composition of our student body.

### Admissions Statistics (applications in 2022 for entry in 2023-24)

King's remained a popular choice in 2022, attracting 922 applications for entry in 2023/24.

Of these applications, 642 came from UK-based candidates, of which 85% [2021: 75.8%] attended maintained sector schools. 47% [2021: 52%] of these applications came from females (as declared on the UCAS form). 8% [2021: 7%] live in Polar Quintile 1; 13% [2021: 7%] in Polar Quintile 2; 30% [2021: 29%] meet the criteria for the OAC flag; 32% [27%] for the IMD flag, and 10% [2021: 11%] are eligible for free school meals.

67% [2021: 67.7%] of our applicants were UK domiciled; 9% [2021: 7.7%] EU domiciled, and 23% [2021: 24%] Overseas.

From that initial pool we made 150 [2021: 155] offers – 146 [2021: 149] for immediate entry in October 2023 and 4 for deferred entry in 2024. In addition, we made 6 additional offers from the winter pool.

81% [2021: 81.9%] of the offers for 2023 were made to UK domiciled applicants, 6.5% [2021: 3.9%] went to candidates domiciled in the EU or EEA, and 13.7% [2021: 14.9%] to candidates domiciled overseas.

Roughly 43% [2021: 49%] of our offers went to women, according to UCAS gender categories, largely a reflection of the gender disparity in applicant numbers between STEM and arts and social science subjects.

Of offers made to UK schools, 86% [2021: 78%] were made to students from maintained sector or non-fee paying schools; 5% [2021: 3.2%] to students who live in Polar quintile 1; 13% [2021: 5.6%] to students who live in polar quintile 2; 29% [2021: 21.3%] to students who meet the criteria for the OAC flag, 30% [2021: 23%] to students who have the IMD flag and 10% [2021: 8.7%] to UK schooled students eligible for free school meals.

### Confirmation

We saw a high number of missed offers this year, with A level results in particular seeing a high number of students missing their offers by a large gap. Of those offer-holders with academic conditions, 38% (a total of 46) missed their conditions, a significant increase from previous years (although 10 students applied for a remark, of which 3 were then successful, bringing the total missed offers to 43). Of these missed offers, we rerieved 21 candidates; one decided to go to a different institution, and we placed 6 into the summer pool. Of those 6, two students were successful, and were made offers by other colleges.

In order to make up numbers, we made a total of 6 offers in the summer and adjustment pools (three from each), including 1 candidate who

originally applied to King's, but who was taken by another college in the Winter Pool, before being pooled by them in summer after he missed his offer conditions. In addition to this, a total of 11 applicants withdrew their application before results day, and one decided to pursue a different path entirely, at another University.

At the end of the round, we admitted 125 of the students that applied in 2022, 1 of whom was for 2024 entry. Of this 125, 46% were female, and 54% were male. 85% of the students admitted were domiciled in the UK, and 15% overseas. Of our UK-schooled applicants, who make up 84% of our acceptances, 87% were from the maintained sector, and 13% from the independent sector. In addition to this, 29% of the UK-schooled students were adjustment eligible, which means they met a wide range of widening participation criteria.

### Outreach

At King's, we are not only committed to ensuring that our selection process is fair and inclusive, but also, to actively encouraging students from all backgrounds to apply to King's, and to flourish when they get here.

Each year, members of the Admissions team visit state schools in the North East of England with a view to encouraging students to apply to University, busting myths, and assisting them with the application process. Our Access Bus initiative builds on this, with members of our Admissions Team taking a small number of King's students to visit such schools, with a view to conducting various workshops and talks that are designed to inspire students to aspire to, consider, and apply to King's and other Universities. In addition to school visits, we also run a series of residential programmes, many of which combine online workshops with a one or two day stay in Cambridge, during which students participate in a range of activities, conducted by a combination of our Admissions and Outreach staff, and King's academics.

Each of our residential have a different focus, are targeted at different groups throughout the UK, using a range of academic and/or widening

participation criteria, and thus, try to inspire students in a variety of ways. Perhaps the most exciting residential this year was our new “Small Subjects” residential, a residential that was oriented towards encouraging students to consider applying to subjects which traditionally attract a small number of applicants, opening students’ eyes to the sorts of study-experiences, and career opportunities, to which those subjects provide access. This year, the residential had a theme of ‘conflict’, with the students being encouraged to think about how different disciplines – History of Art, Geography, Linguistics, Asian and Middle-Eastern Studies, Theology, and Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic – might help us resolve issues related to, and think different about, different issues related to ‘conflict’. The residential received extremely positive feedback, and we intend to run it again next year, but centred around a different theme.

In addition to our various outreach initiatives, we also ensure that students are supported throughout the application process itself, and this includes offering advice on interviews, and applications, but also, offering tutoring and mentoring opportunities once an offer has been made, in order to help students meet their conditions, and better prepare them for their time at King’s. This support is then continued in the period between confirmation and the start of the new academic year, during which we offer a small number of students who meet a range of widening participation criteria the opportunity to attend our two-week bridging programme which, during 2022 was conducted in co-operation with Christ’s College, and Gonville and Caius College. This scheme combines a one-week residential with a one-week online course, and integrates social activities, and academic-style content, with a view to helping to ‘bridge the gap’ between secondary school and University, thereby making it easier for students to assimilate in the first term. The 2023 Bridging Programme has been conducted with just Christ’s and King’s colleges, and 9 of the students admitted in August 2023 will be attending.

The support we offer our students does not stop there, however. We realise that barriers that affect access to University, also affect students’ ability to thrive once they’re here, and it is for this reason that we offer a range of targeted academic and financial support (such as tutoring, support with

technology, and vacation accommodation), with a view to empowering all our students to embrace the full range of opportunities on offer at King’s, and to be the best students they can possibly be.

In 2023-24, we will continue to run all these outreach and support initiatives, while also working hard to establish new ones. The support we provide to our students – from application right through to graduation – would not be possible without donations from generous alumni. We are extremely grateful for their dedication to King’s, and its students, and we continue to strive to use the resources they provide us with a view to breaking down those barriers that limit individuals’ access to, and capacity to thrive, at King’s and University more generally. With their help, we are truly starting to revolutionise outreach and student support at King’s, and we really hope to be able to continue this process into the future.

In addition to the donations of our generous alumni, we must also thank the effort and commitment of the Senior Tutor, the Development Office, our fabulous Admissions and Outreach Team, and our fabulous student helpers.

#### **ZOE ADAMS**

Admissions Tutor

#### **Graduate admissions**

Our target at King’s is to admit around 70 postgraduate students each year – made up of around 45 new students on MPhils or other short courses, and around 25 new PhD students. Applications start to arrive during Michaelmas Term, peak at Lent, and can continue to arrive up until July, but we usually close for admissions around Easter.

In the latest admissions round, we had 570 applications and made 147 offers, with the expectation that around half of these would not take up the offer or meet their conditions. This Michaelmas, we were pleased to welcome 86 new postgraduate students: 58 for MPhils and other short

courses, and 28 for PhD courses. 57 of these (41 MPhil, 16 PhD) are studying in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, and 29 (17 MPhil, 12 PhD) in the Sciences.

Since the enacting of legislation regarding Britain's exit from the European Union, studying in the UK is about three times as expensive for Overseas students as it is for Home students. Nevertheless, 46 Overseas students have joined the College this year from many different countries and continents, as well as two students with refugee status.

The cohort of seven medical students who have completed their three-year undergraduate course last year have now joined the body of King's postgraduates, bringing the total to 21 medical students in their final three years.

Five postgraduate students have come to King's as part of the 2023 cohort of Gates Cambridge. This year's intake consists of students studying subjects ranging from cultural heritage to paediatric neuroscience. These students come from the United States, Mongolia, Hong Kong and Belgium.

Scholarship 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 can fully or partly support 51 postgraduate studentships through our own funds. Of these, 21 were for continuing scholars and 30 for first-year studentships (12 PhD and 18 MPhil). 19 of these 30 new students are funded in partnership with the University Central Funding Scheme and 11 are fully funded by King's. Seven students have requested additional support beyond the course period for exceptional circumstances and we continue to support them.

Congratulations to the 124 postgraduate students who have completed their courses during the past year: 44 PhD, 54 MPhil, and 26 other courses.

The Graduate Tutors Laura Davies, Caroline Humphrey, Kate Herrity, and Katie Campbell have supported our 342 postgraduate students pastorally,

assisting them in their academic endeavours, with Laura Davies taking the lead in organising events to bring postgraduate students and Fellows together, helped by Vice-Provost Robin Osborne. A big thank you goes to our energetic and very capable Graduate Administrators, Ània Garcia and Joe Bright.

### **FRANCESCO COLUCCI**

Graduate Admissions Tutor

### **Undergraduate scholarships and prizes**

Due to the exam Marking Boycott that occurred this summer, we have been in the difficult position of not being able to access the majority of the exam results for our students who took exams in Easter Term. This has meant that, whilst results have trickled in sporadically over the last few months, we have still not received comprehensive results of the entire cohort and this in turn has contributed to us not being able to award Scholars who have received a First in the usual way by the end of summer.

### **Other Prizes and Scholarships**

#### **Derek Cornwell Scholarship**

(instrumental performance)

Emily Abbott

Elizabeth Bratton

Ishan Dwivedi

Lola Flexen

Sam Rudd-Jones

Tommaso Scimemi

Olivia Tang

James Wang

Chris Winkless-Clark

Tianrun Xu

#### **John Rose Prize**

Dakol Zhubi

Ronnie Crichton

Aisling Gardiner

#### **James Essay Prize**

Gonçalo Reis de Carvalho

Charli Cowgill

#### **Jasper Ridley Prize**

Paul Greally

Yingfei Chen

Solomon Finn

Eve Williams



**Edward Gollin Prize**

Didi Robinson  
Lucy Gabb  
Emily Abbott

**Bertram Faulkner Prize**

Dawn Erridge

**Harmer Prize**

Aoife O'Flynn  
Jack Harris

**Susie Gautier-Smith Prize**

Angus Lovell  
Mark Holland

**Rylands Art Prize**

Teddy Graham  
Euan Russell  
Eden Hogston

**Jill Rickers Fund**

Eddie Joslin  
Tom Rowe  
Ben Branch-Trevathan

**Bedford Fund**

Aisling Gardiner  
Bernice Chiu

**H. E. Durham Fund**

Aisling Gardiner  
Bernice Chiu  
Jack Lund  
Silas Ruhrberg Estevez  
Nick New  
Zayna Mian (Trinity College)  
Jonathan Chan (St John's College)

**The Provost's Prizes**

Alex Provost  
Barry Khan  
Joel Mahabir  
Michaela Kadlecová

**Graduate awards**

In the academic year 2022-23, the 44 postgraduate students listed below successfully completed the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In addition to this, 80 students completed a variety of one-year graduate courses, of which the majority (54) were MPhils.

Abdeltawwab, Ahmed (Asian and Middle Eastern Studies)  
Guardians of the social collective: the legal regulation of religion and morality in modern Egypt

Beck, Lukas (History and Philosophy of Science)  
Should economists mind? Appraising the separateness of economics

Beck, Mike (Engineering)  
Development of a bulk superconducting magnet for benchtop nuclear magnetic resonance

Butcher, Kerri-Ann (Theoretical and Applied Linguistics)  
The moan-mown and moan-geese mergers in Lowestoft English: perception and production

Dubow, Beth (English)  
'And that misformed shape, misshaped more': the stranger mathematics of 'The Faerie Queene'

Ferguson, Alexander (Law)  
Trade secrets and international investment law

Fielding, Melissa (Geography)  
Extraordinary austerity: the violence of state retrenchment in the lives of women in supported housing

Frullini, Stefano (Classics)  
Democracy in the Peloponnese c.550-146 BCE

Gokstorp, Filip (Engineering)  
Modelling the floating-catalyst method for carbon nanotube production

Gold, Solveig (Classics)  
Justice, Piety, and Slavery in Plato's Thought

Grefenstette, John (Divinity)  
Footnotes to Coleridge: a genealogy of theology and literature

Hasthanasombat, Apinan (Computer Science)  
A causal perspective on model robustness: case studies in health and sensor data

Heckmann-Umhau, Philipp (History)  
Urban planning in Strasbourg and Sarajevo 1848–1918

Hengeveld, Maria (Development Studies)  
Girl incorporated. Corporate empowerment programs for women workers: what drives them and who benefits?

Hobday, Alexander (English)  
Alienation and dwelling: the pursuit of happiness in late eighteenth-century literature

Hofstetter, Michael (Pure Mathematics)  
Extreme values of non-Gaussian fields

Huhne, Peter (English)  
The aphoristic moment: modernist literature and the quotable self

Jiang, Edwin (Social Anthropology)  
Norms and reasons inside (and outside) a Chinese school

Laulainen, Joonatan (Materials Science)  
Diffraction between the spots: scanning electron diffraction of beam-sensitive disordered materials

Lawrence, Anna (Geography)  
Botanical Biopolitics: The sociopolitical lives of flowers in Victorian Britain

Lisney, Joy (Music)  
Musical communication in the twenty-first century

Lutz, Nina (Psychiatry)  
Revisiting gender: a quantitative study of self-injury in young adults

Malcolm, Andrew (Biology)  
Investigating the role of DPPA2 and DPPA4 in the epigenetic control of lineage programs in human embryonic stem cells

Mandelbaum, Melina (German)  
Narratives of citizenship in the German novel, 1926-59

Morrison, Sophie (Engineering)  
Management of the UK plutonium stockpile through the use of thorium fuelled Light Water Reactors

Ostry, Daniel (Economics)  
Essays in monetary economics and international finance

Park, June (Chemistry)  
Supramolecular approaches to viscoelastic biomaterials and their applications

Park, Sera Yeong Seo (Social Anthropology)  
'We will remember: we will not stay put': ethics and politics after the Sewol Ferry Disaster in South Korea

Parry, Christopher (History)  
The Unfree in the Anglo-Norman Realm c.1000-c.1100 with special reference to slavery



Pearce, Abigail (Pharmacology)

Influence of peptide allosteric modulators on agonist bias at class B1 G protein-coupled receptors

Rebmann, Marius (Plant Sciences)

Meristem regulation in the early divergent land plant

Marchantia polymorpha

Rochford, Amy (Engineering)

Biohybrid peripheral neural interfaces: combining cell transplantation and flexible electronics for functional neurological restoration

Rojas Rodriguez, Lucia (Social Anthropology)

The great shout of the wolves' mouth: indigeneity, social change and historical narrative in the Ecuadorian Andes

Rude, Emelyn (History)

Seafood and the American food system

Seow, Mark (Music)

Metaphors for listening in Johann Sebastian Bach's Germany

Skumlien, Martine (Psychiatry)

The association between cannabis use and reward processing, and the role of adolescent vulnerability

To, Yu Yang Tony (Economics)

Essays on Social networks

Vagnozzi, Danny (Computer Science)

Variations on the theme of higher dimensional Weisfeiler-Leman algorithms

Valpola-Walker, Alisa (Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic)

The legendary saga as a medium of cultural memory: a study of AM 589a-f 4to and AM 586 4to

van Hoorn, Chris (Biological Science)

Towards structural characterisation of ciliary rootlets, ciliary caps and intraflagellar transport

Vargoza, Tereza (Physiology, Development and Neuroscience)

Error correction in the hippocampal-medial-entorhinal cognitive map

Vos, Koenraad (History of Art)

The display of ancient sculpture in the Vatican's Museo Chiaramonti

Walsh, Elizabeth (Social Anthropology)

'Like ice floes': Iñupiaq sovereignty and settler migration on Alaska's North Slope

Yaxley, Keaghan (Biological Anthropology)

Traits and trees: exploring the edges of phylogenetic methods



## Undergraduates

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Continuing the high activity of the previous year, the 2022-23 academic year at King's saw a plethora of student events and initiatives. King's Politics continued to be a prolific society throughout the College and University as a whole. They welcomed high profile speakers like Zubair Yosufi and the Armenian Ambassador to share their thoughts and experiences on interesting topics. King's also saw increased activity from smaller societies such as the Film Society and the Knitting Society. The College's annual Sports Day with our Oxford counterpart, New College, took place as King's students travelled to Oxford and enjoyed a host of different sporting and social events.

King's continued to recognise all valuable members of its student body throughout the year. The annual International Women's Day dinner, BME formal, and LGBTQ+ formal happened, with each growing in popularity from its previous iteration. The Ethnic Minorities Committee, created last year, reconvened and refreshed its membership. The KCSU Ethnic Minorities Officers liaised closely with the Ethnic Minorities Tutor, Dr Perveez Mody, to bring fresh ideas to existing projects, such as the BME Chai. We celebrated 50 years of women at King's, with students getting involved throughout the year by being part of the 50 Years working group, attending talks and poetry readings, and volunteering during the Festival held in June. This year also saw student efforts to make King's feel more student-oriented, with student art from the Rylands Art competition being displayed in the Coffee Shop, and the Robinson Room in A staircase being opened to all students as an undergraduate snug area.

To ease the pressure of Easter Term, the KCSU worked closely with many different College Officers to plan and execute multiple welfare events. These included a trip to Shepreth Wildlife Park, and the annual King's Funday and Welfare Day. King's also opened its doors to its alumni and other members of the University for the annual King's Affair as a much-needed conclusion



to an intense exam period. Student representatives also liaised with the Tutorial Office regarding options for those impacted by the Marking and Assessment Boycott, especially international students and finalists.

This year was one where students were more vocal about what they wished for. The opportunity for student representatives to help choose a new Provost was invaluable. The Education Officers worked to ensure that there were sufficient study spaces around the College during Easter Term. Students also expressed their ideas about the cost of living at King's going forward, including important discussions surrounding accommodation. This saw the creation of a collaborative undergraduate and graduate committee that was in consistent conversation with the First Bursar, Financial Tutor and Senior Tutor on these matters.

None of this would have been possible without my fellow KCSU officers. All the time and effort they put into ensuring that students felt seen and heard has not gone unnoticed, and the KCSU has seen an outpouring of positive feedback this year. Particular thanks must go to Dan Erwig, whose contributions as Vice President helped the KCSU Exec run more effectively than it had in the past. I would also like to say thank you to Rami Mottu, whose work as the previous KCSU Chair was truly monumental, despite so often going unnoticed. Beth Doherty continues Rami's work as the new KCSU Chair.

Additionally, I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the College Officers that we were in discussion with throughout the year, especially the Provost, the First Bursar, the Financial Tutor and the Senior Tutor, who met with the undergraduate representatives regularly. It was a pleasure for us to be the last KCSU Committee to work with Professor Mike Proctor as he leaves his post of Provost this year, and we wish him all the best. We welcome Dr Gillian Tett, who will begin as the new Provost, and we wish her the best for the years to come.

**TIMI OLUMIDE-WAHAB**  
KCSU President

## Graduates

Emerging from the global pandemic, the 2022/23 academic year unfolded with its unique set of challenges. The cost of living crisis and inflationary pressures, accentuated by the unfortunate events surrounding the Ukraine crisis, cast a shadow on the socio-economic scenarios worldwide. The pandemic's restrictions led to the temporary sidelining of many of our cherished traditions at King's College. However, the Graduate Society (KCGS) took these challenges in its stride, focusing on revitalizing these traditions and further enriching the graduate experience. While we recognized the broader economic shifts, our community remained resilient, and our endeavours aimed at ensuring a smooth and fulfilling journey for all members at King's.

In Michaelmas 2022, with the bustling arrival of new graduate students, we witnessed an enthusiasm that could only be matched by the unwavering support and warm reception from the entire King's community. With Freshers' Week back in full swing, new students immersed themselves in the myriad of events – from enlightening college tours to invigorating evening picnics. Every moment, every interaction, was geared towards fostering a tight-knit community that King's takes pride in.

The Lent Term's activities pivoted towards the administrative sphere. The KCGS committee remained steadfast in its mission to further embed postgraduates into the broader tapestry of College life. One of the standout developments of the term was the assimilation of online collaboration tools, which streamlined our operations and bolstered transparency.

The Easter Term required particularly intensive efforts from the KCGS. Discussions revolved around the upcoming changes to the Formal Hall arrangements, a significant development anticipated to commence in Michaelmas 2023. This reimagined format would see postgraduates

sharing the Hall with undergraduates nearly weekly – a transformative step from the previous arrangement where postgraduates had a single formal each term. The term concluded with the daunting challenge posed by the rent increase. Despite evident student concerns, KCGS and the College authorities collaborated closely to reach an understanding. Over the summer, this partnership further solidified as both parties deliberated and eventually introduced a new, clearer, and better communicated financial support scheme.

As we welcome the next academic year, it remains paramount to acknowledge the adaptability demonstrated by our community. Through collaborations, discussions, and innovations, KCGS is unwavering in its commitment to upholding traditions and ensuring that the postgraduate experience at King’s continues to flourish and adapt to the changing times.

**JAKUB KLEMENS GASIENICA-CIULACZ**

KCGS President







## Chapel and Choirs

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The pleasure and benefit of our return to normal life in Chapel cannot be overstated. Numbers attending services are returning to pre-Covid levels, but comments of appreciation from those leaving are far more numerous and heartfelt than they were before the pandemic. Services continued in their accustomed pattern through the year and Thursday Lates went on with the familiar mix of Compline, HeartSpace and Creative Vespers which had the theme 'Exile' and 'Hospitality' in Michaelmas and Lent and 'Sabbath' in the Easter Term. The Chaplain added 'Chaplain's Tea' on Monday afternoon to the mix of ways in which students can stay connected with and be supported by the Chapel.

At Evensong on Sunday 21 May we gave thanks for the remarkable life and extraordinary contribution to the College and School of David Briggs. After studying as a Chorister at King's College School, David returned to King's as an undergraduate and Choral Scholar and later became Headmaster of the School until his retirement. Bob Chilcott gave the address. Another special Evensong was on 2 May when we welcomed Trinity College Choir to join the service and Stephen Layton to share in the conducting. Stephen was Organ Scholar at King's between 1985 and 1989. In July we were able to host St John's Choir for the first time since Covid.

Alongside the regular liturgical pattern, the College Choir gave its first concert of the season with the Academy of Ancient Music in a programme featuring Mozart's *Solemn Vespers*. In March, we were able to welcome back former members of the Choir to take part in the Foundation Concert, the first such occasion since before Covid, and the perfect step towards *Easter at King's*. Again, the Academy of Ancient Music masterfully supported the Choir in a sell-out performance of Bach's *St John Passion* on Easter Eve. Easter term provided many opportunities to bring back into the repertoire a number of things lost during the pandemic, and culminated in recording sessions with the Britten Sinfonia.

King's Voices had an enjoyable and fruitful year. Recruitment initially seemed difficult, due to smaller number of applicants from within King's but over the year plenty of good singers joined and lack of personnel was never a problem in any performances. The heart of the work of King's Voices remains their weekly Evensongs, in addition to which they sing an extra Tuesday Evensong in each half-term, and one Thursday-night Compline service each term. They also sang at a service of Music and Readings for All Souls and the Sequence for International Women's Day, and gave their annual candlelit carol concert in aid of local charities that support the homeless, including the premiere of *There did an Angel sing* by Annabel Rooney. In March, King's Voices sang Evensong at Hepworth in Suffolk (one of the College livings), and in June performed Cecilia McDowall's *Ave maris stella* with a string orchestra at the KCMS May Week concert in Chapel, before staying a night in Ipswich to sing Eucharist and Matins at St Mary-le-Tower.

Our two choirs joined together to sing the premiere of Errollyn Wallen's *Timbrel* at an Evensong celebrating 50 years of women at King's, as well as at the Sermon before the University, at which the address was given by alumna Nicola Reindorp, who studied SPS at King's in the 1990s and is now the Chief Executive Officer of Crisis Action.

The Dean of St John's College, Canon Mark Oakley, preached for us on Remembrance Sunday and three Fellows contributed to our series of addresses at Matins, 'What is Truth?': Professor Robin Osborne, Dr Perveez Mody and Professor Anna Alexandrova, as did Noris-Hulse Professor of Divinity, Catherine Pickstock. Fellow Commoner Malcolm McKenzie gave an address at Evensong on 15 February addressing the theme 'Religion and Enterprise'. Preachers from beyond our community were the Vicar of Little St Mary's Fr. Robert Mackley, Professor Jeremy Begbie, Rector of Prescott (one of our foundation College livings), The Reverend Kimberly Mannings, Tutor at Westcott House The Reverend Janet Totney, Regius Professor of Divinity the Very Reverend David Fergusson, and Dean of Jesus College the Reverend James Crockford.

In terms of staffing, back in November we welcomed Rachel Walters as Choir and Record Label Manager, and in July Emily Lyons, until then Provost's PA, took on the post of Chapel Manager alongside Tim Atkin. Tim subsequently decided to move on and as we go to press, we are appointing a Deputy Chapel Manager. One important development in Chapel staffing is that we now have a number of student Chapel Clerks, who share in all aspects of the considerable work of preparation, congregational care and post-service tidying up.

One significant practical development was the purchase of new and much better, lighter, and more flexible staging for concerts. This helpful acquisition was made possible thanks to a generous gift from a former Choral Scholar.

This has been a year of significant conservation work on the Chapel with the major project being to re-lead the whole of the main Chapel roof and repair and replace water-damaged woodwork beneath it. The decision to install photo-voltaic panels and generate electricity to reduce our carbon footprint and move towards sustainability has been widely commented upon and received huge and affectionate support from across the College community, resident and non-resident. We have also done extensive repairs to the roofs of the side chapels on the south side. On the north side a large sculpture of a 'beast' was deemed unsafe and removed. A replacement was carved and installed. Inside the Chapel, an incremental and long-term project of conservation of the woodwork has now begun.

#### **STEPHEN CHERRY**

Dean of Chapel

#### **DANIEL HYDE**

Director of Music





## Research

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This academic year saw the appointment of a cluster of excellent new Research Fellows in both the Humanities and the Sciences. In January, Angus Russell was elected a Research Fellow in the History and Culture of the Silk Roads. His research examines the history of Mongol and post-Mongol Eurasia, with a particular focus on the politics and institutions of Rus' and Moscow in the late medieval period. In July, Marco Tripodi, a neuroscientist based at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology, was elected a Research Fellow in Biological Sciences. Marco's research focuses on deciphering the circuitry underlying motor control, investigating the connections between motor function and cognitive processes. In the Physical Sciences, Shannon Bonke, who had been a College Research Associate, was elected a Research Fellow. Shannon aims to break the link between modern life and environmental destruction by developing next-generation catalysts that use renewable energy to convert carbon dioxide into fuels and platform chemicals.

Our existing Research Fellows were also very productive during this year. Katie Haworth's research into the Croft Garden's cemetery generated a number of spin-off projects including examination of jet beads in Roman and medieval contexts, resulting in publications, presentations and conference invitations. Joanna Kusiak published a paper on Urbicide and the Dilemmas of Reconstruction in post-war Syria and Poland. Jonah Miller's book on *Gender and Policing in Early Modern England* was published by Cambridge University Press, and Jonah has been working on the manuscript of a new book about a police homicide case in 1851 and a related article on radical politics and police violence in the nineteenth century.

In the sciences, Patrycja Kozik's research into how immune cells interact with cancer cells revealed a new mechanism of "cross-presentation" that was published in *Science*. Cicely Marshall led a study on the wildflower

meadow, published in *Ecological Solutions and Evidence*. Together with students and fellow researchers she followed the expanding biodiversity of plant and insect species within the meadow as it became established, publishing the results last summer. In his final year as a Research Fellow James Dolan developed and performed a visual analysis of publicly accessible science improvised comedy. James has remained a Fellow of the College as Director of Studies in Natural Sciences and Financial Tutor.

College Research Associates (CRAs) expand our research portfolio even further. All have presented their research to College members in early evening talks that have proved very popular. To highlight just a few from our now 22 CRAs' research interests, Sarah Whiteside's research on cancer immunotherapies has been published in *Science Immunology*. Alessandra Basso's recent project on 'Inequality into Numbers' focused on the ethical and methodological choices researchers face when measuring global economic inequality. In collaboration with King's Fellow Anna Alexandrova, Alessandra organized a workshop on 'Measuring the Human', which brought together an international panel of speakers and offered opportunities for dialogue among multiple research strands on measurement practice in the human sciences. Jasmine Lee has co-authored publications on conservation strategies for Antarctic biodiversity outlining how we can assess the effectiveness of Protected Areas in Antarctica as the number of visitors increases.

Almost all CRAs have collaborated or joined forces with other members of the college. Dong Gang Wang's research in cosmology has focused on understanding the infrared divergences in inflationary cosmology. He has collaborated with King's Fellow Anne Davis and with Sebastian Cespedes to solve the leading divergent behaviour of complicated loop-level Feynman diagrams and build the connection with stochastic formalism. John Danial has collaborated with former King's Research Fellow Marwa Mahmoud in applying artificial intelligence to imaging. John has published a series of papers and is now applying for long-term, independent fellowships to push the resolution of super resolution microscopy to molecular scales.

This year saw the appointment of seven new CRAs, further enriching the research portfolio at King's. Larysa Karachevtseva, who joined King's in January 2023, has been carrying out research on the decline of the natural environment as one of the crucial sides of the war in Ukraine that includes an eradication of cultural and national identity. Kerri-Ann Butcher studies linguistics and dialect. Melina Mandelbaum's research is interdisciplinary and encompasses political science, literary and cultural scholarship. Samuel Moore is focused on digital communication in the humanities. Becky Heath will carry out some eco-acoustics to examine bird dynamics in the wildflower meadow, while Tom Thirkell will characterise the soil bacterial and fungal populations in the meadow and adjoining lawns.

Many of the Fellows, Research Fellows and CRAs have not only given talks throughout the year, but have also guided undergraduates as part of the Summer Research Programme generously supported by the Gatsby Charitable Foundation as well as by the Ian Fleming Wright Fund, the Brian and Margaret Clark Fund, the Durham Fund and the Turing Fund. The Summer Research showcase, in Michaelmas Term, when students who have taken part in the Programme present their projects is a wonderful way to gather a sense of the breadth and excitement of research within King's. Last year we heard 31 students give truly excellent presentations spanning subjects including 'Emulating the Turing Bombe', 'Mapping Cities in Medieval Central Asia', 'Investigating the impact of microbiota on immunotherapy' and asking '50 Years of Women at King's: What Has Changed?'. For many of the students this is their first venture into research and very often these short projects prove inspirational in following a path into graduate research.

#### **GILLIAN GRIFFITHS AND DAVID GOOD**

Research Managers







and Archivists hosted an exhibition of rare books and archive material 'Shakespeare and Theatre in Cambridge' as part of the Open Cambridge Festival which was attended by nearly 400 visitors who were able to see the First Folio in person, and there have been regular Shakespeare-related blog posts on our special collections blog 'King's Treasures' throughout the year (see [kcctreasures.com](http://kcctreasures.com)).

The College Librarian, James, found time in November 2022 to take part in the filming of an episode of the BBC television series *Who Do You Think You Are?* which focused on the ancestry of the composer and musical theatre impresario Andrew Lloyd Webber. In the episode Andrew discovered that his six-times great uncle was the Dutch-born musician Alexis Magito (1711–1773) who came from a family of showmen, acrobats and musicians. Magito, who was based in Cambridge from about 1760, played the cello and composed and engraved music, and is featured playing the cello in an eighteenth-century engraving (now held in the Rowe Music Library) depicting a concert in Cambridge during the 1760s. James was filmed showing Andrew the engraving alongside some contemporary concert advertisements that mentioned his ancestor performing in Cambridge. The programme was aired in June, and is available to view on the BBC iPlayer.

The 'Shakespeare and Theatre in Cambridge' exhibition was also shown to those attending the 1441 Foundation annual event, just one of 21 exhibitions and 16 VIP visits during the year. It is pleasing that the increasing discoverability of existing holdings continues to result in greater exposure of the Library and Archives special collections. Particularly gratifying were tours of the Library and exhibitions from the special collections offered to College members, and organised again as a specialised tour and exhibition for the College's Visitor Guides. Small-scale exhibitions of modern books to mark Black History Month (October), LGBT+ History Month (February) and 50 years of Women at King's (June) were available to all those who came through the Library.

Significant accessions in the Archives (both discussed on the King's Treasures blog) include originals of documents relating to Frank Ramsey (KC 1924)

who died tragically young but not before he had already made game-changing contributions to the fields of philosophy, mathematics and economics; and a page written by Alan Turing. The latter is a mathematical puzzle thought to have been for his Bletchley Park Hut 8 colleagues to ponder. It was purchased at auction, using a generous bequest received in 2019.

Chris Prendergast's period in the role of Fellow Librarian concluded at the end of September 2023, and we thank him for his contributions.

**JAMES CLEMENTS, PATRICIA MCGUIRE AND CHRIS PRENDERGAST**  
Library and Archives



# Staff

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## Staff Leaving

The following members of staff left the College:

- Maria De Marchi, Domestic Assistant (14 years' service)
- Marina Scerba, Domestic Assistant (11 years' service)
- Stuart Unwin, Lodge Porter (9 years' service)
- Antonina Diatlova, Domestic Assistant (9 years' service)
- Sandie Campin, Bursary PA (7 years' service)
- Helen Fogerty, Catering & Events Administrator (7 years' service)
- David Thomas, Executive Head Chef (6 years' service)
- Jonty Carr, Head of Communications (6 years' service)
- Eleonora Carinci, Deputy Head of Housekeeping (6 years' service)
- Magdalena Janczewska, Domestic Supervisor (5 years' service)
- Katarzyna Brozek, Domestic Assistant (5 years' service)
- Elizabeth Claydon, Chef de Partie (4 years' service)
- Amy Pass, Assistant Conference & Events Sales Manager (3 years' service)
- Kate Fieldhouse, Domestic Assistant (3 years' service)
- Jack Scrivener, Bar & Coffee Shop Manager (2 years' service)
- Nather Al-Khatib, Computer Officer (2 years' service)
- Brian Magarinos, Senior Buttery Porter (2 years' service)
- Tihomira Petrova, Domestic Assistant (2 years' service)
- Jasmin Saint, Food & Beverage Assistant (1 year's service)
- Amy West, Sales Assistant (1 year's service)
- Mariko Brittain, Front-End Developer (1 year's service)
- Angel Melero Martinez, Buttery Porter (1 year's service)
- Constantin Apostol, Buttery Porter (8 months' service)
- Dante-Lee Davis, Commis Chef (8 months' service)

- Lisa Ding, Domestic Assistant (8 months' service)
- Lucas Silva, Domestic Assistant (8 months' service)

### Staff arriving

We have welcomed the following members of staff:

- Lyndon Bugg, Apprentice Chef
- Toby Tate-Druiff, Apprentice Gardener
- Jenny Hoang, Bar & Coffee Shop Manager
- Nagi Aly, Przemyslaw Nowocien, Ethan Page and Weizhong Yang, Buttery Porters
- Margaret Hebden, Chapel Clerk
- Rachel Walters, Choir & Record Label Manager
- Alison Green, Clerk of Accounts – Cash
- Winnie So, Clerk of Accounts – Student Billing
- Eve Beere, College Registrar
- Lane Smith, Commis Chef
- Emily Johnson, Conference & Events Sales Executive
- Adrian Novac, Demi Chef de Partie
- Natasha Brown, Jessica Burke, Erika Futone Csiszar, Jamie Leigh-Huckle, Katarzyna Jedrzejczyk, Utami Matali, Raquiela Mendes Francisca, Raihan Mohamad Hassan and Victoria Shepherd, Domestic Assistants
- Monrudee Vaezzadeh Naderi, Domestic Supervisor
- Emily Skevington, Trainee Domestic Supervisor
- Jessica Batterbury, Executive Assistant to the Provost
- Linda Maruzzelli, Christopher Brindle and Cesar Filho, Food & Beverage Assistants
- Uliana Buznitska and Juan Gragera Molina, Food Services Assistants
- Olga Kaluza and Zuzanna Sroda, Food Services Supervisors
- Joe Bright, Graduate Administrator
- Lucy Ingham, HR Assistant
- Umut Kizilcali, IT Assistant

- Victoria Zeitlyn, Obituarist's Assistant
- Karl Jarvis, Paul Stowers and Stephen Winter, Lodge Porters
- Helen Murley, Programme Manager
- Lydia Evans and Harry Jones, Sales Assistants
- Toby Wheeler, Tutorial Office Manager
- Elizabeth Fincham, Sarah Hanratty, Karen Miller and Yin Yin Ong, Visitor Services Assistants
- Elizabeth Peloe, Visitor Services Team Manager

### Deaths

It is with great sadness that we report the death of the following members of staff:

**MRS SYLVIA BOULDING**, who was a Buttery Assistant for 29 years.

**MRS ROSE EYRES**, who was a Domestic Assistant for 17 years. Rose died on 7 September 2023.



## Development

There have been so many highlights this year, it is hard to know where to start! However, I think the spotlight has to fall on one major theme that has added a huge amount of excitement across the last academic year – a programme of events to mark the anniversary of 50 years since women were admitted as undergraduates to King’s in 1972.

The 50th Reunion on 23rd September 2022 kick-started the celebrations of ‘50 Years of Women at King’s’. The sessions during the day included an art tour led by Dr Sophie Pickford offering a fresh take on the King’s art collection, and focusing on works that were either by or of women; a piano recital by Susan Tomes (KC 1972), the first woman to read music at King’s, who played pieces from seven women composer-pianists; Dr Stephen Hugh-Jones (KC 1964) led a conversation with Professor Dame Caroline Humphrey (KC 1978) as she reflected on her extraordinary career; and PhD students Auriane Terki-Mignot (KC 2017) and Charis Nogosse presented their findings on the progress made over the last thirty years on gender equality and barriers to women’s professional advancement in academia in the College. Jocelyn Cornwell (KC 1972) gave a speech at the dinner on behalf of the NRMs, and Life Fellow Tess Adkins (KC 1972) gave a response on behalf of the Fellowship.

Thereafter we hosted an event each month to celebrate our amazing women and their achievements; including a *Women in Media* talk with Rachel Jupp (KC 1996) and Eleni Courea (KC 2013); an *In Conversation* event with Dr Charlotte Proudman (KC 2010); and Dr Laura Davies *In Conversation* with Zadie Smith (KC 1994), which was a huge hit particularly with our students. Hollie McNish (KC 2001) gave a reading from her hilarious poetry collection *Slug* in the Bunker towards the end of November (and for those who love the Bunker aka Cellar, it has not changed one iota – still very dark and the floor is still sticky –but what a



great evening we had!); *Equality and Diversity in Football* was discussed by Anna Kessel (KC 1997), Ceylon Hickman (KC 2014) and Tatiana Kasujja; and author and activist Dr Anna Malaika Tubbs (KC 2017) joined us for a special event to talk about her work and her *New York Times* bestselling book *The Three Mothers* where she explores the remarkable lives of three extraordinary women ignored by history – Alberta King, Louise Little and Berdis Baldwin – and the essential role they played as mothers to Martin Luther King Jr., Malcolm X and James Baldwin, and in shaping 20th century America.

The 1441 Foundation Dinner and afternoon’s programme on 26th November 2022 was the ‘best ever’ according to the feedback we received. Multi-award-winning composer and performer Errollyn Wallen (KC 1999) was in a lively and entertaining conversation with Professor Richard Causton (KC 2012); followed by a session of short and punchy presentations brilliantly delivered by some of our Summer Research Programme students.

The Archivists put on a special exhibition ‘Art, Artists and Archives’ which included some of the personal papers of Maynard Keynes, Roger Fry and Charles Robert Ashbee, as well as renowned Bloomsbury artists like Vanessa Bell and Duncan Grant. It got a ‘rave review’ by our guests! The Evensong service included the first performance of *Timbrel*, a specially commissioned piece by Errollyn Wallen to mark the anniversary of 50 Years of Women at King’s. Our grateful thanks go to Director of Music Daniel Hyde for all he did to make this happen. *Timbrel* was beautifully performed by the combined King’s College Choir and King’s Voices. Our guest speaker at the Dinner was Dr Francis Cuss (KC 1972) who is a member of our Campaign Advisory Board and Senior Tutor Dr Myfanwy Hill (KC 2020) gave the response. Our guests were moved by speeches from three students and delighted by a piano performance by third year undergraduate Lola Flexen (KC 2020).

On Saturday 24th June 2023 we held the grand finale of this year-long programme of events. The family-friendly *Festival of 50 Years of Women at King’s* brought together scholars, writers, musicians, poets and changemakers for an inspiring and life-affirming day of talks,

conversations, tours and exhibitions to celebrate the impact of King’s women and to address the inequalities that remain. The jam-packed day, which was attended by more than 700 alumni, staff, students, friends and other members of the Collegiate University, kicked off with a fascinating talk from historian Lucy Delap (KC 1997) and Fellows Tess Adkins (KC 1972), Rosanna Omitowoju (KC 1987) and Stephen Hugh-Jones (KC 1964) on the history of women at King’s and the landmark decisions that led up to 1972. In the early evening, the Festival closed with a session where we asked “what’s next for gender equality at King’s?”, with contributions from Senior Tutor Myfanwy Hill, Fellows Gillian Griffiths (KC 1980) and Anne Davis (KC 1986), and recent graduate Brenna Salkin, and a very engaged audience. Throughout the day we were motivated, informed and entertained by the more than 80 King’s students, staff, Fellows and alumnae who participated in over 40 different events, ranging from tours of the College with Bye-Fellow Sophie Pickford, looking at works of art both by and of women, to tall tales inspired by the former Provost of King’s, M.R. James, from storyteller Lara McClure (KC 1992). We worked with final year student Eva Carroll as the host introducing and closing all the events in the main tent, and this proved a powerful way of including the current student experience. In between the talks and panel discussions there was live music from local bands and performers, and throughout the Festival there were a lot of activities for children – from playing garden games to getting hands-on with arts and crafts, and from learning about archaeology and animal bones to having faces painted – all of which contributed greatly to the relaxed, laid-back atmosphere. It was a truly fabulous day with the most glorious weather!

One of the highlights of the Festival was the launch in the Chapel of the exhibition of 50 photographic portraits of King’s women, by award-winning photographer Jooney Woodward. The *50 Portraits* exhibition reflects a broad cross-section of the King’s community: from the trailblazing women who first arrived at the College in 1972 to the most recent cohort of undergraduates, with subjects including current Fellows and students of King’s, alumnae from an array of different disciplines and careers, and the staff working behind-the-scenes to keep the College ticking. It remained on



display in the Chapel over the summer until 24 September. The photographs will now become part of King's permanent art collection, helping to address the balance of visual representation of women on the College's walls.

If you missed any of these celebrations, a Festival microsite has been created to bring together the recordings of the events across the year and on the day, and to include the exhibition of photographs: *50 Years of Women at King's* ([50yearsofwomenatkings.com](http://50yearsofwomenatkings.com)).

Our sincere thanks go to the many alumni, students, Fellows, staff and friends who supported these events through participating, attending, joining us online, hosting and helping behind-the-scenes; to the working group who helped shape the programme; and all those who gave donations to help us make the most of this most significant anniversary. Last but not least, a very big thank you to our exceptional Events team members led by the visionary Felicity Brown who have worked so hard in pulling the *50 Years of Women* events and the Festival together across the year. Quite an amazing feat!

From 10th to 24th April 2023, the Provost, his wife Julia and I visited the US – billed as the Provost's Farewell Tour – starting in Washington DC, then New York, Boston, Seattle and San Francisco. It was an incredibly busy programme with no downtime at all. We met with alumni in each city – friends new and old. There were many wonderful highlights on the trip, and I was struck again by the genuine depth and strength of feeling alumni have for King's, no matter the distance nor the length of time since they were here. The respect and affection shown by alumni for the Provost was heartwarming, and the speeches made at the gatherings conveyed their sincere gratitude for all he has done for King's over the last ten years. Sincere thanks to everyone we met who hosted us so graciously.

In late April, the Annual Turing Lecture was given by Byron Cook, Professor of Computer Science at University College London (UCL) and VP/Distinguished Scientist at Amazon Web Services. Byron told the fascinating story of how while attempting to prove or disprove Hilbert's 1928 *Entscheidungsproblem* ("decision problem") challenge,

Frank Ramsey (KC 1924) proved Ramsey's theorem, and Alan Turing (KC 1931) developed the concept of Turing machines. In 2005, both Ramsey and Turing's work was combined to do something important that we couldn't do before: reason symbolically about the relationships between future temporal events in complex computer systems. This work has gone on to produce important practical breakthroughs in a variety of areas such as cloud security, transportation safety, biology, and so on. The video recording of the lecture is now online on the College website.

On 26th May, Geoffrey Hinton (KC 1967) returned to King's to talk about the future of artificial intelligence, a field in which he has played a seminal role. Earlier that month, Geoffrey had announced his resignation from Google, where he had been doing work on machine learning, citing his fears about where AI technology was heading. During Geoffrey's visit he was shown the College's archival collections related to Alan Turing, including a recently-acquired letter sent to his Bletchley Park colleague Rolf Noskwith, and Turing's old room on X Staircase in Bodley's Court. By a quirk of fate, Geoffrey lived on the same staircase during his time at King's, in the room opposite computer scientist Leslie Valiant (KC 1967); both have since been awarded the prestigious Turing Award. Geoffrey refers to this as the King's X-Factor.

On 23rd June we were delighted to announce the winners of the eighth year of awards under the College's annual entrepreneurship competition, intended to encourage students, researchers and alumni to convert their creativity and know-how for sustainable commercial and social benefit. This year's top prize, with a value of £20,000, was awarded to La Huerta de Elisa, a £10,000 second prize went to Arxax, and Sirene Chocolate received the third prize of £5,000. Founded by Roxana Antohi (KC 2011), La Huerta de Elisa (Elisa's Orchard) is an enterprise dedicated to combating high levels of child obesity in Latin America. Its mission is to transform child nutrition by providing fresh, locally sourced, and nutritious meals. Through their initiative, which is now under way in Mexico, they aim to instil healthy eating habits, promote well-being, and create a positive social impact on the lives of millions of children across the region. Arxax, founded by Elham Hassanzadeh (KC 2007), is a B2B

climate-tech startup building carbon intelligence solutions for measurement and reporting of carbon emission in the transport and logistics sector. Arxax's intelligent proprietary platform, H2LLO™ Smart, combines the power of Big Data and IoT connected technologies to provide an innovative carbon intelligence tool to meet the demand of this fast-growing carbon management software market. Founder of Sirene Chocolate Taylor Kennedy (KC 2022) is relocating their manufacturing operations to the same indigenous Q'eqchi Mayan community in Guatemala that introduced chocolate to Europeans over 500 years ago. By partnering with this exceptional farming community, Sirene models a transformative boost to this community's revenue, allowing them to export higher-value chocolate instead of the export of lower-value commodity cocoa beans. I can confirm that Sirene chocolate is delicious, the best I have ever tasted!

### Philanthropy

We reached a running total of £87 million in the King's Campaign by the end of the financial year, and edged close to £88 million by the end of September 2023 when Professor Mike Proctor retired as Provost. We are indebted to each and every one of our donors for their continuing support. The Campaign is helping a myriad of activities new and old, and having a very visible impact across all areas of the College and its community.

We celebrated Mike and his extraordinary decade as an inspirational Provost, spearheading this ambitious fundraising campaign, at his last 1441 Foundation event as Provost held on 23rd September 2023. On that day, a commemorative tree was planted in Bodley's Court – carefully chosen by Head Gardener Steve Coghill and gifted by P.K. (Sunny) Pal (KC 1955) and family. The King's Campaign will continue, and I was delighted and honoured to accept the College's invitation to remain in post for another two years to help reach our campaign target and assist with the new Provost's transition.

It has been a year for new art. King's is celebrated for innovation, creative thinking, challenging the status quo and looking at things differently, and few of the College's alumni exemplify this more than Alan Turing. At the beginning of August 2022 we were thrilled that an alumnus and his wife

offered a donation to allow the College to commission a sculpture from Sir Antony Gormley to commemorate Alan Turing. The sculpture will be an abstract figure made in corten steel blocks, designed to turn a warm rust colour over time, and be sited at a confluence of paths by the College Library on the route used by University members and Cambridge residents crossing to The Backs. The College is developing further plans to encourage members of the public and young people to enjoy this major work of art and to reflect on the life of Alan Turing and the role his work has played in shaping the modern world. The sculpture is likely to be installed in early 2024.

The *50 Years of Women at King's* anniversary attracted donations towards a research project – the Spurling Project 2.0 – aimed at taking stock of both the advances and gaps in gender equality within the College since the publication of the College's 1990 *'Report on women in higher education'*, by social anthropologist Andrea Spurling; new workshops for Freshers; the Festival, and the *50 Portraits* exhibition. In addition, at the 1441 Foundation event this year we were thrilled to unveil three newly commissioned portraits made possible by philanthropy. A portrait of Professor Charlie Loke (KC 1953) was painted by Anna Paik to celebrate his 50 years of being a Fellow; Charlie was admitted to King's as an undergraduate 70 years ago! Honorary Fellow Professor Dame Anne Glover (KC 1978) chose artist Christian Hook to produce her portrait, and student and KCSU President Timi Olumide-Wahab (KC 2021) was painted by Xanthe Burdett. All three portraits are currently on display in the oriel window in the Hall.

The College's first Entrepreneur-in-Residence MPhil Studentship was awarded in October 2022 and alongside her studies, the student took part in the Entrepreneurship Lab's year-long extracurricular programme, through which she developed her ideas to create a social enterprise to help young people coping with trauma. We were delighted that a further donation has established a second studentship of this kind in honour of the late Thomas Ian McKenzie (KC 1944, Mechanical Sciences).

It is becoming increasingly difficult for postgraduate students with children to afford childcare, with some having to leave as they were unable



to get sufficient childcare to cover finalising their thesis. An inspirational donor, who was a parent when he was at King's, has seed-funded a new Postgraduate Childcare Fund that will help with short term childcare, such as when a student goes to a conference, or one-off support for other child related costs. To date King's has been giving small hardship grants where possible but we had no designated fund for childcare. We hope to build this into a healthy endowed fund for the longer term.

Other new gifts have created a fund to support undergraduates estranged from their families and who wish to stay in residence over holiday periods; and an equipment fund to support first year undergraduates in need with a small grant towards technology and the like.

A gift from an alumnus who is a retired orthopaedic surgeon, and who was inspired by talking to a student at one of our dinners, has established the Medical Student Hardship Fund for King's medical students who have seen the value of their NHS bursaries reduced substantially over the last year and hence at a greater risk of hardship. We hope others will add to this excellent start.

Several large donations have been received towards the Future Fund, which allows the College the flexibility to both address any immediate need, but also the potential to invest these donations into the general endowment and boost the future income of the College in perpetuity. This kind of donation is particularly well received, as are gifts to the Supplementary Exhibition Fund (SEF), which is our main student hardship fund benefitting the majority of our students each year. This fund is a top priority of many of our regular donors, with many making multi-year commitments, and it has been given a boost this year by two substantial donations.

We are deeply grateful to those alumni living in and around Teesside who have been incredibly helpful with advice and connections as we continue to explore establishing a learning centre in the heart of Middlesbrough. We are thrilled that an alumna and her husband have offered £60,000 per year for three years if we can find matching funds. We have made

some progress here but unless we are able to reach our target by the end of January 2024, we will have to abandon our plans, which would be a sad loss for us but an even bigger loss for the bright school children in that area. Our fundraising work goes on.

Our 22nd Telephone Fundraising Campaign ran from 5th – 19th December 2022, when thirteen of our students called alumni across the globe to talk to them about their time at King's, compare notes and to encourage regular gifts to help current King's students. This year's focus was on student hardship and mental health provision. Almost £165,000 was pledged, which is a great result, especially with the rise in the cost of living and energy. Many thanks to those who made a gift or had a warm conversation with our students, and well done to our wonderful student callers.

### Communications

We were very sad to see our Head of Communications Jonty Carr leave us on 7 July. Jonty contributed so much here – starting with the swift completion of the Register, which had been making very slow progress until his arrival; scripting, filming and editing the Campaign launch video; spotting gaps and needs and then devising new systems and procedures throughout the various stages of lockdown during the pandemic, such as the Covid buddy system so that each student had a contact outside their household who would step up to help should they contract Covid – he also organised online quizzes for the student community to help keep spirits high; bringing the *King's Parade* in-house and halving the cost of production; designing the Summer Research Programme systems and supporting and advising the students with their presentations and posters, and organising the showcase event; and the genius newsletters that were sent out every month through lockdown that have helped strengthen and deepen our relationship with alumni and friends. And he has done so much more over and beyond the call of duty, and dealt with all kinds of media challenges efficiently and thoughtfully and with good grace. He will be greatly missed by the team, the College and our alumni, but we wish him the very best of luck in whatever he does next. Rachel Gardner Dalton has now joined us as our new Head of Communications. Having worked in the University for over 10 years, she

was Head of Alumni Engagement and Advancement Communications in the Development and Alumni Relations office.

### And finally ...

Our thanks as ever go to the Provost and Fellowship for their unerring support; to the Archivists for producing fascinating exhibitions for events and special visitors, and to all the staff for their work behind the scenes. In recognition of outstanding philanthropy and support for the College, we are delighted to have elected three new Fellow Commoners and one Fellow Benefactor. 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; we had 48 volunteers this year! Special thanks go to the members of the Campaign Advisory Board: Sarah Legg, Ian Jones, Francis Cuss, Mike Carrell, Chris Hodson, Sandy Peng and Alexandra Wrage; to the Entrepreneurship Competition Judging Panel: Stuart Lyons, Adrian Suggett, Jonathan Adams, Sarah Wood, Gemma Chandratillake, Gerry Mizrahi, Megan Donaldson, Shai Vyakarnam, Malcolm McKenzie and the Provost; to those on the Senior Advisory Board of the Entrepreneurship Lab: Malcolm McKenzie, Jonathan Adams, Luke Alvarez, Tim Flack, Penelope Herscher, Stuart Lyons, Sheelpa Patel; and to those on the Investment Committee: Paul Aylieff, Mark Gilbert, Martin Taylor and Ian Kelson.

We are sincerely grateful to the Provost Mike Proctor, who has been an inspiring leader, a true statesman, a fabulous ambassador and a real friend to me and everyone in the Development Office. We will miss him as Provost, but our friendship will continue – he is now a Life Fellow with an office in Gibbs'. Mike led the King's Campaign with great positivity, energy, integrity and humour and we have been honoured to work with him. We wish Mike and Julia the very best for their retirement and thank them from the bottom of our hearts.

We warmly welcome Dr Gillian Tett as new Provost.

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 Mrs J. Hopper  
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 Professor K.C. Patel  
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 Professor A.K. Seth  
 Dr S.P. Whyte

**1991**

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 Mr R.A. Bentall  
 Mr M.A. Cheverton  
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 Ms S.L.R. Hughes  
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 Dr N.D.T. Roberts  
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**1995**

Mr M.J. Brady  
 Dr S.M. Griffiths  
 Dr L.C. Hawley  
 Dr A.T. Holmes  
 Mrs J.I. Holt  
 Dr H.J.M. Hsu  
 Ms S.C. McBride  
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**1996**

Mr D.L. Blaney  
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 Mr S.L. Foley  
 Dr M.J. Garner  
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**1997**

Dr L. Balakristinan  
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 Ms E.L. Faulkner  
 Dr R. Fawcett  
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 Dr J. Potts  
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**1999**

Dr C.E. Bolten  
 Miss R.C. Rowntree  
 Dr D.P.M. Swallow  
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*And one anonymous donor*

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 Dr D. Imhof  
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 Mr C.R. Lipscomb  
 Professor N.J. Marston  
 Dr P. Mody  
 Mr A.J. Murphy  
 Mr D.M. Roughley  
 Dr S. Sullivan  
 Mr R.E. Tamraz  
 Dr I.T. Uzuner  
 Mr T. Widmann

**2002**

Mr J.G. Adams  
 Miss K.L. Anstis  
 Mr A.C. Deakin  
 Mr A.G. Foley  
 Dr M.J. Golding  
 Mr S.R. Michell  
 Mr R.P. Moseley  
 Mr J.S. Neshier  
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*And one anonymous donor*

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 Mr M. Hancock  
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 Mr S.O. Jewell

Miss T.C. Li  
 Mr A.A. McKinlay  
 Mr S. Means  
 Dr K.L. Young  
*And one anonymous donor*

**2004**

Professor D.L. Cammack  
 Dr J.B. Jacobs  
 Dr L. Jostins  
 Dr A. Nikandrova  
 Mr L.E. Pearce  
 Dr A. Stearn  
 Mr W.P. Timmis

**2005**

Dr G.J. Collord  
 Mr S.D. Hall  
 Dr A.C. Hansen  
 Dr K.E. Leigh  
 Professor B.A. Mazzeo  
 Mr S.A. McEvoy  
 Mr M.J. Tancock  
 Dr P.H. Thomas  
 Mr W. Wearden  
 Mr J.W.M. Woodworth

**2006**

Professor M.D. Bordo  
 Miss D.J. Brotherston  
 Mr M.A. Clarke  
 Ms L.K. Coghlan  
 Ms D.L. Doliveux  
 Miss A.F. Hamilton  
 Mr J.D. Hancock  
 Miss E. Lauder  
 Miss R.K. Lowe  
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 Dr F. Messineo  
 Dr T-T. Odumosu  
 Dr T.W. Peach  
 Dr A.N. Ridge  
 Dr H. Shannon

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 Mr B.T. Yarwood  
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 Ms S.A. Hughes  
 Mr J. Jones  
 Mr J.K.P. Mawson  
 Mr D.M. Morris  
 Dr J.D.G. Poskett  
 Mr B. Shields  
 Dr H. Voolma  
 Ms B.R. White

**2008**

Mr J.K. Azkoul  
 Mr B.T. Bryan  
 Dr O.R. Francis  
 Captain M.F. Harrison  
 Mrs S.J. Irons  
 Ms K.M. McCutcheon  
 Ms E.C. Phillips  
 Mr M.J. Sandy  
 Dr S. Schoch  
 Mr P.N. Wang  
 Dr Y.H. Wang-Koh  
 Dr C.M. Ward

**2009**

Dr B.D.M. Abrams  
 Mr R.J.J. Boyd  
 Mrs J.P. Mr J.E. Bressor  
 Dr J. Day  
 Dr L.B. Edelman  
 Ms R.C.R. Hallett  
 Mr Z. Keene  
 Mrs J.F. Lee  
 Dr C.J. Logan  
 Ms S. Moftizadeh  
 Dr M.C. Pigott Hon KBE, OBE

Mr R.M. Sees  
 Mr L.R. Shine  
 Mr A. Whyte

**2010**

Miss J.A. Brown  
 Mr A.P. Buchanan  
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 Mr T.D. Keningley  
 Mr M. Kunesch  
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**2011**

Mr R.C. Beauchamp  
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*And one anonymous donor*

**2012**

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**2013**

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**2014**

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**2018**

Mr S.O. Salam

**2019**

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**2021**

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**2022**

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# Major Promotions, Appointments, Honours and Awards

---

## Fellows

### **Professor Anna Alexandrova**

Promoted to Professor.

### **Professor Anthony Elliot**

Appointed Member of the Order of Australia for services to education and social science policy and research.

### **Professor Elisa Faraglia**

Promoted to Professor.

### **Professor Matthew Gandy**

Won the 2023 John Brinckerhoff Jackson Prize awarded by the Foundation for Landscape Studies and UVA School of Architecture.

### **Professor Ingo Gildenhard**

Promoted to Professor.

### **Professor Tim Griffin**

Elected to Cambridge City Council.

### **Professor Herbert Huppert**

Elected N.R. Kamath Distinguished Chair Professor of IIT Bombay.

### **Professor Alice Hutchings**

Promoted to Professor.

### **Dr Joanna Kusiak**

Awarded the biennial Nine Dots Prize for her original response to contemporary social issues.

### **Dr Fraz Mir**

Awarded 2023 Pilkington Prize for excellence in teaching.

**Professor Thomas Roulet**

Awarded 2023 Pilkington Prize for excellence in teaching.  
Promoted to Professor.

**Non-Resident Members****Abulafia, D. (1968)**

Awarded a CBE for services to scholarship.

**Benjamin, G. (1978)**

Awarded 2023 Ernst von Siemens Music Prize.

**Fortey, R. (1965)**

Awarded an OBE for services to Palaeontology and Geology.

**Garrett, C. (1961)**

Awarded a BEM for services to violin making.

**Hart, O. (1966)**

Named Knight Bachelor for contributions to economic theory.

**James, J. (1983)**

Awarded an OBE for services to UK/Japan relations.

**Kellner, P. (1966)**

Awarded a CBE for Charitable Services.

**Kruger, G. (1961)**

Awarded the 2023 NP van Wyk Louw Gold Medal by the South African Academy of Science and Arts.

**Morris, F. (1978)**

Awarded CBE for services to the arts.

**Rees, M. (1969)**

Recipient of The Royal Society's Copley Medal for his work in astrophysics.

**Samson, E. (1979)**

Awarded a CBE for services to Parliament and to the state funeral of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

**Thurgoof, J.M. (1976)**

Awarded an MBE for services to People with Learning Disabilities.





## Obituaries

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# 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 376.

## Fellows

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**JOHN DOUGLASS BARBER** (1974) was born on 8 October 1944. He came from a working class background (his father was a machinist and his mother a secretary). Not surprisingly, perhaps, he was left-leaning as a student.

In 1965 as a history scholar at Christ's College, John was chairman of CUUNA – the Cambridge University United Nations Association. It was then the University's largest political society, with over 3,000

members. John advertised CUUNA to prospective members at the Societies Fair. With a shock of black hair and a leather jacket he really looked the part of left-wing firebrand. His favourite pitch, which he would underline by punching his fist in the air, was “it is a maxim of life in general and of CUUNA in particular, that you only get out as much as you put in”. John reshaped the CUUNA committee on Soviet lines as the ‘Politbureau’ and office holders became ‘Commissars’. John had a large photograph of Lenin in his rooms. That John was not entirely po-faced about his politics may be judged from a message left for John Standingford, about to depart for the east: “John Barber presents his compliments to the departing and lamented John Standingford. *Tovarysh!* There are many revolutionary tasks for you yet to perform following your heroic labours on the home front. Your proletarian mission is, as the advance guard, to destroy the bastions of reaction, and finally to make contact across the Himalayas with Chairman Mao. If in need of reinforcements, Comrade Webster will be despatched post-haste. Otherwise, until the news of your accomplished mission reaches us from Peking, Farewell!”. John kept until the end of his life a stash of papers from CUUNA, – on topics from East German borders to Zimbabwe's UDI – which he and his fellow students had written in their spare time.

After graduating John applied for the Foreign Office but rather provocatively decided to present at interview on why the UK should recognise the People's Republic of China. It did a few years later, but at the time the establishment

looked warily at a declared socialist from Cambridge. John would have been an excellent diplomat – he loved politics, connecting with people, was a welcoming host and a compelling public speaker. These skills came to Cambridge and to King's instead, and were used when Head of Department at SPS, Vice Provost and Acting Provost at King's. One of his proudest moments was hosting Gorbachev's visit to Cambridge in 1999. John's daughter Cathy (KC, 2000) still has the King's menu with its scribbled notes to the former President's aide, noting that “Michail Sergeyeovich is looking tired, let's bring forward the final speeches”. Diplomatic skills never blunted John's activism, however. John's activism was both to exert pressure and bear witness. Alongside Nicholas Stern, whom he had met through CUUNA, he was outside the US Embassy in Grosvenor Square in March 1968, demonstrating against the Vietnam war. That day changed protest in the UK and laid bare the fury of the young, and indeed not so young, at the wickedness and brutality of what was happening in Vietnam. John would have been horrified by the actions of Russia, a country he loved deeply and knew so well, today in Ukraine. Professor Tetyana Sergeyeva of the Khar'kiv Polytechnical Institute met John in 2000 and began a collaboration which helped to bring many Ukrainian educators and students to Cambridge. In 2014 John went to a meeting in Kharkov despite the imminent threat of hostilities (Crimea was annexed by Russian that year), setting an example for all European partners. Unable to come to John's memorial service in King's in 2021, Tetyana sent a message paying tribute to Ukraine's debt to John and to the strength of the partnership between Cambridge and Ukraine he had helped to bring about.

John first joined King's as a Fellow in 1974 as an Assistant Lecturer in Russian History after a research fellowship at Jesus College. Except for a period as a Research Fellow at the Centre for Russian and East European studies at Birmingham in 1976–80, he became a King's and Cambridge fixture. John adored College life and his interactions with students. He negotiated with student rent strikers (secretly being rather proud of them as the leaders had taken his ‘Revolution’ seminar in SPS). As Lay Dean he dealt with aplomb with a couple caught by a Porter canoodling on the Library CCTV. He invited them to his office, asked how their revision was going,



and then mildly pointed out that video footage showed they had taken coffee into the Library – a fineable offence. Understanding the implication, they at once apologised profusely and paid the £10 requested! At the other end of the age spectrum John’s loyalty to his friends in the Fellowship meant that he was always glad to visit senior colleagues when they were ill. He visited Donald Parry, Hal Dixon and many others in hospital. John went to York to see Stephen Cleobury in his hospice a few days before Stephen died. He respected all those who were part of the community, academics or no. He knew the names and life stories of Porters, kitchen, maintenance, garden and administrative staff, and enjoyed warm relationships with them.

One of his joys at King’s was the Chapel. He had been steeped in CofE traditions from his time as a chorister and then organist at the local church in Hatfield. He attended Chapel regularly throughout his time at King’s. He and daughter Cathy both enjoyed singing. They sang together in the prototype King’s Voices in 1995 when women sang with choral scholars. They sang a Bach cantata and it was called the ‘King’s Cantata Choir’ for the occasion, and did such a good job that Stephen Cleobury and the College agreed shortly afterwards to set up King’s Voices. John later joined them and enjoyed tours to Iceland and Estonia. He also auditioned for CUMS Chorus in 1996, attracted by the chance to sing Elgar’s *Dream of Gerontius*. John stayed in the Chorus for around twenty years, making many friends. Together with Lawrence Wragg he sat in the back row with the basses at rehearsals. They used to slip away promptly for a quiet beer in the nearest pub. John helped to organise a memorable CUMS Orchestra and Chorus tour to Tuscany. The final performance was Beethoven’s 9th symphony in the Salone dei Cinquecento in Florence, where the temperature and humidity were off the scale. After a CUMS Cambridge concert in the Chapel, the soprano soloist Aga Mikolaj expressed an interest in going punting. Instantly John organised a punt, invited Lawrence to join them, and poled them along the Backs. As the punt went under the bridges Aga started to sing. And then she sang a particular favourite of John’s, Rachmaninov’s *Zdes’ khorosho* (‘How fair is this spot’). Tying up the punt in the dark John inadvertently stepped into the river. Instantly, he was back on the bank, looking almost dapper in his damp DJ, with not a hair out of place, and escorted the party back into College.

As an interviewer of prospective undergraduates at King’s John was often partnered with David Good. David recalled, “I learnt much from John, although some of it I could have probably done without. In terms of the labour we put into admissions interviewing, and taking care of students, I came to learn the meaning of the adjective Stakhanovite. Interviewing applicants from 9am to 5.45pm for five days in a row was demanding, especially when you did not dare give it anything less than your full attention. He cared about all the applicants we interviewed and was indefatigable. This was serious work.” John’s care for students extended of course to those he taught. After his death some of them wrote to his daughter Cathy recalling this. Dave Smith said, “I first met John at my interview at King’s -aged 17. I thought rooms like his weren’t ever meant for the likes of me. I still remember walking in ..., the smell of the books ...sense of awe ... but most of all, how instantly welcome he made me”. Suzanne Eade Roberts recalls him as “a great example of an academic with a human face ...a kind, encouraging, highly knowledgeable supervisor”.

John was a ready volunteer for any College job that needed doing. When the Fellow Librarian of the time fell ill, John effectively took over the management of the College Library as Chair of the Library Committee between 1983 and 1985. He was delighted towards the end of his life to do another stint as Chair, achieving a symmetry between one of his first College jobs and one of his last. When the Provost Pat Bateson wanted to take an academic sabbatical in 1997–8, John took over as Acting Provost without any hesitation or fuss in a seamless transition. He just as easily slipped back to being Vice Provost, a job he relished for its opportunity to meet everybody in College. While Director of Development at King’s from 2003–4 John persuaded King’s to set up the 1441 Foundation, which has been hugely successful in extending a sense of community to our alumni and supporters. They have helped us to do so many important things.

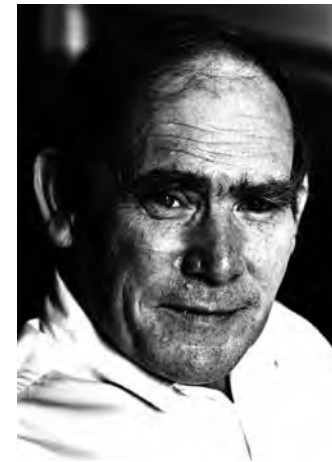
John had a passion for physical fitness and running in particular. He, John Deathridge and Lawrence Wragg, ran every Sunday around 8am before breakfast. Usually it was five to eight miles with enough breath to talk. They kept it going for thirty-five years. The highlight of post-run coffee (there

were few encounters with John where coffee was not involved) was political discussion, where John's extensive knowledge and shrewd judgement made him a brilliant commentator. He was always current with what was going on, either side of the Atlantic, or further east. They started to add more runs each week to the Sunday fixture, with different groups of friends. He was 'Russian John' to the Wednesday group, or less flatteringly, 'T34' - as his heavy footfall reminded them of an approaching tank.

Research was central to John's academic life, particularly when it was based on visits to Russian archives and libraries. John's first book was the definitive account of how Russian historians were forced into line as Stalin became the Soviet dictator. Much of John's later research was collaborative. Mark Harrison has described his research and writing with John as follows: "Over thirty years we produced two books, one on the Soviet home front in World War II. Another came out of a large multi-national collaborative project that we organised on the history of the Soviet defence industry. Finally there was a chapter on the war for one of the Cambridge Histories. We wrote together. We visited each other a lot. And we travelled together to archives and conferences. So that was our collaboration." Mark describes himself as a results person, liking to reach a goal in the shortest time: "John loved his work, but differently. He did not hurry through history. He took pleasure in every moment along the way. For John, I think, making history was like making music. Everything had its inner rhythm that could not be speeded up." Travelling with John, Mark felt he saw and learned more than travelling on his own. Partly this was John's exceptional command of the Russian language, partly because John was never a narrow specialist but had a deep and broad knowledge of Russian culture. At a conference they both attended in Moscow in 2011 the organisers took them on an outing to Leninskie Gorki, the country estate where Lenin spent his last months. Towards the end of the tour they were shown Lenin's piano. John asked if he could play. Soon the house was filled with the sound of music as John played *In an English Country Garden*. John's last book (2005) was on his beloved Leningrad, in collaboration with Andrei Dzeniskevich. Under German siege and blockade the citizens of Leningrad showed an amazing range of qualities, both good and ill: heroism, self-sacrifice, cowardice, and worse. In the terrible winter of 1941

so many died of hunger that the city's crematoria became literally clogged. It is an unforgettable portrait of a city under extreme stress, a picture for which there are sadly too many recent parallels.

It would be impossible to give a full picture of John's life without mentioning that he was a great romantic. Passion was one of the things he loved about Russian culture. He married three times and had many romances over the years – sometimes impulsively rather than prudently (*Eugene Onegin* was his favourite opera). For the last decade of his life he found happiness in a long-term relationship with Liz Bisset, his partner when he died. Fittingly they had met at Park Run, racing to cross the finish line. His last days in hospice care and finally at home again in Grantchester were filled with meetings and correspondence, always positive, and leaving those who visited him amazed and uplifted. John died on 26 June 2021.



**SYDNEY BRENNER** (1958) was born on 13 January 1927 in the small town of Germiston outside Johannesburg in South Africa, the son of Jewish immigrants from Lithuania and Latvia. He studied medicine at Witwatersrand University from age fourteen, and then did an additional MSc year of anatomy and physiology which put him on the path to a scientific research career. His graduate work was done in Oxford from 1952 to 1954, working with Sir Cyril Hinshelwood on bacteriophages.

Sydney married May Covitz, a fellow South African pursuing a psychology PhD in London, in December 1952. With Francis Crick's help, Sydney joined the MRC Unit in Cambridge at the end of 1956. Provost Noel Annan persuaded King's to elect him to a Fellowship.

Rob Foley calls Sydney one of the greatest scientists to have passed through the front gate of King's, and certainly one of the greatest to have

been a Fellow. Endless prizes, awards and honours, culminating in the Nobel Prize in 2002, are testimony to that. Most scientists would be more than happy to have made one contribution that might get rumoured as to be 'likely to get a Nobel Prize', but in Sydney's case there were three.

Sydney belonged to that golden generation that effectively invented molecular biology, and much of it was done in Cambridge. Francis Crick and James Watson had, in 1953, deduced the double helix structure of DNA, the molecule that carries genetic information and forms the basis for biological heritability. Sydney joined Crick at the MRC Unit for the Study of Molecular Structures, what was to evolve into the Laboratory for Molecular Biology in 1955. Most academics are desperate for an office of their own, but for many years he shared one with Francis Crick, producing what must have been one long conversation of scientific inspiration. While the significance of DNA now seems so obvious, in practice its discovery was a slow-burner, but Sydney was perhaps the person to be most enthused by the discovery, and hungry to explore all its implications for biology. He remained at the LMB, increasingly loosely, until 1991.

Sydney's early research exploring how a simple molecule can give rise to the complexity of life was truly ground-breaking. The basic problem his generation had to solve was how did genetic information get from the DNA double helix to the proteins that form organisms. Working with many colleagues Sydney provided two essential keys to solving the problem.

One of these was messenger RNA (mRNA). This is not the place to go into technical details, but essentially the role of mRNA is to provide the basis for translating the nucleic acid code into a form that could be used to create proteins out of sequences of amino acids. As François Jacob describes (*The Statue Within: An Autobiography*, 1988), the concept and nature of mRNA – that there must be a molecule with this structure and function – came to Sydney and Francis Crick at a meeting in his room in King's (E5) on Good Friday 1960 "At this precise point, Francis and Sydney leapt to their feet. Began to gesticulate. To argue at top speed in

great agitation. A red-faced Francis. A Sydney with bristling eyebrows. The two talked at once, all but shouting. Each trying to anticipate the other ... ."

The second was the triplet code. DNA consists of four nucleotides, four bases as they are generally known. It became clear that combinations of these must code for the combinations of amino acids that must, in turn, assemble the different proteins. The question was, what was the code? The problem was constrained by the number of amino acids known to exist, and it was broadly agreed that three was likely to be the unit of the code – triplets, or the 'codon', a term invented by Sydney and still in use. The problem seemed intractable and unclear whether it could be solved from first principles, or only by long and tedious experiments. In the end, Sydney and Crick were able to show statistically and logically that a non-overlapping triplet code was the only possibility. In Francis Crick's *What Mad Pursuit* (1988) he describes this as Sydney's proof (p. 97). The triplet code remains one of the bedrocks of modern biology and genetics.

With these two discoveries Sydney, working with many collaborators, essentially established what Crick called the central dogma of biology – that information goes from the DNA to the protein, never the other way, and showed how this worked mechanistically and in terms of information transfer. This work dominated Sydney's research in the 1950s and 1960s, but by the 1970s he turned his attention to the next major question – how this machinery of DNA, RNA and amino acids actually built an organism. The insight that ultimately won him his Nobel Prize was that he needed a model organism that was simple enough and with a small enough genome that it could be mapped down to individual cells, and the expression of the genes could be experimentally determined – the first step in what is perhaps the core issue in biology, the relationship between the genotype and the phenotype. He selected an obscure nematode worm – *Caenorhabditis elegans* – for this purpose. Such was his reputation in 1967 that he was able to persuade the MRC to fund this on the basis of a couple of vague pages faxed to them.

While it is true that Sydney's Nobel-worthy contributions came in the earlier part of his career, he continued to have a profound impact until his



death. His uncanny knack of knowing what the big problems were, linked to his incomparable contacts with funding bodies and people, led him to found cutting-edge institutions all around the world – in California, in Japan, and in Singapore. While that may look like the inevitable drift from researcher to administrator, it was not, and in each case it was driven by a scientific vision. That vision was not just about what the science was, but how it should be done – in Singapore he was adamant that younger scientists should be given their independence to pursue their research.

Sydney remained restlessly questioning and probing, looking for new problems to solve. His later and last research interests were on the cell. While the molecules were the building blocks, cells were the functioning organisational units of organisms. He likened an organism to a city, in which there were many buildings, each doing something different, but linked and integrated. Cells were the buildings, and he was interested in how they specialise, interact, function. His last lecture in Cambridge was a *tour de force* – without notes – on the need for biology to develop theories of cells. He gave a version of this to the Biology Seminar in King's in 2012, to a packed room, from first year undergraduates to aging professors, plus many from outside who had slipped in for their chance to hear him.

Anyone who spoke to Sydney about biology learnt quickly that he was an extraordinary theoretician, able to reduce the most complex problems to their fundamental simplicity, and so see the way forward clearly where others just saw a thicket of problems. He was, though, also an extremely good experimentalist. The two go together, as his analytical mind led him to design the perfect experiment. Indeed, Sydney's Royal Society obituary describe his experiments on mRNA with François Jacob and Matthew Meselson as "the most remarkable experiment in genetics".

At one level, Sydney's contributions are diverse, because his interests were so broad, his knowledge encyclopaedic, and probably because his threshold for boredom was low. But if one was to look for a unifying theme it is that the problems of biology are problems of how information is transferred so that organisms can function. Messenger RNA was almost

a perfect chemical illustration of how information was transmitted, and the triplet code essentially that – a secret code to be cracked like Turing cracked the Enigma code. Looking at biological problems in terms of the nature of information and how it might be transmitted now lies at the core of the discipline, but this insight is a thread running through Sydney's work since the 1950s.

As those who knew Sydney would testify, he was not modest about his sheer intelligence and knowledge, and the road with colleagues was not always smooth. He never saw any reason why he should be constrained by disciplinary boundaries, no matter how distant from his own field. But he was ever a generous supporter of research projects that excited him. Rob Foley recalls how, when he proposed a project on human diversity, Sydney was immensely supportive and provided insights into much of the genetics that was well beyond the rest of those involved. The King's Human Diversity Project morphed into a greater enterprise that culminated in the University's Leverhulme Centre for Human Evolutionary Studies in 2001, part of which was a major project on human evolution and development involving Rob, Pat Bateson and Barry Keverne from King's and Marta Mirazón Lahr from Clare. Sydney made equal donations to the Centre and to King's to support research in this field, which were not huge, but were critical incentives at the beginning of that journey.

For Geoffrey Lloyd, Sydney was a towering presence in King's, enormously influential in the Electors to Fellowship, important too for his stint as Graduate Student tutor, and so convivial (recalling parties at Sydney's home listening to Kurt Weil). Not an easy person to deal with if you disagreed with him, but then his point of view was always worth weighing up carefully. But his principal contribution was through his long-term membership of the Electors to Fellowships. In the 1960s and 1970s when Sydney served, the Electors were the Cardinals of the College: the specially selected brightest and best who devoted themselves to the College's most important business, which was the election of the brightest and best of the new generation. Their remit was to select the future leaders in their subjects (and hence, possibly, even future Electors). The Electors typically had

positions that did not permit supervision of undergraduates, such as University Professorships, or (like Sydney) had a special category of Fellowship that did not require teaching. Their contribution was to promote the College's research, which they did with great dedication, conscientiously and carefully. Research, including the College Research Centre, was the central college commitment.

Sydney served continuously on the Electors for decades, as an influential voice in the selection of generations of Science Research Fellows and with a notable ability to compare candidates from different years. Ross Harrison remembers how Sydney once explained to him how he was able to serve on the committee uninterrupted for so long, unlike the others. He said that it was because they had University jobs, hence got sabbatical leave and periodically went away. But, he said, I have no breaks at all; I am always here.

However, being continuously always there was not sufficient to serve continuously on the committee. This was a time when elections were taken seriously and the election of the Electors was the most important election of all, with its results eagerly awaited every Annual Congregation. Just because someone was on a committee gave no reason for re-electing them. After a while, the Junior Caucus started to question Sydney's re-election, on the grounds that it was dangerous for one Fellow, however brilliant, to serve without interruption for many years as an influential voice on the most important College committee. Ross Harrison remembers a conversation with him on the way to lunch after an Annual Congregation. The results of the elections had just been announced and Sydney was jubilant. "Every year the Junior Caucus tries to remove me," he said joyfully. "And every year they fail. Do you know why?" "No, why?" "Because they become the Middle Caucus," he laughed, "they become the Middle Caucus." A more mundane part of the explanation is that the Junior Caucus contained many Research Fellows who had been elected by the current Electors and were consequentially inclined to think that they exercised good judgement. They heard the Caucus agree not to elect Sydney but in the privacy of the ballot gave him their votes nevertheless, particularly if they were scientists.

Michael Cowdy recalls how close Sydney was to three Provosts – Annan, Leach and Williams. Noel maintained to him that it was Sydney's help and advice that enabled him to open the College up to, and attract onto the Fellowship, high quality research scientists. Leach had a terrific admiration for Sydney and was eager for his views on any major issue confronting the College but it was perhaps Sydney and Bernard Williams who made the most extraordinary team. They were very good friends and each found the other wonderfully stimulating and entertaining. They could be sidesplittingly funny, often about mutual friends or colleagues. They played a game inventing titles for books to be written by various Fellows. Bernard's were funny enough but Sydney's were even funnier. Bernard told one story of Sydney's expertise in punning that involved a mutual friend at a conference in Delhi with Sydney, sitting next to him to listen to a talk being given by some scientific dignitary of whom Sydney was not a fan. The poor speaker, suffering no doubt from what used to be called Delhi belly, was suddenly compelled to excuse himself and leave the platform rapidly, at which Sydney turned to his companion and said quietly, "Diarrhoea of a Nobody"!

Michael notes that Bernard valued Sydney not just as a marvellously entertaining companion but as a wise and an astute judge of people, and he talked to him about a lot of College problems and affairs, knowing that Sydney's knowledge of the College went back longer than his. Both of them, of course, were primarily concerned with the College as a place of research. Sydney was extremely conscientious, reading very carefully all the relevant submissions and dissertations, but he didn't attempt to dominate discussion (as he often did around a dinner table!), but listened carefully to others, even when candidates were in his field. When he did make a point it was usually very effective. Perhaps unexpectedly, Sydney was very keen that the College spend the bulk of its research money on candidates in the Arts and Humanities. He wanted the College to have top-flight young Science Research Fellows but thought that they should all be able to attract outside finance. Sydney was the master of the brilliant rules of procedure for the elections drawn up by Pigou in, I think, the 1920s! He never used them deviously but rather to bring over-extended debate to a close and cut to the chase – usually much to the relief of all present.

As Michael's wife Dena recalls, Sydney was extraordinarily knowledgeable on practically any subject that cropped up. All his life he'd been a voracious reader on a wide range of subjects including books of memoirs and on history or politics (though not music or the visual arts) and he had a keen memory. When at a small dinner party the subject had been brought up (not by Sydney) of Talleyrand and the French Revolution, it emerged that Sydney had had a long interest in Talleyrand, had read all the major biographies and seemed to know most of what was to be known about him!

Michael Cowdy acknowledges that Sydney could be sharp about people and his humour was not appreciated by everyone. But when it mattered he was kind, understanding and helpful. Sydney had the self-confidence never to feel obliged to trim his sails to the prevailing wind. If he thought something right he would say so, regardless of the general mood. And he could also respect a confidence. Michael recalls that one evening, having drunk too much no doubt, he told Sydney something that he should not have done, and then agonised about it all night. He rang him the next morning: "Oh don't worry", he said, "I knew that you didn't mean to say that and I've forgotten it already."

Patricia Williams recalls Sydney as a frequent visitor to the kitchen throughout her and Bernard's time in the Provost's Lodge. The whole family loved him, loved his company and loved his anarchic jokes. Bernard claimed everything useful he knew about science he learned from Sydney in their many encounters over 20 years of intense intellectual friendship.

Sydney's last years were a long exile in Singapore. Serious health problems prevented him from flying. He was tied to an oxygen cylinder and a wheelchair, and often in considerable pain. But Sydney was a very tough guy, physically and mentally. Cut off from family and friends in England and his close ties with King's, he showed remarkable courage and resilience in making the most of a solitary life in the Shangri-La Hotel. The major compensation, of course, was unlimited financial support for his research and the freedom to pursue it in any direction he chose. He dominated the high-powered doctors who flew in from all corners of the globe to treat him (often financed by pharmaceutical companies who hoped he would make

their fortunes), prescribing for himself a punishing regime of drugs which kept him alive and working for much longer than anyone expected. He even specified the colour of his new eye lenses – 'Elizabeth Taylor blue'. A startling sight at breakfast the next day!

Sydney was hugely admired by faculty and students in the lab and in government circles. He had an orchid named after him in the Singapore Botanic Gardens (and then had it moved from its position next to Mrs Thatcher's!). The elegant young Singaporean staff at the Shangri-La cheered him up, as did the melancholy hotel pianist – a faded beauty from Hungary with whom he exchanged stories of life in exile. He had ample time to add to the massive stock of books, movies, news and music his endless curiosity led him to devour (and, remarkably, to recall).

Patricia Williams remembers Sydney emerging from the elevator in his wheelchair at 6.30 every evening for his treasured glass of whisky, usually dressed in a garish Bermuda shirt and track suit bottoms in defiance of the elegance of the surroundings. Dinner followed in the humid air of the hotel terrace, sometimes holding court in the company of visitors, but more often alone. At 8.00 o'clock sharp every morning it was breakfast with his faithful driver. By 10.00 he was in the lab. In Singapore, work was Sydney's life. He never lost interest in human biology and clinical medicine, and expressed this succinctly in later years: "The new model organism is man". He was instrumental in starting the UK's human genome project.

In the last few months of his life Sydney demonstrated his commitment to and belief in supporting and giving freedom to young scientists by creating the Sydney Brenner Charitable Trust. He donated a substantial amount of money and instructed that his Nobel and other medals be used to secure more funds to support young scientists from disadvantaged countries, especially Africa and Asia, to gain research experience in top class laboratories. Two research institutes are named after him: The Sydney Brenner Institute for Molecular Biosciences in his parent University, the University of Witwatersrand, and the Wellcome Brenner Building in the Leeds Medical School.



For John Dunn, another visitor who remembers Sydney holding court in the lounge of the Shangri La with his oxygen tank attached, barely able to breathe but still talking desperately and devastatingly about the challenge of handing on his secrets and about the travails of the College, this most extraordinary man, trenchantly, resolutely and indefatigably a Fellow of the College was Noel Annan's single largest gift to it. Others came and went, but he stayed on and on and never lost his focus on it.

Sydney died on 5 April 2019. An interview with him by Alan Macfarlane can be found at <https://sms.cam.ac.uk/media/1139457>

This obituary is the work of Michael Cowdy, Rob Foley, Ross Harrison and Patricia Williams, with additional contributions from Mike Bate, John Dunn, Peter Jones, Geoffrey Lloyd, Alan Macfarlane and Keith Peters.



**TIMOTHY WILLIAM LEGGATT** (1954), born on 26 November 1933, had a strong family connection with King's and developed a deep connection of his own with the College. His father, uncle and older brother had all been educated at King's and it was at King's that Tim formed many of the most important relationships in his life. One of these was with Morgan Forster. To quote from Tim's own book *Connecting with E. M. Forster: A Memoir* (2012): "I was the son of a naval officer with a fine war record, and his wife the

daughter of an admiral, and was thus as middle class as Morgan. I was educated at Eton, which I enjoyed rather more than Morgan enjoyed Tonbridge. I left in 1952, and for my two years of national service was commissioned into the Rifle Brigade. I served in Germany in 1953-4. I arrived at King's, aged twenty, in 1954, and almost immediately joined the Ten Club, which met regularly to read plays ... . It was over the course of several Ten Club meetings that I met and came to know Morgan, who, like myself, attended regularly. It seems

likely that each year he wanted to meet the new undergraduates who had some interest in literature, and to see if any attracted him." This was the case with Tim, who, though resolutely heterosexual, was drawn to Morgan, and developed a close friendship with him. In 1956-7 Morgan chose Tim to be his neighbour on A staircase in rooms that were immense by undergraduate standards, including a palatial living room-cum-study looking over the Front Court to the Chapel. As well as being King's neighbours, Tim and Morgan enjoyed a series of holidays together over the years before Forster's death in 1970, first visiting Venice, Ravenna and Florence together in 1958.

Of his time at King's Tim wrote that it utterly changed his life. He said, "I lost my religious faith, I became politically conscious, I became an intellectual, and I made my most important friends there." In his second year he had breakfast every day with Jonathan Miller ("I would hear him whistling as he cycled along King's Parade"). Tim was remembered by Provost Noel Annan as the best May Ball Secretary in living memory. With Finals out of the way he went to Canada with Garry Runciman to work for a paper company in Nova Scotia marking trees for lumber. He was very impressed by the friendliness of Canadians, compared to Americans and the English. This was the beginning of a lifetime of peregrinations.

After graduating Tim made his own 'Passage to India', encouraged by Forster, and lived in Kolkata for a year, initially working for the P & O shipping line as a graduate trainee. After India Tim went to Ghana and Sierra Leone to work for the publisher Longmans, selling educational books to schools. He came back to England in 1962 and got a job working as research officer for a think tank, Political and Economic Planning. His project concerned the experiences of students from East African countries who came to the UK, the application process and their experience on arrival. Tim recruited a secretary, Jenny Stockland, and they were married in 1964. Throughout this period of travels and jobs Noel Annan wrote references to prospective employers as Tim cast around for a career at which he could stick.

Encouraged by Ed Shils (KC 1961), Tim applied successfully to the graduate program at the University of Chicago to do an MA and then a PhD in

sociology. Settled in a flat in Chicago with Jenny he made amazing progress with his studies, while still finding time to plunge into the folk music scene and take a long road trip to the west of the USA in 1965. His research topic was the decision-making of school systems in the cities of Pittsburgh, Washington DC, Chicago, New York and Detroit. From Chicago Tim applied successfully for a job as lecturer in sociology at the University of Sussex and had settled into Brighton with Jenny before his PhD was awarded in December 1966. Tim's involvement with the University was typically whole-hearted, with a notable commitment to students. He was Sub-Dean for students in the School of Social Sciences and chair of the committee responsible for the extensive counselling services supplied by the University, as well as a Member of Senate. His teaching and research interests centred on the sociology of education and he was commissioned by the National Economic Development Council to study the educational needs of managers across industry, the civil service and local government. In 1969 and 1970 Tim and Jenny adopted two children, Emily and William. His first angina attack, the forerunner of later heart problems and operations, came in 1972 when he was only in his late 30s.

In 1973 Tim was invited out of the blue to apply for the post of Senior Tutor at King's. Geoffrey Lloyd's term in the post was coming to an end, and there was no internal candidate available. It was a bold appointment for King's and it came at an extraordinary moment. Women had just been admitted as undergraduates for the first time, and the student body was politicised after the Garden House riot of 1970 in a way that caused College officers a good deal of puzzlement and anxiety. This was totally unlike Tim's own experience of undergraduate life in the 1950s. Perhaps, however, Sussex was a good preparation: certainly Tim rose to the occasion and deployed his skills at interpersonal relations and his ready charm and tact to great effect. Chris Prendergast remembers how suited Tim was to steering King's in new directions: "Calm, generous and liberal in the best sense of the term, tutorial meetings became that unusual thing, something of an adventure. We also participated together in the theatrical life of the College, most notably in a memorable production of Richard III, and later drafting and performing a political cabaret, as part of the (unsuccessful) campaign to block the redevelopment of the Kite area of Cambridge. His

thespian interests and passions ran deep ... A man of many talents, he will always be missed and always remembered." Tim became a lecturer in industrial sociology at Cambridge in 1979 but the centre of his working life was certainly King's. He did however find time to research and write his book *The Evolution of Industrial Systems* (1985) tackling the features of industrial systems that have developed outside western capitalism and the application of social theory to the study of industrialisation past and future. It was reprinted by Routledge in 2018.

While taking a sabbatical to work on this book after ending his term as Senior Tutor at King's in 1981, Tim pursued his thespian interests by attending rehearsals of Shakespeare plays at RSC Stratford. This inspired a move into theatre administration. In 1982 Tim was appointed Vice Principal of the Central School of Speech & Drama. The Principal was George Kitson, who became a lasting friend (Tim wrote his obituary in *The Guardian* in 2010). During this period Tim commuted to London from Cambridge with his bicycle. Between 1984 and 1988 he worked as Planning Controller at the Royal Shakespeare Company at a time when the Stratford site was under redevelopment. The break-up of his marriage to Jenny in 1987 led to a move to London, where his children often stayed with him. In 1988 at a King's reunion Tim met up again with Penny Smith; he had been her personal tutor in 1974. She was working as an economist at the European Commission in Brussels. They became engaged in December 1988, and Penny moved back to London where Tim had a second heart bypass operation in 1989. They married in 1991. Tim was Director of the Broadcasting Research Unit between 1988 and 1991, at a time when Thatcherite ideology and reforms of the 1980s had thrown public service broadcasting into turmoil. This was a world away from that envisaged in the Annan Report on the Future of Broadcasting of 1978, which was Tim's point of reference. As a freelance communication consultant Tim carried out the 'See Houses Review' for the Church Commissioners, which involved asking bishops and their wives what they thought about their houses. This report was presented to the General Synod in 1991.

Penny and Tim moved to Brussels, and two children, Eva (1992) and Jack (1994) were born there. Tim taught for several colleges in Brussels,

usually in business communication, and employed his own speech-making prowess to participate in the Toastmasters Club, winning a Europe-wide competition in 1998. The family moved to the south of France in 1997 because of Penny's ill-health, where Tim taught communication and negotiation in Nice and Monaco. They returned to England in 1999, fixing on Leamington, which was where Tim's mother had been brought up and was close to the RSC in Stratford. He was still heavily involved with theatre though increasing deafness eventually curtailed his activities. He took Italian, guitar, and lip-reading lessons, played croquet and was a member of the Leamington Society. Although Tim and Penny separated in 2012, they remained good friends and he continued to live in part of the family house. Tim never properly recovered from a stroke in 2020 at the height of the Covid pandemic, and his family had to visit him in a care home under severe restrictions. Fortunately Penny and the children were able to be with him before his death on 22 September 2022.

Tim left behind a record of much of his life – one that his family had begged him for years to write. He had always told them amazing stories – how he had danced with Margot Fonteyn (but not in a ballet), had dinner with Ian Fleming, and spent a summer tutoring two spoiled Italian princes on the island of Capri. Tim had an insatiable curiosity for the world around him, a thirst for knowledge and a liberal mind always moving forward. Refreshingly he did not worry about things beyond his control and he was often a source of calm reassurance when all around him were losing their heads. Tim spent his life wanting deeply to love, and to be loved, and he was always completely and entirely himself. People recognised this, which meant that he made friends very easily. It was at King's that many of those surviving friends and members of his family gathered in November 2022 for a celebration of Tim's life after his ashes had been scattered, appropriately, in the Fellows' Garden.



**DOMENICO MARIO NUTI** (1963), known universally as “Mario”, was born on 16 August 1937 in the Tuscan city of Arezzo and died in Firenze on 22 December 2020. He is survived by his wife Frances, whom he married in 1972, and his daughters Milena and Giulia (KC 1996).

Mario was an undergraduate at the Sapienza University in Rome and then went for a year to Warsaw on a Fellowship of the Polish Academy of Sciences, where he was taught by such luminaries as Oskar Lange and Michal Kalecki. He was admitted to King's as a research student in 1963 and completed a PhD thesis on investment planning in socialist economies. He was elected to a Research Fellowship in King's in 1966, becoming a Tutor in 1969, and was appointed in 1970 to a University Assistant Lectureship (and then in 1973 to a Lectureship). He was a co-founder of the *Cambridge Journal of Economics*.

Mario left Cambridge in 1980 to become a professor and Director of the Centre for Russian and East European Studies at the University of Birmingham. In 1982, he moved to become a professor of economics at the European University Institute in Florence, where he remained until 1990. After a short spell as an economic advisor to the EU (see below), he was appointed to the Chair of Comparative Economic Systems at the Sapienza University in Rome where he remained until his retirement in 2010, when he became an emeritus professor. Mario was a visiting professor at the London Business School until 2005. He was also a founding member of the European Association for Comparative Economic Studies (EACES) and was elected president for 2001–2.

Mario had several reasons for leaving Cambridge. The main reason was intellectual. He had contributed to the abstruse theoretical debates that had raged in Cambridge (measurement of capital, transformation problem), but his interest was increasingly drawn to more practical



issues. The Birmingham chair offered him more scope to pursue his long-standing interest in the economics of socialism and economic reform in Central and Eastern Europe. But there was also another reason: Mario did not feel appreciated by his colleagues in the Faculty of Economics. Despite support from Ajit Singh's formidable electoral machine, Mario failed to get enough votes for election to the Faculty Board. This was a surprise since candidates supported by Ajit were normally assured of election. Mario was hurt by his rejection and became less committed to Cambridge as a result. Had he been elected to the Faculty Board, he might not have left Cambridge. One can only speculate.

The collapse of Communism in Central and Eastern Europe in 1989 posed a challenge for the European Union. The bureaucracy of the EU had little expertise in the operation of socialist economies or in the economics of the transition from socialism to capitalism. To help fill this lacuna Mario was invited to Brussels as an economic advisor to the Department of Economic and Monetary Affairs of the Commission.

Later, in 1994–97 and 2001–2, Mario was economic advisor to Gzregorz Kolodko the Polish Minister of Finance. He was a trenchant critic of the “shock therapy” administered to the Polish economy in early 1990. Shock therapy is a group of policies implemented simultaneously to liberalise the economy and accelerate the transition from socialism to capitalism. It includes the abolition of price and trade controls, privatisation of state assets, stabilization via tight monetary and fiscal policies. Shock therapy is often credited with the later impressive economic performance of the Polish economy. Mario dismissed this claim out of hand: “Nothing could be further from the truth”. In his view, the initial shocks were largely unnecessary or excessive. They caused widespread suffering with no long-term benefit. Mario's criticism was listened to. Kolodko has recently stated that Mario is considered by some to be the key architect of Poland's successful reforms.

Mario admired the capitalist system for its dynamism: “Capitalism is one of the greatest social inventions of mankind. The combination of wage labour, private property, market monetary exchange and free enterprise,

has liberated a fantastic amount of human potential and led to the industrialisation, urbanisation, scientific progress and unprecedented prosperity of a large part of the globe for many generations since the mid-eighteenth century”. However, by its nature, capitalism is disruptive and unstable, so it requires extensive state intervention to stabilise it and to ensure that its benefits are widely diffused. This was Mario's view. His list of the policies required for successful management of the capitalist economy appears utopian at first sight, but they have been largely implemented in the Nordic countries.

Mario had a continuing interest in alternative forms of enterprise that would give workers more say in decision-making than they typically enjoy today. In 1991, he initiated an EU funded project on the Promotion of Employee Participation and Enterprise Results (PEPPER) and in subsequent decades wrote a number of articles on the subject. Mario was critical of the influential theoretical schemes of Martin Weizman and James Meade because they violated the principle of equal pay for equal work. An example of such a scheme in practice is the GP (family doctor) contract in the British National Health Service, which can result in markedly different rates of pay for the same work in the same practice.

It is difficult to categorise Mario's economics. Some consider him the last of the great Cambridge Keynesians. In fact, he was an eclectic who believed that the appropriate theoretical approach depends on the nature of the problem in question: “I would call myself a Keynesian-Kaleckian-Kaldorian-Robinsonian when modelling the macro-economics of the capitalist economy, a left-wing monetarist ... when modelling the dynamics of the socialist economy...”. The breadth of Mario's interests and the high quality of his scholarship can be gauged from his *Collected Works*, edited by his long-time collaborators Saul Estrin and Milica Uvalic. This two-volume collection is organised under the following headings: socialist economic systems, the transition to a market economy, the evolution of economic systems, economic democracy, East-West integration and globalisation. In each of these areas, Mario's contributions were extensive and impressive.

In his closing years, Mario produced a well-researched and stimulating blog that covered a wide range of economic and political topics.

Mario's death has been a great loss to those of us who knew him personally. It has also been a loss to others who knew him through his academic work and his blog.

Our thanks to Professor Robert Rowthorn for providing this obituary.



**AMÉLIE OKSENBERG RORTY** (1971) who died on September 18 2020, was a philosopher known for her work in moral philosophy and ethics. She was born in 1932, the daughter of Klara and Israel Oksenberg, who emigrated from Belgium to Virginia, where Amélie grew up on a farm. Amélie went to the University of Chicago when she was about sixteen, which she experienced as a place of great intellectual ferment, formative for the person she went on to become.

Amélie moved to Yale for a PhD in philosophy and while there met and married fellow-philosopher Richard Rorty, with whom she had a son, Jay (they would divorce in 1972). Her first teaching post was at Wheaton College (Mass.) (1957–61) while she was completing her doctorate, and then, after a year at Princeton, where Richard was now teaching, in which she took a Master's in Anthropology, she moved to Rutgers, where she would teach for 26 years which saw her promoted to the rank of distinguished professor.

Amélie came to King's as a Research Fellow, supported by John Rawls; she had already established herself as an independently-minded thinker who did not pick up fashionable doctrines but approached the subject with seriousness and sensitivity. She had broad interests in the history

of philosophy, the history of ethics, metaphysics, moral philosophy and ethical theory. She also was keenly interested in literature, art, sociology, psychology and anthropology, as her main focus was an understanding of what it means to be human. Amélie explored topics such as emotion, virtue and self-deception; she was an admirer of Sigmund Freud at a time when this was unfashionable, and was also an advocate of women in philosophy. She liked to convene reading groups and workshops in ethical theory, where the participants were encouraged to be patient and constructive readers of texts and to appreciate what was new in the contributions of others.

The early 1970s were an extreme productive period for Amélie, who published no fewer than eight major articles in 1972 and 1973 in journals such as the *Review of Metaphysics*, *Inquiry*, *Philosophy*, *Phronesis* and *Psychoanalytic Review*. Much of her work explored the many distinctive and often conflicting functions of morality as a social practice, looking for example at courage as a virtue but also being manifested as bravado, and how moral integrity can also lead an individual to be permanently on the high horse of self-congratulation.

After King's Amélie returned to Rutgers, moving on only in 1988, after which she took a series of short-term and Visiting Professorships at Boston, Mt Holyoke, Brandeis, Yale and Harvard. Her publications came to amount to over 120 scholarly articles and more than a dozen academic books. *Mind in Action: Essays in Philosophy of Mind*, published in 1988, is one of her most popular works. Along with her own books, Amélie was a great editor of volumes and contributed several important collections where she brought together disparate voices on topics in moral philosophy and ethics, such as on the nature of evil.

Amélie received numerous awards and honours for her contributions to philosophy, including for Distinguished Woman Philosopher of the Year in 2001 from the Society for Women in Philosophy. At her death she left an unfinished book, *On the Other Hand: The Ethics of Ambivalence*.



**JOHN MEURIG THOMAS** (1978) was a distinguished chemist, Professorial Fellow of the College and later Master of Peterhouse. He was widely recognised as one of the country's leading scientists and even had a mineral, Meurigite, named after him. He also had great flair for communicating scientific ideas to a wide audience.

John was born in South Wales in a small mining village in 1932, where his father, David, was a coal miner who worked his way up to being an overman, the highest level it was possible to achieve as a miner without any qualifications. David had been profoundly influenced by his involvement with the First World War, where he earned the military medal for bravery in Gallipoli. John was one of five children: the eldest, a brother, was a coal miner all his life, then there were two older sisters, then John and finally a younger sister who died of infantile paralysis when she was eight. John went to Gwendraeth Grammar School where there was a good social mix of the sons and daughters of farmers and miners. The teaching was excellent, and John was inspired by his physics mistress, Irene James, who taught him about Michael Faraday, adding biographical detail to the scientific explanations and thereby bringing the pursuit of science to life. John was delighted in later life to occupy the Chair that was created for Faraday, and to do the job that he had once had as Director of the Royal Institution.

John's father had great linguistic skills, although he was hopeless at mathematics, and taught John a great deal. His mother had left school at the age of twelve and always spoke to the children in Welsh; by the time John was ten his English was atrocious and there were concerns that this might affect his performance in the 11+ examination, so from then on, his father spoke to him in English only, and expected him to answer in English.

John excelled at sport, becoming Welsh walking race champion and playing cricket for the University of Wales. He was a reluctant rugby

player, but played first-class cricket for South Wales and Monmouthshire until he became a professor. From an early age, he took a great interest in birdwatching and was taught by his father how to collect eggs responsibly, only removing one from a nest when there were five or six. He read Mee's *Children's Encyclopaedia* and was impressed by a writer called Dorothy Crowfoot, who turned out to be Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin, the Nobel Prize winner. John got to know her well in later life and was able to tell her about the influence she had had on him as a child. J.S. Haldane was also an early influence; as an ardent communist, Haldane wrote articles in the *Daily Worker* which was delivered to the local barber shop where John was able to read them.

After sixth form, which he found exhilarating, John went to Swansea University, where first year students had to write essays on a broad range of subjects and then read them aloud before an hour's conversation, an enlightened approach which encouraged a wide general knowledge. For his post-doctoral work, John studied catalysis, looking at designing a catalyst for making nylon, to reduce the environmental harm involved in its production. John's 'green' synthesis of nylon was published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* in the US. John was often supported in his research work by big companies, especially Bayer, who filed a patent in his name for some of the work he did when in Cambridge. Most of his work over the years was sponsored by the Science Research Council, the Engineering and Physical Science Research Council and universities, although because of the nature of the work, the practical application for industry was sometimes immediately clear and so he also received grants from companies. John saw funding from multinationals as 'selling out' – he disliked patents and the idea of big companies linking their names to prestigious universities and then taking advantage of the connection, although he recognised the need to be realistic.

Once John had finished his PhD, which he did at Queen Mary College, London, he joined the Atomic Energy Authority and worked in the atomic weapons research unit, a decision he quickly regretted as he was ambivalent at best about nuclear weapons. His first published article,



in 1959, was *The Chemistry of a Nuclear Reactor*. In 1958 John had taken an assistant lectureship at Bangor University, where he had the opportunity to immerse himself in North Welsh culture and improve his Welsh enormously. John gave lecture courses on the history and evolution of science, and enjoyed lecturing to school children both in English and in Welsh, as well as having considerable freedom for his own research. In 1959, he married Margaret Edwards, with whom he went on to have two daughters, Lisa and Naomi.

A change of personnel at Bangor did not suit John, who by this time had won several prizes in chemical research, and so he looked for new opportunities; in 1968 he was offered the Chair at Aberystwyth University, which he found a very enjoyable period of his life. It was a well-organised department and he was able to attract people from many of the best universities, building up a department of solid-state chemistry that was possibly the best in the world. He was invited to take professorships at other universities, but was not interested because he was so happy at Aberystwyth, where his children could speak Welsh, he had opportunities for bird-watching and his wife was enjoying a higher degree in comparative religion. He pioneered the use of electron microscopy to examine the surface topography of minerals and crystal hydrates. John would have stayed at Aberystwyth but the temptation of a professorship at Cambridge was too great, and in 1978 he became head of Physical Chemistry in Cambridge and a Fellow of King's. John had worried initially that the move might be the wrong choice, as his six-year-old daughter spoke no English and he wondered if he would drown in the sea of extraordinary people. It turned out, however, to be the right place.

John loved the people who sat in the Combination Room before dinner: Meyer Fortes, Clifford Derby, Kendall Dixon, Christopher Morris, Patrick Wilkinson and Michael Jaffé, all of whom befriended him. John had been attracted to King's by its beauty and its music. At first, he thought that some of the younger Fellows were very left-wing, but as he got to know them, he thought of them more as 'cocktail party socialists' – John had been brought up with the more gritty socialism of Welsh miners. He

found that the Department of Physical Chemistry was not run as tightly as it might have been: some of the technicians were spending their time growing tomatoes, as nobody was checking on what they were doing. He was, however, extremely impressed with the calibre of the students, finding teaching them in supervisions both exciting and challenging.

John had to leave his fellowship at King's when he was appointed Director of the Royal Institution in 1986; his Christmas lecture in 1987 on crystals was televised by the BBC. John became for a time deputy pro-chancellor of the University of Wales, and was knighted in 1991 for services to chemistry and the popularisation of science. John would have stayed at the Royal Institute, but his wife became ill, and he was advised that the strain of entertaining was not good for her, so in 1993 he came back to Cambridge as Master of Peterhouse, succeeding Henry Chadwick.

Although Peterhouse tended towards the right-wing, John found that even right-wing people could be nice, and that a small college was a good environment for getting people to interact. He thought that the most important job in the role of Master is to choose Fellows, especially research fellows, wisely. Although Peterhouse had a reputation for History, the number of active historians was few, but there were four Nobel prize winners in Chemistry on the staff, as well as many other great minds. Known to all as JMT, he set up the college's development fund, securing money for the Ward Library, the Gunn Gallery and the new Whittle building. He also greatly raised the profile of women in the college, reinvigorated the music and stimulated the scientific community. With Margaret, he oversaw the transformation of the Master's Lodge.

John held over forty honorary fellowships in universities and colleges in the UK and elsewhere in the world. He was the author of more than a thousand scientific articles and the writer of many books, including on his heroes Michael Faraday and Humphrey Davy, continuing writing during his retirement. He was awarded numerous medals and honorary doctorates across the world. The last ten or fifteen years of his active scientific life concentrated especially on developing green technologies in chemistry.

Margaret died in 2002, and John took the decision to retire. His 75th-birthday symposium in Cambridge was attended by many dignitaries, including Angela Merkel, herself a former chemist.

John was a man of great charm, who remained conscious of his own humble origins. He was a strong supporter of the Labour Party throughout his life, and always had a deeply religious sympathy, although he said that he was not a convinced Christian, and that the older he became, the more mystifying he found life to be. He walked for three miles every day, partly to keep fit and partly to give himself time to think and take stock. He died at the age of 87, survived by Jehane Ragai, professor of chemistry at the American University in Cairo whom he married in 2010, and by his two daughters from his first marriage.

### **The Council records the death of the following Non-Resident Members**

**JOHN BRIAN ALCRAFT** (1952), who was always known as Brian because his father was also called John, was born and grew up in Jesmond, Newcastle. His father worked as a railway accounting clerk, and his mother as a telephonist with the Post Office. He won a scholarship to the Royal Grammar School in Newcastle, where he excelled in Modern Languages and in English Literature. He became a school prefect, played chess at county level and acted in school plays. He was also a rugby player and passionate footballer, becoming a lifelong supporter of Newcastle United.

Brian's parents were enormously proud of him when he won a place to read Modern Languages at Cambridge, as both of them had left school at fourteen. After graduation, Brian went on to National Service where he began in the Royal Artillery and then was recruited to the Intelligence Corps to learn Russian, gaining a Russian A level after only nine months of study. He was then sent to Berlin to translate Russian radio broadcasts.

Early in 1958 Brian met Willian Hague at a talk in Newcastle. She was working in the city at the time, while Brian was following a one-year teacher training course. Shortly afterwards they moved to London and were married in November 1958 in St Martin-in-the-Fields. They bought their first house together in Mitcham, and Brian took a job as Assistant Labour Relations Officer with the London Master Builders Association before moving on to the Central Electricity Generation Board. The couple moved to Ipswich in 1963, where Brian had been appointed to a managerial role with Eastern Electricity; he worked there in various management positions until his retirement. He kept himself in shape by walking into central Ipswich each day before catching the bus to his office. In the late 1970s he also found time to join the Governors of Westbourne Comprehensive School, which his sons Nick and Rob attended.

Brian enjoyed playing bridge with friends from work. He was an avid reader, and at one point finished a book a day.

Sadly in 1993 Willian was diagnosed with cancer, which led Brian to his decision to retire so that he could look after her until she died in 1998. In retirement, he amassed a large collection of books and also pursued interests in music and in wine. He volunteered at the Citizen's Advice Bureau in Ipswich, training advisors and producing training materials. He enjoyed his life to the end, and encouraged his sons to do the same. Brian died on 15 October 2022 aged 89 after a short illness and a stay in Ipswich hospital; prior to this, he had looked after himself at home and had never spent more than a day in a hospital. He is survived by his sons, his daughters-in-law and four grandchildren.

**WILLIAM SCOVIL ANDERSON** (1950) was an American critic of Latin literature, who contributed to academia some ground-breaking work on Roman satire. He used his engagement with literary criticism as practised in other fields, in combination with a wide knowledge and curiosity about Latin and Greek literature, to illuminate and enrich the reading experience of a generation of classical scholars.

Bill was born in 1927 in Brookline, Massachusetts. He attended Yale University, interrupted by serving in the United States Army in Korea immediately after the Second World War, and came to King's on an Ehrman Studentship to read Classics, where he distinguished himself with his lively and intelligent approach to study and his ability to make firm friendships. During his first year at King's, Bill's father died in America, and he coped with this severe blow with a quiet dignity that impressed his tutors.

After returning to Yale and achieving his PhD in 1954 with a thesis on 'The Rhetoric of Juvenal', Bill spent 1954–5 at the American Academy in Rome as a 'Rome Prize' postdoctoral Fellow, before returning to Yale for five further years as an instructor. In 1960, he accepted a position in the Classics Department at the University of California, Berkeley, where he stayed until his retirement from full professorship in 1994, though he returned in subsequent years as a Professor of the Graduate School. His specialities included a wide range of topics in literature: satire from the Roman Republic

to France and Germany in the 18th century, and comedy from Aristophanes to the 20th century. By the mid 1960s he had already published influential articles on Virgil, Lucretius, and Propertius, and, from then on, a series of works on the *Aeneid* and Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, including, in 1977, the Teubner edition of that work, that further enhanced his reputation as one of the most authoritative commentators on Latin poetry.

He was invited to deliver the inaugural Robson Lectures at Victoria College, Toronto in 1987, which led to a book in 1993, and also held distinguished visiting professorships at the University of Melbourne, Vassar College, and Florida State University. In 1977 he was President of the American Philological Association. He served as Chair in Berkeley's Department of Classics from 1970 to 1973, and was recognised on his retirement with a rarely-conferred Berkeley citation. One of his special skills was the ability to write in a way that was accessible for beginners and yet at the same time offering insights that affected current scholarly debates.

As well as making significant contributions to the study of Latin literature, Bill was also an active teacher and mentor. During his decades at Berkeley, he was a central figure in the lives of many undergraduate and graduate students. He was also a dedicated and gifted athlete; he was a competitive wrestler when at Yale, and also played squash and tennis, as well as swimming. His enthusiasm for bridge continued after his retirement and demonstrated that he had not lost his competitive spirit. Bill died on 22 March 2022, survived by his wife Deirdre.

**JOHN ALLAN SCOTT BALDRY** (1956), who was born in 1937, was an engineer with a love of cycling and of flying. He grew up on the outskirts of London, in Kent, supported by his mother Betty who was a domestic science teacher, and her partner Ozzie. Allan's father John, who was a pilot, left when Allan was young. Betty insisted on good manners – Allan rebelled against this. He knew his father had gone to Australia, so in the 1960s, when he was an adult, he went to find out about his father's life and family there. He had three half-sisters, and made a strong connection with one of them, Felicity.



Allan was educated as a boarder at Dulwich College, and then came on to King's to study engineering. He also spent a considerable amount of time cycling, as part of the Cambridge University Cycling Club. In later life, he took the initiative to set up the CUCC Oldies (otherwise known as the Cuccolds) who had annual reunions, sometimes in France where Allan had his second home. At King's Allan possessed at least one antiquated and illicit car, which he took to pieces, put together again and sold on. He had a restless, enquiring mind and a love of adventure bordering on recklessness.

His first job was on the engineering side of reinforcing and restoring bridges, including some major ones in London and Edinburgh. He did some extremely useful work on the stress analysis and testing of Hammersmith Suspension Bridge, using early computers to help with the calculations. An avid traveller, Allan also worked in Australia as an engineer with mining companies, showing a particular aptitude for the engineering of curved bridges, and returned later to Western Australia where he met his wife Liz. They had two children, Ivan (KC 1990) and Nina, although the marriage did not last. An important time in Allan's life was when he had the opportunity to work in Afghanistan, from 1977 to 1980, where his children occasionally visited him, and afterwards in Morocco where he swam across a fast-moving river and flew two planes home to Cambridgeshire. The second was a plane he had surreptitiously rebuilt, an abandoned Tiger Cub, which he registered in the UK and flew below radar height all the way from Rabat to Tangiers before heading across to Gibraltar. When he landed in Gibraltar, the Moroccan authorities asked for him to be arrested, but his paperwork was in order and he wasn't smuggling anything, so there was nothing they could do.

Allan decided he had had enough of spending too much time away from home – Cambridge – so he left his international firm and started working for himself as a structural engineer, mainly on buildings and conversions.

Having become fluent in French, which was the working language for engineers in Morocco, he decided to set up a life in France, buying relatively cheap land and property in the Dordogne and using his skills

to convert buildings to a habitable standard, with help from friends and occasionally his son. He spent his last ten years living most of his time at his Dordogne property, which had a fantastic view from the top of a hill. Ivan and his wife Nancy had a holiday with him at least once a year, and Allan was in his element when spending time with his grandchildren.

Allan and his partner Amparo, who he first met accidentally at Cambridge station, enjoyed their life in France, where they had many friends locally and around the world. Allan was able to host some reunions of the Cuccolds at his home there. As well as cycling and flying, Allan was a keen gastronome, who liked to listen to music and to read, and who enjoyed skiing, running and squash. Amparo cared for Allan through illness in the last years of his life: he died on 19 July 2022.

**GEOFFREY HALL BOWN RN** (1953) was born in Harrow in 1934, and educated at the Roundhay School in Leeds.

In 1952, straight from school, Geoffrey joined the Royal Navy on what was then called the Murray scheme, which was to help build the electrical branch of the Royal Navy, recently formed after the war. He took a steam train to Dartmouth where he first met David Dawson Taylor, who became a lifelong friend as well as Geoffrey's best man. Geoff spent a term at the Royal Naval College and then the next two terms on the training cruiser, HMS *Devonshire*. The first cruise was to the West Indies, stopping on the way at Gibraltar where Geoff and David both bought 'gold' watches. Needless to say, by the time the ship was halfway across the Atlantic the gold had worn off, and by the time they got to Bermuda, they had stopped working altogether and so were 'given the float test'. During this time, Geoff was also one of the cadets who lined the streets for the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, and he took part in the fleet review in the Solent where 325 ships were gathered.

Geoff came to King's in 1953 for a degree in Mechanical Engineering. He often hosted friends for lunch, but when his rooms were on the fourth floor, as there was only one gas ring on each floor, the vegetables had to

be cooked on the first floor, the potatoes on the third and the meat on the fourth. It was during his time at King's that Geoff met his future wife Mary, and they were married on 31 July 1956, beginning a marriage that was to last for 67 years. The Navy did not approve of long vacations as weeks simply for rest and enjoyment, and so they sent cadets to various factories with some sort of electrical connection which was meant to give them valuable industrial experience.

Geoff returned to the Navy after post-graduate training at HMS *Collingwood*, and decided to go into the submarine service. He had some specialist training at HMS *Dolphin* and then spent a few years on conventional submarines before going to Dounreay where he worked on an experimental reactor that was the forerunner of the country's nuclear force. He was then selected to be one of the first engineers on HMS *Dreadnought*, where he made a name for himself in the creation of high professional standards which in turn benefited the safety and security of the whole nuclear submarine programme.

Two years of teaching on the staff of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, followed, and then active sea duty on submarines before a shore job at HMS *Defiance* in Devonport. Geoff was showing considerable promise, and so was selected to go to the Canadian National Defence College for a year, which enabled Mary and the family to go with him. This opportunity allowed Geoff to travel all over the world and visit almost every country.

This was followed by a stint as a staff command engineer officer based in Northwood, and then two final appointments at the underwater weapons establishment on Portland and time at MOD Bath.

Geoff retired from the Navy in 1988, and was then head-hunted to join the nuclear department of Rolls Royce in Derby, where he took charge of the department responsible for the introduction and support of the new nuclear plant in submarines. Geoff was a determined and focused manager who was not inhibited by the conventions of Rolls Royce. He did not approve of the introduction of a smoking ban, and may on occasions

have ignored it. He was often pressured to take over parts of Rolls Royce's traditional business, but it was soon recognised where his loyalties lay and that when he said no, he meant it. He respected the work and expertise of his engineers, providing resolute and supportive leadership, and they gave him great loyalty in return. Geoff left Rolls Royce in 1994.

Geoff was a keen watercolour painter and gardener and enjoyed house renovation. After his retirement he also found more time to read: his favourites were biographies and factual books. He maintained his sharp mind until his death on 4 October 2022. Geoff is survived by Mary, four daughters, fourteen grandchildren and nine great grandchildren.

**IAN BRANNAM** (1960) had a long career in the Royal Navy, serving both at sea and on shore, being promoted to Captain in 1988 and retiring in 1996. Born at Kimpton (Hertfordshire) in January 1941, he attended St Albans School where he took an active role in the Royal Navy section and won the Recruits Prize in 1955. On leaving school in 1959 he became a cadet at Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth.

Ian then came to King's to read Mechanical Sciences. He was active in athletics, being in the College cross-country team and running the 5,000 metres race in the inter-college athletics competition; in the summer he coxed the Kings III boat and in his final year took responsibility for the College punts. Two or three times a year he would act as host to groups of sea cadets visiting Cambridge.

Ian's contemporaries studying Mechanical Sciences remember Ian as 'the Admiral' organising others to run for the College in the mile race on the grounds that there would be so few entrants that even finishing last would earn a point for the College – only for it to turn out that the person persuaded, who duly finished last, having been lapped, earned no points since enough competitors had taken part after all! No surprise then that on another occasion the fellow students entered Ian's room and dismantled his bed with Ian still in it!

Ian was very much at home on the Cam and would knock on a friend's door in the Drain, suggest that they go punting, and then 'Commander Ian' would lie in the punt giving continuous instructions to the punter. More adventurous was the summer of the second year, spent enjoying an unforgettable and beautiful experience walking and climbing with a King's friend in the mountains of Norway. Ian's love of hill walking continued throughout his life.

On leaving King's Ian's naval education continued at the Royal Naval Engineering College, at Manadon in Plymouth in 1964–65, followed in 1968–69 with an advanced marine engineering course at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. There were also periods spent on marine engineering appointments at sea, and during his time spent on HMS *Intrepid* Ian became engaged to Barbara, and they married in 1968 just before moving from Plymouth to Greenwich.

On promotion to Lieutenant Commander in 1971 Ian spent two years in Bath before taking up a two-year appointment at the then Canadian Armed Forces Headquarters in Ottawa. Ian and Barbara took advantage of the Canadian winter to ski, and skiing became a major recreational interest. On return from Ottawa Ian joined the Royal Naval Staff Course and then served as the Marine Engineer Officer (MEO) on HMS *Amazon*. At Christmas 1977 HMS *Amazon* was in Hong Kong and Barbara and their two daughters, Susan and Helen, flew out for a Christmas holiday reunion.

In 1978 Ian was promoted to Commander and after a spell at the Procurement Executive in Bath was appointed in 1982 as the Squadron MEO on the staff of Captain, Third Destroyer Squadron in HMS *Newcastle*, where he served until 1984. After another spell onshore, including eight months as a member of the Admiralty Interview Board, he was promoted to Captain in 1988.

As a Captain, he spent much of his time ashore at Naval Support Command in Bath, with his final posting in 1991 as Director of Marine Engineering there. As Captain he was remembered as an 'acknowledged military expert

in his field' with 'intellectual depth', 'hard working and level headed', and 'a highly skilled diplomatist and negotiator, and first class on paper'.

In 1989 Ian had been licensed as a lay reader in the Church of England in Portsmouth Cathedral shortly before the family moved to Ash Thomas, near Tiverton in Devon. After retirement in 1996 he entered fully into the ministry of a lay reader in Tiverton. He and Barbara were very active in support of the church, and for a number of years he chaired a local housing charity in Tiverton, and he also preached on behalf of The Mission to Seafarers, including holding fund-raising garden parties at their home.

Holidays in retirement with Barbara included both ocean-going and river cruises, the latter giving Ian the opportunity to study river navigation and deep-lock technology on the Danube and to interview several ships' captains and engineers. Particularly memorable was a cruise to the Falkland Islands and Antarctica, including the marine and bird life that they saw.

At their home in Brooklyn Cottage Ian showed a flair for gardening, realising the full potential of the large rear vegetable garden, while he also supported Barbara in her beekeeping with regular maintenance of the hives, a dangerous practice for Ian as he had an allergy to bee venom! Both the cottage and the homes of his two daughters benefited from his careful workmanship in DIY redecoration.

Ian was a Fellow of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers and an active member of the Retired Chartered Engineers Club of Exeter. He also took a leading role in the Exeter Flotilla (a society for retired Naval personnel in the Exeter area), and in summer 2020 he took on the role of President of Tiverton Rotary Club and held the club together throughout the year covering the height of the coronavirus pandemic. Ian died aged 81 on 18 September 2022 after a bravely fought battle with cancer.

**JOHN LOGAN (IAN) BROWN** (1960) was one of three brothers, born in Belfast in 1941 and educated at the Royal Belfast Academical Institute. When he was six, he contracted polio and spent six months in hospital recovering, losing a whole year of education. The illness left him with a lifelong disability of severely hunched shoulders and very limited use of his arms, which made his handwriting difficult to decipher. His solution was to read incessantly, and he became extremely well-informed. As a young man, he could read ancient Greek just as well as he could read English. His general knowledge was so wide and deep that he was a participant in Radio 4's 'Brain of Britain' and was also a crucial member of many pub quiz teams. In fact, after winning a Christmas quiz consistently for several years, he and his team were quietly asked please not to enter the following year.

Ian never allowed his disability to define him or limit him; in fact, he barely thought of himself as disabled. He jumped fully into life with enthusiasm and courage. His brother Michael described him as a 'five foot tall giant'. At King's, it soon became clear that Ian was a very good cook. He would collect money from the students living in the same accommodation and cook them meals. He made many friends and made full use of everything the College and the city had to offer.

When he took his first job with the Inland Revenue, where he worked for his whole career, he chose not to play it safe and stay in a place he knew. Instead, he left Northern Ireland and went to Oldham, a whole new adventure, not only for his career but also because it was there he met Viv, and raised a family: Ruth, John, Matthew and Anne. Years later, when living back in Belfast but promoted to a job in Newry that required a commute, an indication of his strength of personality was that he decided to learn to drive, despite never having done so before. He bought a car, had it modified to meet his needs, and passed his driving test, all in the space of two months. It gave other drivers something of a shock to see Ian's car coming towards with nobody holding the steering wheel.

Ian was also an adventurer in other ways. He was an early adopter of computers, bringing a work computer home in the days before PCs so that

he could figure out what it did and how to use it. He hosted dinner parties, although there was one occasion when his guests were beaten to the table for the excellent smoked salmon starter by the family cat, who was very appreciative. In his university days, Ian and his brother Stephen spent the summer of 1961 travelling through Europe in a Mini, camping every night and cooking on a Primus stove. Their trip included stops in Rome, where Ian could enjoy opera, one of his favourite things, and in what a travel guide had promised them was a magical, unspoiled fishing village. Benidorm, it turned out, was not an unspoiled fishing village. In Turkey, they were woken one night from their camping by an armed policeman who seemed very serious but spoke only Turkish, which Ian and Stephen did not understand at all. The policeman returned with colleagues, one of whom spoke French, and they managed to convey something about large dogs. They were camping in an area populated by wolves. The police kindly put them up for the night in the local prison, where they were able to use the hot water for some long overdue laundry.

All three brothers, Ian, Michael and Stephen, went on adventures together. They shared a love of music and spent time singing with the Clarence Male Voice Choir, travelling throughout Ireland and the UK singing in festivals. Some of the choir, including Ian, formed an offshoot barbershop group. While on tour in England with the choir, the barbershop group managed to blag its way onto a Gloria Hunniford lunchtime TV show.

Ian was a very generous man who would never hesitate to help others. People would often assume that his companions were taking care of him, but frequently it was the other way around. He invested time in his family, bringing Viv a cup of a tea and a biscuit every morning throughout their lives, reading to the children and taking the time to sit and chat with them. He went fishing with his sons, despite hundreds of hours catching nothing, and studiously watched fishing programmes together to get the best technique. He lent money to friends and family when needed, and made an effort to support local businesses. He was ahead of his time in refusing to give away his daughter Ruth on her wedding day, telling the minister that his daughter was not his property, and suggesting they skipped that part of the service.



Ian spent the whole of his working life with the Inland Revenue, organising conferences for them, and having considerable professional success as a tax inspector taking on major companies. He received an OBE from the Queen for his work as a civil servant.

Ian died on 3 November 2020.

**VLADIMIR BUKOVSKY** (1978) was a Soviet dissident, critic of Putin and a human rights campaigner, who exposed Soviet use of psychiatric diagnoses to ‘treat’ political opponents and incarcerate them without trial. By bringing this practice to the attention of the West, he was instrumental in bringing pressure to bear, especially during the Cold War, and eventually the Soviet Union dropped imprisonment on psychiatric grounds as a state policy.

Vladimir was born in the Urals in 1942, where his parents, both journalists, had fled to safety during the war. They then returned to Moscow, where Vladimir was brought up. From a young age, he questioned the information he was given by the government. He remembered being brought up to believe that Stalin was invincible and had an almost godlike status, yet when Vladimir was 10, Stalin died, which shattered the myth that Stalin was invulnerable – Vladimir felt that he had been deceived. He resigned that year from his position as chairman of the class Pioneer group when he was told to reprimand one of his classmates; then, at 14, he refused to join the Komsomol (the youth division of the Communist Party). After the Soviet invasion of Hungary, he became part of a small conspiratorial organisation at school – at a young age, he was brought before the Moscow City Committee for his uncooperative behaviour.

At Moscow University, which he entered in 1960 to study biology, Vladimir wrote articles against the Komsomol and joined organisations opposing the Soviet regime. Not surprisingly, these activities brought him to the attention of the authorities. He was interrogated twice and then expelled from the university in 1961. An unofficial art exhibition he tried to organise

was shut down in 1962, and then in 1963 he was detained and confined to a psychiatric hospital, where he was kept until 1965. On his release, he took part in organising a protest against the forthcoming trial of two other Soviet dissidents, an event that is seen as marking the beginning of the Human Rights Movement. Vladimir was not at the protest in person as he had been arrested three days before. He was arrested again, in 1967, for a demonstration on Pushkin Square against the arrest of four other young people; his defence was that these arrests failed to follow correct legal procedures. The defendants at the centre of the protest were given suspended sentences, but Vladimir was sent to a corrective labour camp for three years.

Vladimir was skilled in drawing public attention to the illegality of Soviet actions. He organised fellow prisoners to write an avalanche of complaints to various authorities, all of which had to be formally answered, eventually forcing the authorities to retreat. In early 1971, he sent 150 pages of documentation detailing Soviet abuse of psychiatry to the West, asking Western Psychiatrists for their opinions on whether the evidence supported the incarceration and isolation of a number of people. They were diagnosed with supposed illnesses such as ‘creeping schizophrenia’, and any attempt on the dissidents’ part to refute the diagnosis was seen merely as further evidence of illness and the period of detention would be lengthened. Vladimir’s tactic of mobilising professional opinion in the West proved very successful; the World Federation of Mental Health called on its members to investigate the charges and defend the right to free opinion.

One method Vladimir used to help himself withstand the constant arrests, interrogations and imprisonments was to ‘construct a castle’ in his mind, into which he could retreat. When put under pressure to admit to misdeeds or to make compromises, he would return to his ‘friends’ in the ‘castle’ and close the ‘massive oak doors’ behind him. The fact that he was not afraid of interrogation or imprisonment meant that the investigators did not have the power to intimidate him.

Vladimir was freed from prison in 1976, where he had been serving a 7-year sentence on charges of anti-Soviet agitation, in exchange for Chile’s

release of Luis Corvalán Lepe, who was head of the Chilean Communist Party at the time. Vladimir, by now 33, was exchanged in Switzerland, and immediately flew to London. In his autobiography, *To Build a Castle: My Life as a Dissenter* first published in Russian in 1977, he compared his struggle to that of a Russian bear being pursued by hunters.

Despite being, by now, an internationally-known Soviet dissident, Vladimir's first objective was to continue the scientific studies he had begun at Moscow University. He came to King's in 1978 to read Natural Sciences, with a particular interest in neurophysiology and physiological psychology, which he was not able to study until the second and third years as the Natural Sciences course was designedly very broad at the beginning, and so his first year was difficult for him as he had no interest in the subject matter. It had been a long time since he had been in a university environment, and he was much older and had much more life experience than his contemporaries, as well as being hampered by a slowness in written English which made exams a problem. He was something of a celebrity and there was a lot of press attention; writing and promoting books and films made inroads on his time. Nevertheless, he successfully completed the course, and went on to take a PhD at Stanford. He is remembered as someone gentle and good-humoured, friendly and sociable, as well as being highly motivated.

In later life, Vladimir continued his political activity, lobbying politicians in the UK and the US to stand firm against Moscow. After the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in 1979, he pressed for the release of Soviet soldiers taken prisoner, so that they could publicise the Soviet Army's brutal tactics. His hostility to Soviet power made him deeply mistrustful of Gorbachev; initially he dismissed the idea that Gorbachev's liberalising politics were genuinely meant. He was aware of deeply anti-democratic forces in Russia and warned, as Putin was about to take power, that what seemed to be a new dawn of democracy would not last long. In 2008, he tried to compete in Russia's presidential elections, holding rallies in Moscow and St Petersburg. The electoral commission barred him from running against Putin's handpicked candidate, Dmitri Medvedev, who won easily.

Vladimir spent his last years in Cambridge trying to salvage his reputation, after he was criminally charged over pornographic images of children found on his computer. He pleaded not guilty, and his defence was that the images had been planted by Russia in an attempt to embarrass and discredit him. However, a British computer expert who testified at his trial said there was no evidence of tampering and that it appeared Vladimir had downloaded the images himself. The trial, at Cambridge Crown Court, had to be suspended soon after it started because Vladimir was taken to hospital with bronchial pneumonia. A full hearing never took place; it was rescheduled for February 2018 but by this time Vladimir was seriously ill. He was a solitary man who never married. His ordeals had made him suspicious of everyone, so that whenever he met a new person, he would inevitably view them as a potential witness against him in a future trial. He died of heart failure in Cambridge on 27 October 2019, at the age of 76.

**JOHN PAUL BURBRIDGE** (1951) was born in 1932 and became a chorister at Canterbury Cathedral in 1941. At the age of 13, he moved to the King's School, Canterbury. He was a highly skilled musician, learning to play the piano, organ and flute, as well as having an excellent singing voice. Paul loved steam trains from his early youth. As a chorister, he would travel from London to Cornwall along the route by the coast in Teignmouth, where the choristers were evacuated during the war.

Paul won a Choral Scholarship to King's, where he sang as an alto although in later life he sang as a bass, and read Music followed by History. He subsequently gained a scholarship to New College, Oxford, to study Theology. In Oxford he met Olive, who was to become his wife. After National Service with the Royal Artillery, he was ordained to a curacy at Eastbourne Parish Church in 1959, and then in 1962 he was appointed vicar choral and chamberlain at York Minster, later becoming Precentor. Three of the family's four daughters were born during this time at York. In their first York house, Paul had a railway layout in the attic where the girls had a Hornby set complete with all the sharp edges which today would fail every safety regulation. In the second house, Paul built a model layout

of Kingsbridge Station in Devon; he took his daughters several times to Kingsbridge where they were required to hold a measuring stick painted in black and white for Paul to photograph, so that he would know the sizes of the buildings when he came to construct his layout. He owned a collection of recordings of steam engines in operation, which he listened to in his library and would announce to his daughters: This is '*City of Truro*', coming in to *Exeter St David's!* Paul loved the development of stereo speakers, because it meant he could hear the train moving from one side of the room to the other, across the fireplace. He took his daughters to see *The Flying Scotsman* on its travels, although Debbie, aged four or five at the time, looked in the wrong direction and missed it entirely. On family holidays in South Devon, Paul would go to help with the renovation of the steam locomotives and line from Buckfastleigh. He owned a lot of railway memorabilia, including signals which were installed in the gardens of several houses.

In 1976, Paul became Archdeacon of Richmond and Residentiary Canon of Ripon Cathedral, where he spent seven happy years ministering to the clergy around the Yorkshire Dales. His daughters complained, in the Ripon house, that the water coming out of the hot taps smelled funny. Closer investigation revealed dead bats in the water tank. Paul fished out fifteen little corpses with a slotted spoon and disappeared into the night to dispose of them.

Paul was appointed Dean of Norwich in 1983, where he was also elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries: he had a great interest in church music and in mediaeval history, and wrote extensively on these subjects right up until the end of his life. In retirement, he and Olive returned to Yorkshire, and then eventually to Dumfries. A sadness for him in old age was that he suffered from diplocusis, a form of hearing loss that causes each ear to hear sounds and pitches differently, which made it impossible for him to continue to enjoy listening to music.

Paul died on 22 November 2021, St Cecilia's day, which seemed a fitting day for such an able musician. He is survived by his wife, four daughters and eleven grandchildren.

**RICHARD LESLIE BURNETT** (1954) was a concert pianist and collector of musical instruments, who, with his wife Katrina, ran the Finchcocks Living Museum of Music in Goudhurst, Kent.

Born at Stratton, an early Georgian farmhouse in Godstone, Surrey, the fifth and youngest child of Joan and Colonel Sir Leslie Burnett, Richard's parents were wealthy by virtue of being two of the proprietors of Hay's Wharf on the Thames in London; nevertheless, the family home had just one bathroom and no central heating, because Sir Leslie had it removed. Dick went to Cheam School in Hampshire, where the matron taught him to juggle, and then to Eton, after which he spent a year at the Royal College of Music and the Royal Academy of Music in London, and then did his National Service with the Royal Leicestershire Regiment.

Dick came to King's to read Modern Languages, although his heart was really in his music, where he was an unusually good performer although he lacked the necessary technical background to study the subject at degree level. His skills at accompaniment were much in demand, especially by his close friend Nigel Rogers, who went on to become a well-known tenor singer. Dick was often the sole student at lectures on his admittedly rare choice of studying Scandinavian languages. Eccentrically, he chose to read Dutch for the second part of his Tripos, and would talk to his friends about Bilderdijk, a respected nineteenth-century poet but very soon the subject of much speculation and humour. When Dick took his exam, he had to sit next to the examiner who was required to read one of Bilderdijk's poem's aloud, as Dick was already showing signs of impending deafness.

Dick had a great sense of humour and would join in minor schemes of fun – in the winter of 1955 he was called upon to take part in Ben Johnson's *Bartholomew Fair* at the ADC, as news had reached the theatrical people that he was an adept juggler and could add some colour to a crowd scene. Entering the stage fully costumed but without his glasses, he still managed to keep six balls in the air, in a production that also starred Sylvia Plath, playing a prostitute. Dick continued to practice his juggling skills in later

life, for example with the condiments at a restaurant in Bexhill, which helped to speed up a rather slow table service.

At the end of that academic year, there was a plan for Richard to walk a tightrope across the Cam, as part of the stunts for a fund-raising day. A loud hailer called out the announcement that the great Burnetti was to perform a feat seldom seen, of crossing the Cam on a rope. Unfortunately, due to the rope not being nearly tight enough and a total lack of practice on the part of the performer, Richard got no further than an early ducking and was lucky not to hurt himself on the stone wall at the foot of the steep slope.

It had been predicted that, because of his lack of enthusiasm for his language study, Dick might fail his degree, but instead he managed to pass respectably, and before long he moved into an environment that was more suited to his talents, giving recitals at the Wigmore Hall where in 1962 he vexed critics by playing Bach on a modern grand piano. His introduction to early music came when, having broken both arms falling down a flight of stairs, Dick began teaching in Munich and house-sitting for Nigel Rogers; he met some pioneers of the early music movement who inspired him. On his return to the UK, he began not only playing in the style of early musicians, but also buying a collection of appropriate instruments.

In 1969, Dick married Katrina Hendry, who, like him, was a polymath and an exceptionally talented writer and performer. Together, they founded Finchcocks, which became an internationally renowned museum of historic keyboard instruments.

The house, which was in a shocking state when they first bought it, was Grade 1 listed, and built in 1725 for Edward Bathurst, a barrister and slave owner. It had an impressively grand and beautiful façade, standing in thirteen acres and presenting like a palace to visitors as they arrived, although it was in reality almost like a theatre set, barely two rooms deep, and the entire enormous span of the ground floor could be seen through a series of interconnecting rooms. Dick and Katrina rescued it in 1971, deciding it would be ideal for their business of restoring historic keyboard instruments

in workshops in the grounds and building replicas. Five years later, they decided that it would be a good idea to open the house to the public so that the instruments could be played, especially by Dick, on Open Afternoons, where visitors were often amazed by his skills as a musician. Dick was an undemonstrative player, but achieved great subtlety in his interpretations of the music and took care to match the composer to the right instrument, so that audiences who were expecting no more than to hear the kinds of sounds early instruments could make were often astonished by the quality of the performances. The house provided the perfect setting for the music; at its peak, open afternoons attracted 20,000 visitors a year. Dick was an excellent collector and loved to buy furniture, instruments, paintings and objects that he thought the public would like. He was also keen for guests to try out any instrument they liked, regardless of its age or value.

Katrina was a genius in her own right. She wrote a play *An Evening with Queen Victoria*, devised from letters and diaries, which starred Prunella Scales, who was already well-known for her television role as Sybil Fawcety. There were almost 500 performances over three decades.

Dick and Katrina formed the Finchcocks charity for musical education in 1984, which includes work to train tuners and technicians in the traditional art of maintaining early musical instruments. In 2008, Dick was awarded an MBE for his contributions to music.

Eventually the flow of visitors to Finchcocks diminished and the repairs needed to the house and to the collection required too much money; so in 2016 the house was sold and most of the contents were auctioned; fourteen of the instruments were given a new home at a centre in Tunbridge Wells.

Richard died on 8 July 2022, survived by Katrina.

**JOHN GEOFFREY BURTON** (1948) came to King's to study modern languages and would use them extensively during his career, which initially he spent in the textiles industry and then working for the Wine



and Spirit Association. He was also gifted at a number of sports, notably Rugby fives.

Born in September 1925 in Horsham (where his father was senior overseer at Horsham Post Office), John attended Collyers Grammar School for two years until September 1936, before switching to studying at Christ's Hospital.

After an interval of five years, which included a commission in the Royal Artillery, John came to King's in 1948, studying French and German in the Modern Language Tripos and attending vacation courses at Heidelberg and Caen universities. During his time at King's he participated in many sports, of which his greatest love was football. He also represented the College at several other sports, including squash, hockey and cricket (where he was College Captain) and he played cricket for the Cambridge University Crusaders.

But it was in Rugby fives that he excelled, winning a half blue and captaining the University team in 1950–51 when he played first pair with Raman Subba Row (who would later play cricket for England). In 1951 with his partner John Rogers he was runner-up in the national doubles championship for the Cyriax Cup. After Cambridge he continued to take part in Rugby fives for many years, not only as a player for the Jesters Club but also as an administrator for the Club and the Rugby Fives Association (RFA, the governing body of the sport). He was elected as RFA Club President from 1965 to 1983 and served as RFA President from 1979 to 1981. And at the time of reaching the age of 90 in 2015 he was the Association's oldest living member.

On leaving Cambridge John embarked on a career in the textiles industry that would last some 25 years, using both his linguistic ability and his business acumen. His first job was with British Celanese until the company was taken over, and then in 1958 he joined British Nylon Spinners. This was jointly owned by Courtaulds and ICI, and in 1964 it became wholly owned by ICI. He remained with ICI until 1976, his final job being Pan-European Marketing Manager. During his career he travelled to nearly 50

countries. He would recall some unusual experiences, such as being spat at by a South Korean buyer lying on a string bed, and sitting on three-quarter size gilt chairs at the Paris Collections.

In 1977 he went to work for the Wine and Spirit Association as Executive Secretary, and there he spent the last 14 years of his working life. Opportunities for learning about wines and spirits existed through a charitable trust, the Wine and Spirit Education Trust. On completing the second part of its Diploma in Wines and Spirits in 1979 John was amazed to find himself the top student, and as a result he won the Rouyer Guillet Cup. He developed an impressive knowledge of wines. In 1987 he was awarded the Chevalier de l'Ordre du Mérite Agricole (an order of merit bestowed by the French Republic for outstanding contributions to agriculture) and in 1990 he became a Freeman of the City of London.

John was a man of many interests. Apart from sport, he collected records of mainstream, bop and later jazz, which he said 'he listened to with the same intellectual interest and repose he gave to classical music'. He also had an artistic side, both as a painter and as a woodcarver. In retirement he was able to pursue woodcarving in greater depth, his favourite item being a Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse, which he called the Four Housemen of the NHS.

A special mention though should be made of his interest in rugs. While on the North West Frontier in 1946 he purchased a number of Afghan rugs that he brought back home. Subsequently he and his wife Joanna (whom he had married in 1954) assembled over a period of around ten years a magnificent collection of tribal rugs bought at auction or at specialist shops.

Many years later King's would benefit when John donated a number of carpets and rugs to the College. Pat Bateson welcomed the arrival of the beautiful carpets in 1999 and installed them in the Provost's Lodge. A decade later John followed this gift with the donation to the Library of four boxes of books on oriental rugs.

Joanna died just before John's retirement, and in 1990 he married his second wife, Margaret. The College has only recently learnt of John's death at the age of 91 on 13 June 2017.

**MARIA LUCIA CARDOSO DE ALMEIDA** (1980) was a scientist and a pioneer in the study of the parasitic protozoans *trypanosoma brucei*, responsible for the illness known as sleeping sickness. The illness is endemic in sub-Saharan Africa, and without treatment it is generally fatal.

Lucia, as she was known, was born in 1955 and raised in the Brazilian metropolis of São Paulo. She was educated in the city, from primary school through to graduating from the Universidade de São Paulo in 1980 with an MSc, having switched from Psychology to Pharmacy during her degree course. She did some research into the markings of myosin – a type of molecular motor that converts chemical energy into mechanical energy, and also co-authored a paper investigating chemical concepts relating to micellar catalysts, which was published in one of the top chemistry journals in the late 1970s. This early introduction into research drove Lucia to come to the UK to continue her progress as a scientist.

Lucia arrived at King's in 1980 to start her PhD in the Department of Parasitology. She worked at the Molteno Institute, situated on the Downing site, where she focused her efforts on understanding the microorganism *T. Brucei*, responsible for killing thousands of people every year, and she was able to uncover a crucial piece of information which came from data that seemed too outlandish to be true, on some slides that had been put in a drawer and forgotten about. In her 1983 paper for *Nature*, Lucia and her advisor described how the parasites were coated with a membrane of glycoproteins that typically contained a lot of mutation and allowed the parasite to be resistant to various defences employed by the human body, because the immune system struggles to detect it. Lucia found that an enzyme could 'unzip' these coatings and give the human body a better chance. The discovery was not only featured on the front cover of *Nature* but also marked the beginning of a lot of other research which had a wider

importance in biochemistry. Lucia's work was featured in the *Cambridge Evening News* and led to her election as the first female 'Title A' Fellow at St John's College. Lucia joined St John's in 1984, just before finishing her PhD at King's; it was also the year in which she gave birth to her only child, a son, Felipe. She then commandeered the Director's cloakroom for breastfeeding.

Lucia loved being a Fellow, partly because she could not only step on the grass but could actually lie on it and read papers in the summer sun. Conference visits were also a joy as she loved to travel, presenting work in Italy, Heidelberg, Lausanne, Nairobi, Spetsai, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo. The collaboration with the University of Lausanne was particularly productive as it helped to establish a link between sleeping sickness and leishmania, which again led to some prestigious publications.

In 1986, Lucia returned to Brazil and became an assistant professor at the Escola Paulista de Medicina, Universidade Federal de São Paulo, where she continued her research and found a human enzyme capable of dissolving parasitic protective coating. Understanding how the surface protein is biologically synthesised in this way has important implications for determining which chemotherapies might be effective in treating the disease. After ten years, she went to Europe as a visiting researcher at the Université libre de Bruxelles.

Lucia was more intellectual than social, loving lone travel and living with her two cats and a garden full of potted plants; she had a tendency towards depression and also had a long-term illness affecting her arteries, but was happy with the full life she was able to lead and with all that she had accomplished. She adored colour, and wrote specific instructions in 2009, in case her life was shorter than some, detailing that she wanted to be buried in lime green trousers and an orange shirt, with orange lipstick, wearing her favourite perfume, Eau de Rochas, as well as with two plush cats to represent her pets; but that there were to be no chrysanthemums as she hated them. She was a kind and generous colleague, and a pioneer for women in research, showing what can be achieved by women from underrepresented countries through grit and talent, despite the prejudice

she sometimes encountered – for example when she was first appointed at St John’s, some of her all-male colleagues wore black armbands to greet her when she went to dine. In particular she taught other women the skill of conferences, showing them how to raise the necessary funding. She was proud of all things Brazilian, and like them to be done properly. At one meeting in Rio, she was in a restaurant with colleagues and ordered passion fruit caipirinhas, an old-fashioned and compulsory aperitif for all at the table. They arrived and everyone was enjoying them, but Lucia berated the unfortunate waiter, as the cocktails had been sieved of all the lumpy bits. New ones arrived, and the guests had the appropriate sensation of drinking gravel.

Lucia had a thirst for knowledge. Once she had retired from her professorship she returned to studying, obtaining a degree in Law in 2017, and was undertaking her fifth degree, in social sciences, when she became ill with complications from thrombosis and also possibly Covid-19. She died a few days before her 65th birthday, on 14 March 2021.

**MICHAEL GEORGE COCKERHAM** (1973) was born in Leeds on 29 September 1954, to Bob and Barbara Cockerham. As he was born on St Michaelmas Day, he was called Michael, and his birthright as a Yorkshireman was something he very much valued.

When Michael was still very young, the family moved to the suburbs of Birmingham, where he was joined by a younger brother, and the family settled in Solihull. Michael distinguished himself at his nursery by locking himself in the dolls’ house and refusing to come out. He then moved on to primary school and then to St Edward’s School, which, although three bus rides away, offered him an excellent education. He breezed into studying modern languages, but his musical talents were recognised and nurtured by Roy Massey, the Director of Music and Organist at Birmingham Cathedral. Michael sang in many school and other choirs, and graduated from the piano to the organ. Clearly, he had too much time on his hands, as he also took up the oboe, a notoriously difficult instrument.

While he was still at St Edward’s, Michael acquired an Associateship of the Royal College of Music in the organ, and a Licentiate of the Royal Academy of Music in the oboe, before he was awarded a Choral Scholarship to King’s, much to the surprise of his family. They knew Michael was talented, but also knew that he had never had any formal singing coaching, and had gone off to the voice trials very much with a ‘let’s see what happens’ attitude.

Michael thoroughly enjoyed his three years at King’s, where he was inspired by Philip Ledger. He went on tour with the choir several times, notably to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1976 for the Bicentennial of the Tea Party. But he was most impressed when he saw the length of the queue of people stretching around the Front Court at King’s, patiently waiting to attend the service of Nine Lessons and Carols. For him, that was a defining moment in which he realised how privileged he was to be a part of something as internationally important as the choir of King’s.

He joined King’s and the Choir at a time of some flamboyance in the College, and in society at large. Michael, however, was a somewhat conservative figure both in appearance and demeanour. He wore chunky cardigans and tweed jackets, and probably cavalry twill trousers, when extravagantly flared jeans and garish T shirts were de rigeur. Michael was unmoved by fashion and never followed the crowd, having a confidence in his own identity that he wore lightly. Some of his contemporaries called him by his middle name, George, because it seemed to suit him, which was something that irked him, but he put up with it with good humour. Michael made lifelong friendships at King’s, which developed into monthly Zoom meetings during the Covid pandemic.

The choral scholars always ran a small consort – the successors to the embryonic King’s Singers – and immediately Michael arrived at King’s, he was snapped up as he was clearly ideally suited to the repertoire and style of the group. He had a fine voice, with an exceptionally good upper range, and excellent musical skills both as a singer and an organist. His voice was neither too ‘hooty’ in the old Anglican style, nor too operatic: like his

temperament, his singing was not flashy. His intuitive musicianship made him equally at home with music from many different eras and genres. In rehearsal, Michael was quite unflappable, and his suggestions about music were always given serious consideration. The group continued to perform together for some years after they had left Cambridge, giving concerts in the Home Counties, and sometimes in Germany, where one of the group was working, and where Michael's fluency in German proved helpful in the Bierkellers.

As a man who was almost impossibly modest, Michael knew that he had neither the character nor the outstanding talent required to launch himself on the world of performing, so in September 1976 he enrolled on a PGCE course at Westminster College, Oxford. He found this harder work than he had bargained for, but still found time to sing with The Sixteen, The Clerkes of Oxenford, and the Tallis Scholars, all of them superb vocal ensembles.

He started his first job as Assistant Director of Music at Monkton Combe School, near Bath, and lived in as a house teacher, a role that he grew into and enjoyed. The Director of Music, Harold Jones, at the time did not want to play for school services, preferring instead the more celebrated and higher church of St John's in Bathwick, so Michael played for the school, and was called upon at St John's at festivals. It was there that Michael first spotted a 'pretty young thing' singing in the choir. Harold noticed the glances passing between them, and took on the role of match-maker, inviting both Michael and Jane to post-festival parties, at which Michael quickly and enthusiastically offered his services in teaching her to play the organ.

Michael and Jane were engaged in 1982 and married the following year, with a honeymoon in what was to become a favourite destination for them both: the Isles of Scilly. Jane then worked at Lloyd's Bank in Bath, while Michael was promoted to Director of Music on Harold's retirement. They settled in Winsley, where Nicola was born in 1989 and Joanna in 1990. Shortly afterwards, Michael resigned from Monkton, as he felt he had reached a plateau in his career and needed new challenges. They moved to Cheltenham College, followed by Bearwood College, and then in 1995

Michael was appointed Director of Music at Bath High School, which meant that the family could move back to Winsley and Jane could become a Churchwarden at St Nicholas.

Michael was completely involved in family life, always determined not to let other concerns overshadow the time he spent with his wife and daughters. He made up catchy tunes for his children to bounce along to, even before they could walk. He was also very good at putting on different voices for different characters when reading bedtime stories. He was a warm, kind and caring father who possessed a deep Christian faith and an unending consideration for others.

Bath High School merged to become the Royal High School, Bath, with over 700 girls, including eventually Nicola and Jo. This was a great role for Michael, teaching O level and A level music, giving individual tuition on various instruments, playing sax in the jazz band, training choirs and of course being responsible for big end-of-term productions such as *The Magic Flute*, *Grease* and *Oh! What a lovely war*.

In 1996, shortly after starting at Bath, Michael was enrolled as the organist for the Wells Cathedral Voluntary Choir, a group who deputised for the cathedral choir when they were away. He was skilled at finding music that played to their strengths, and if he could not find it, he composed it. Under his direction, the choir became much more focused and sociable, going on summer tours to various cathedrals around the country and appreciating the pleasure of creating music together in fabulous surroundings. Michael was a born teacher, with the particular skill of playing the organ in such a crisp and vivacious way that it encouraged a choir or congregation to sing. He was calm, steady and kind, a man who listened to the views of others and tried to accommodate them, and who gave singers the opportunity to take solos and to develop their abilities.

Michael retired in 2009. With Nicola off in London reading medicine and Jo working in Bath and studying, Michael took a belated 'gap year', in which he applied to be an examiner for the Trinity College of Music in



London. He loved examining and travelled widely around the UK. He also flew out to India for examining, and loved the madness and vibrancy of the country. He did, however, become a little tired of examining in Recorder Grade 1, and so trained further so that he could assess more advanced students who were working towards a diploma.

In 2019, Michael had to stand down from his musical commitments when he was diagnosed with a carcinoma at the base of his oesophagus. Bouts of chemotherapy and surgery followed, interrupted by Covid lockdowns. Michael began to recuperate, and was able with Jane to visit the Scilly Isles in July 2022, but he was admitted to Yeovil Hospital not long after their return, where scans revealed widespread metastases. Michael decided to settle at home, with Jane and Jo in attendance, and Nicola who flew back from Australia to be with him. He died on 27 August 2022, a few weeks short of his 68th birthday.

**BRIAN JAMES COLEMAN** (1954), who was born in Birmingham in 1936, was an intelligent, thoughtful and scholarly man, who nevertheless had a ready sense of humour. He was the kind of man that others enjoyed having around.

Brian's brother Ken was ten years older, and so Brian was brought up almost as an only child. He remembered his own childhood as idyllic, collecting frogspawn, digging out snow and stroking the milkman's horse. However, it was not always easy in the war. Brian remembered seeing a Heinkel bomber flying low in the skies above their bungalow, and taking the bus to school after an air raid, not knowing whether all of his friends would have survived the night.

Brian threw himself into his studies, gaining a scholarship to King Edward's School in Birmingham and then coming to King's with an Exhibition, where he read Classics and Theology and proved himself to be an able and hard worker. He moved on to Ripon Hall in Oxford.

Cambridge was where Brian met Alison. At the time, he was leading a church mission to the fruit pickers from the East End, who came to Cambridgeshire every summer to pick strawberries. Brian was introduced to a woman from Newnham College who offered to come and join them; he decided that anyone who could withstand two weeks under canvas with the Fruiting Campaign was worth marrying.

Brian and Alison were married in 1960, the same year that Brian was ordained. The Bishop of Birmingham had told Brian that he could not be ordained and marry in the same year, so Brian and Alison moved to Derby instead, where Brian took his first parish, St Nicholas in Allestree, just a few miles north of Derby city centre. It was a new church on a housing estate, and Brian loved working with the young families there – at the same time starting his own young family, with four children. He had been involved in amateur dramatics from a young age and set up a group at the church, involving people from across the local community. It was a busy, happy time, but eventually Brian wanted more intellectual stimulus and decided to apply for the role of Chaplain at Sarum St Michael, a Teacher's Training College in Salisbury. Despite being very late for the interview due to a cow on the railway line near Bristol, Brian was successfully appointed, and the family had eight happy years living in Harnham before the college closed in 1977. He also found time to develop his hobbies: collecting old newspapers and model vintage cars, painting, reading, the Rotary Club and also theatre, where he played one memorable role of Faustus for which, for the only time in his life, he grew a beard and terrified his children. He was always busy, but was there for the children when they needed him. He took each of the children to London for a tenth birthday treat, where they were allowed to choose to do anything they wanted, from a day's test cricket to exploring the basement at the Science Museum.

Brian found it difficult when the college closed, because he had really loved that job, but the family were fortunate enough to be welcomed into a wonderful parish in Matlock, Derbyshire. Brian enjoyed being a parish priest again, and got involved in all the local events, including the Well Dressing. He organised a four-month Victorian Festival, based around his

church's centenary, which gained a lot of traction across the whole town. Even the postman dressed in Victorian clothes to deliver the post.

Around this time, Brian took a three-month sabbatical to Heidelberg in German, learning the language and becoming very close to the Lutheran Church. When he came back, he was involved in founding the Anglican Lutheran Society, which is still successful today.

After nine years in Matlock, Brian was ready for a change, and moved to St Peter and St Francis in Frimley, followed by All Saints' in Onslow Village, a lovely community parish on the edge of Guildford. Brian and Alison retired in 2002 and moved back to Harnham, where they still had many friends and made some new ones. Brian joined the community of clergy in Salisbury, becoming convener of the retired clergy group. He was active in the Rotary Club and was awarded Salisbury Rotarian of the Year for his work in organising a trip and services at war graves in Normandy.

His last few years were challenging, as he developed Alzheimer's. He was pleased to have been one of the few people who could claim to have married his four children, his niece, two cousins, a brother-in-law and even his own mother. Brian died on 3 February, 2022.

**WILLIAM JEFFREY COLES** (1953) was Professor of Mathematics at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City and taught there for some 45 years until his retirement in 2001. Born in Marquette, Michigan in October 1929, he was an undergraduate student at Marquette University and then a PhD student at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina. He came to King's after his PhD, to do further study on the theory of numbers.

After his year at King's he became an Instructor in Mathematics at the University of Wisconsin. Here he met his wife Joan at the Hoofers Club, and they married in 1955. After a brief spell working as an analyst for the US Department of Defense he joined the University of Utah as Assistant Professor of Mathematics in 1956, and was rapidly promoted, becoming an Associate Professor in 1960 and Professor in 1964.

Bill's research significantly advanced the understanding of the oscillatory properties of solutions to ordinary differential equations and he played a major role in transforming the Department from an average standing to a Group 1 research department. He had many articles published, including papers in the *Duke Mathematical Journal* and the *Mathematical Proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society*.

Bill was known for his radiant presence, his integrity, his compassion and his deep kindness. He and Joan had a great love of the outdoors and passed on their enthusiasm to their three children Jeffrey, Katharine and Peter. Outdoor activities that Bill enjoyed included skiing, hiking, canoeing, whitewater rafting and hunting. He was an expert marksman and tracker, could smell deer sheltering nearby, and taught Joan to see birds and animals in the wild. In later years he would take his binoculars when he went hunting, and use them rather than use his gun.

Bill collected a cellar of rare and wonderful wines, which he loved to share, along with good food. He was an ardent and gifted musician, especially fond of the banjo and mandolin, and loved to sing and play with Joan, his children and friends. He had very wide musical interests, ranging from opera, ballet and chamber music to folk, country and rock and roll. On one occasion his daughter was taken aback to run into him at a concert of the Grateful Dead. For many years Bill and Joan enjoyed dancing and singing at the concerts at the Red Butte Garden, the University's botanical garden.

Bill loved reading and especially enjoyed P.G. Wodehouse. After retirement he took up writing and encouraged Joan to do so too, and both had their work published, Bill as a poignantly comic essayist.

In later years Bill experienced a long decline into vascular dementia, but nevertheless he retained his wit and charm, expressing himself through facial expressions after language failed him and he would light up when one of 'his' people visited him. He particularly enjoyed going out for coffee, people watching and wheelchair cruises with his younger son, and was a favourite with the carers at the Capitol Hill Care Center. Bill

died aged 90 on 16 February 2020 surrounded by Joan, his children and granddaughters.

**PHILIP DAVID ABDY COLLINS** (1980) died after a relatively short illness at the age of 59, from a rare and aggressive form of cancer.

Phil was born in Bedford, the son of a Naval officer, and went to boarding school at Kent College in Canterbury. At school he showed great promise in mathematics and physics, was a member of the British Association of Young Scientists, and was Captain of the school fencing team, which he helped to set up, as well as singing in the school choir.

He came to King's to read Maths and Computer Science, where he appeared effortlessly charming, as well as irritatingly handsome. He took his degree seriously, but was more interested in rowing, helping to bring the KCBC more success than was traditional for the College. An enthusiastic core of rowers joined Phil when they went to Marlow Regatta, and also participated in the Cologne to Dusseldorf marathon in the summer of 1982, in a borrowed open water boat. Phil served as President of the KCBC in 1982–3.

After his degree, Phil worked for 35 years in electronic pre-press, computer graphics and high-performance digital systems, gaining experience in a broad range of innovative printing techniques and specialising in the delivery of breakthrough performance improvements. He loved Cambridge and spent all of his adult life working in the city, proud to be involved in a succession of firms which were all part of the Cambridge technology phenomenon.

In the 1990s he worked for Harlequin, trying (unsuccessfully, in the end) to enable a large, rich Japanese chemical company to make printers using their software. Phil did a good job of keeping the politics of the project away from the engineers so that they could concentrate on doing their jobs. He proved himself to be a good boss in the way that he trusted others

to 'just do the right thing'; he was very good at organising for pizza to arrive when people were working late to meet deadlines.

When Phil became Director of Advanced Research and Development at Global Inkjet Systems, he led projects to deliver the next generation of competitive advantage to its customers. He joined the company when it had only just begun and the founders were wondering whether they could afford a software contractor. Over the decade that followed, Phil, together with his colleagues, developed many of the technologies on which the company now depends, showing an ability to solve complex problems across a wide variety of disciplines. One of the most interesting projects he worked on was attempting to print directly onto the surface of an object using a robot; after many challenges, Phil got it to work.

Despite his outwardly gregarious and hospitable nature, Phil was a very private man who rarely burdened others with his emotions or inner thoughts. Family came first for him and he was proud of all that his children Daisy, Kate and Henry achieved, if a little confused that none chose to follow him into mathematics or engineering. He had a passion for triathlons, classical music, rugby, food and drink, especially wine. He and his wife Helen subscribed to a small share of a vineyard in the UBERON which secured a supply of wine that they regularly drank as their own house wine. It provided an excellent excuse for a trip to France every year, and enabled them to drink a quality of wine that they would otherwise have been unable to afford in a French restaurant. Once the vineyard was sold on, Phil resorted to planting vines on his allotment.

The production of the unctuous Reisling wines from Germany was a source of endless fascination for Phil. He marvelled at the utilisation of the southern-facing steep slopes that created the micro-climate for grapes to ripen in such a northern latitude, and the ingenuity of the vineyard infrastructure that allowed for the cultivation of vines on dizzying inclines. His business meetings to Germany often overran and his suitcase usually clinked when he arrived home.

Phil ran a wine club at one employment, and managed to wangle a subsidy out of the company's wellbeing budget. He received some complaints from colleagues, along the lines of 'why can't we have a beer club', to which Phil responded in his typically direct and acerbic manner, you can – if you organise it. He was very much of the opinion that things can only be achieved if people are proactive in making them happen.

When Phil was diagnosed with cancer, he was most concerned by the pain and distress it brought to those around him. He retained his dignity throughout the brutal illness, and was able to remain at home with the support of his family, enjoying his computer, his wine and his books. Phil is survived by his wife Helen and their three children, as well as two granddaughters Joy and Nora, and by his first wife, Britt. He died on 30 April 2022.

**MICHAEL DAVID CORNISH** (1956), known as Mick, was politically active from a very young age and maintained his political interest in the Labour Party throughout his life, being a longstanding councillor in his native Suffolk and standing for the Labour Party nationally at several elections. He was born at Trimley, near Felixstowe, in June 1937, the son of a railway signaller. By the age of 8 he was helping his father deliver leaflets for the Labour Party for the 1945 General Election.

Mick attended Felixstowe County Grammar School where his headmaster reported that he was determinedly independent and at times got into conflict with authority. He had set his heart on attending King's, and having won a place at the College he went against his headmaster's wishes and refused to compete for a scholarship at Oxford.

Arriving at King's to study History, he combined this with devoting a great deal of time to political activities, such as canvassing at parliamentary elections. He participated in the CU Labour Club, holding various posts including Chairman and Secretary. He was no diplomat and had few social graces, but was recognised as 'a thoroughly good fellow' and it was said of him that those who liked him liked him very much.

On leaving King's he undertook teacher training at Aberystwyth and then took up a post teaching history at Sudbury High School for Girls before becoming head of History and French at Manningtree County Secondary School. Later he would set up his own company, Anglia Advertising Agency, which he ran alongside his political career, and became proprietor and editor of the local magazine *Look East*.

First elected to Great Cornard Parish Council in 1961, where he served until 1991, he was elected to West Suffolk County Council in 1964, being Deputy Opposition Leader from 1970 until the Authority was merged in 1974 with East Suffolk to form Suffolk County Council. He later served on the new Council, including being Opposition Leader from 1985 to 1991. He was also involved in other areas of the Labour movement, being an active trade unionist and prominent in the local Co-operative movement, including later in 2002 as a director of the East of England Co-operative Society.

Mick also stood for the Labour Party at national elections, being a candidate for Saffron Walden in the 1964 General Election and at a by-election the following year. The nearest he came to winning a seat was in the 1966 General Election when he came within 400 votes of defeating Conservative Jim Prior at Lowestoft. In the two General Elections in 1974 he stood for Labour in Holland with Boston in Lincolnshire. Much later, he stood as a candidate in the 1989 European elections.

After the European elections Mick's third wife Babs got a job on Merseyside and the family moved there, and Mick was clerk to Knowsley Parish Council and secretary to the Merseyside Association of Local Councils.

Mick and Babs returned to Suffolk in 2002. Mick rejoined Great Cornard Parish Council in 2011 and on his re-election a longstanding Conservative opponent called Mick 'an old lefty', which he appreciated as a compliment. In 2015 he was elected to Sudbury Town Council. In the same year he received a long-service award in recognition of over 50 years' service to the Labour Party from then Shadow Health Secretary Jonathan Ashworth at the Eastern Region Labour Party Conference. Accompanying Mick to



the Conference, fellow Great Cornard councillor Tony Bavington said that Mick had recruited him into the Labour Party and he regarded him as ‘kind of a mentor’, and said ‘I didn’t agree with him on absolutely everything but his view of how to do politics really shaped mine’.

Mick loved Suffolk dearly, and speaking in 2017 he described the most memorable moment of his long service on the parish council as the creation of Great Cornard Country Park in 1986, the first country park in Britain to have been created by a parish council and which continues to serve its local residents. Mick died aged 83 on 22 December 2020.

**JOHN NEVILLE HILTON COX** (1957) was born on 4 December 1937 in Horsworth, West Yorkshire. He was educated at Bradford Grammar School for a year, and then moved to Newcastle Royal Grammar School, where he became a School Prefect and Captain of the Boat Club, before coming to King’s to read Natural Sciences, studying chemistry. While at Cambridge, John joined the Cambridge University Air Squadron and qualified as a pilot, flying the Chipmunk aircraft and undertaking many solo flights.

On completing his degree, John joined the Sanky Sugar works at Newton le Willows; this was where he met his first wife, Pat. John was then offered a job at the chemical works in Dartford, Kent, and so he and Pat moved to Meopham, where their son Richard was born. The family later moved to Walkington, and then Willerby near Hull, as John joined BP with a post at Saltend Refinery, and began to take on the role in HR that he developed for his career. Two daughters, Sarah and Helen, were born.

Unfortunately, John and Pat’s relationship ended, and he moved to Bishops Stortford in Hertfordshire. Here, he married Adele and took on a new role as stepfather to her children Lucy and William. John supported Adele as she became a qualified solicitor, taking her career in a new direction. John’s career with BP brought a move from London to Aberdeen, which suited him as he had always loved walking and enjoyed

tackling the Munros; and then he was moved back to London again, where, eventually, he retired.

During these years the political landscape in Eastern Europe was changing, and there was a demand for people with experience to help Eastern European countries develop their economies. John took on several roles that allowed him to develop a portfolio career, as well as to share his knowledge, explore new countries and make new friends. When these opportunities faded, he included a short period with the Competition Authority, working on the referrals of monopolies.

Once he moved to full retirement, John continued to tour the world, with a particular fondness for Australia, where John and Adele spent many winters. However, their relationship ended in divorce, after which John moved to Kensal Rise, where he enjoyed walking with different clubs. He also enthusiastically took up art courses with the local equivalent of the University of the Third Age, as well as becoming a trustee of his local branch of Age UK. He spent time visiting his children and their growing families, and built up a solid circle of friends, with whom he always liked a good debate. In his later years he shared a relationship with Pamela, who was there in the last critical months to ensure he had the medical support he needed.

John died on 21 September 2021, at the age of 83.

**PETER NIGEL CRAWSHAW** (1971) was born on 20 February 1953, in Dewsbury, West Yorkshire. The family subsequently moved to Harrogate, where Peter grew up with his older brother Paul and younger sister Jill, while his father worked as managing director of a bank. Peter was educated at Clevedon House and then at Shrewsbury School, where he was an able and charming student although rather lacking in confidence. He was not a sportsman, but even in his schooldays showed great promise as a musician and was awarded the Senior Piano Prize in 1969 and again in 1970. He always maintained that piano practice was a good excuse not to be on the sports field, although he was occasionally persuaded into playing

a game of squash. Peter's penchant for mathematics and the sciences came to the fore, for which he received the school's Darwin Science prize.

Peter originally applied to King's to read music, but experience gained during a summer job helped him persuade his parents and lecturers to change to read Medicine. He was handsome and extremely sociable, a gentle, kindly and charming character ready to befriend others no matter what their background. He quickly became well-known and well-liked at King's, adding considerably to his circle of admirers when women were admitted to the College in 1972. He enjoyed debate and thrived in King's liberal atmosphere; always moderate and reserved in his own opinions and never overtly judgemental of others although he took a wry amusement in some of their pretensions. Peter never allowed his academic obligations to interfere with his social life, but fortunately was intelligent enough to be able to get through his Finals despite a lack of serious work.

As he was such a talented pianist, Peter was provided with a piano for his room, and soon his brilliant interpretations of Chopin and Mozart were spilling out of his window to appreciative passers-by who gathered in the courtyard outside. Peter had a wide range of musical taste, enjoying not only classical composers but also many of the rock musicians of his era, with a special fondness for the New Riders of the Purple Sage, Van Morrison and J J Cale.

Although on the surface Peter seemed compulsively fun-loving, he suffered throughout his life with severe depression which was only partly relieved by a series of medications. Bravely, he tried to counter his mental health issues by being constantly socially engaged; he also experimented, sometimes recklessly, with the use and abuse of mood-altering drugs. Perhaps because of his own struggles, Peter was exceptionally kind, sympathetic and generous towards others who were dealing with their own issues in their undergraduate years.

After graduating in 1974, he continued his medical training at St Mary's, Paddington, before working as a House Officer in general surgery nearer

to his home, at the Bradford Royal Infirmary. His days and often his nights were consumed with hectic hospital duties, but he always found time for gatherings of his old friends. Peter was in the midst of his residency when it became clear that, because of his mental health problems, he was unsuited to the pace and stresses of medicine. A second degree followed, in Accountancy, which he accomplished in two years rather than the usual five, working initially as a trainee with a large multi-national company, which did not particularly suit him. After a short period of working in Leeds, he became the Company Secretary for a large papermill near Tadcaster. He bought a period cottage in the nearby village of Boston Spa, which was to remain his home for the rest of his life. He lived a bachelor life of quiet contentment, enjoying pub visits, social rounds, piano recitals, chess, backgammon and bridge games and occasional foreign travel, as well as visits to London to spend time with college friends.

While he was still working, in his early fifties, Peter obtained a third degree, this time in music, from the University of Leeds. This prompted him to leave the pressures of his job, which was closing anyway, giving him redundancy pay. He became a peripatetic music teacher in the local area. For a time, he joined a friend who was a magistrate, in a voluntary role as an Independent Monitor of HM Prison, Wealstun. In later life he played in charity piano concerts for old people's homes on a regular basis; he was also a member of the Wetherby bridge club, which had an annual weekend away in the Lake District where he provided piano entertainment. Peter's volatile mental health caused some occasional exciting and unpredictable moments at the card table and elsewhere, but he was usually forgiven because of his natural charm and bonhomie.

The covid lockdowns of 2020, with their restricted opportunities for social interaction, were very difficult for Peter. On 18 December, in a tragic mishap, Peter resorted to the drug ecstasy, but took too much and died of an overdose. He never married, although he was once engaged; he was a devoted uncle and great-uncle, and very supportive of his two nieces with their music during their school years. Peter's years at King's were, perhaps, his happiest and most fulfilling.

**GUY FORD DAINES** (1971), who died on 25 August 2022, was a champion of libraries and the rights of library users throughout his career, helping to shape the policies of CILIP (the library and information association). He was instrumental in helping libraries keep up with the increasing number of students enrolled at universities and their need to engage with digital technologies.

Guy was born in April 1952, and was educated at Lancing College. He enjoyed his time at school, although his family life was difficult, as his parents were separated and there was some acrimony. Guy was not a sportsman, but particularly loved the Chapel life at Lancing, where he had developed a deep love of Anglican choral music. At King's, Guy read History, and attended Chapel regularly, as well as becoming a member of the Chetwynd Society. After graduation, he did a course in librarianship, before beginning his career in Camden, where he was an active member of the union which later became part of UNISON. As well as working in branch libraries, the reference service and the cataloguing department, between 1982 and 1988 he was the Local Government Information Officer, providing an information service to Members of Council and senior officers in council departments.

Guy joined the Library Association (now CLIP) in 1989 as Assistant Director and remained there until his retirement. He was initially one of a team who advised on employment issues, but after a while took on a more all-embracing policy advice role. He became Policy Officer, dealing with professional ethics and equalities, as well as governance, the need for libraries to become more international in their outlook, and many other issues. As part of this role, he was involved in the set-up of the group Speak Up for Libraries, a coalition of organisations and individuals who organised conferences, parliamentary lobbies and other activities. Although Guy witnessed a great deal of change, he was never one of the 'old guard' trying to keep things the way they had always been. He was generous with his time, sharing his knowledge with colleagues and utterly passionate about and committed to the role the libraries. He was essentially a private man, but was nevertheless sociable and humorous, always up for a drink after work, and keen on cricket. He particularly loved teaming up with delegations of librarians from other countries to discuss the changing profession.

Guy was a man of deep Christian faith, very actively involved in his local church of St Peter's, Belsize Park. He also had connections with Salisbury Cathedral and was a regular visitor. He planned that when he retired, he would leave north London, buy a flat in Salisbury and make his life there, which would be convenient for both Choral Evensong and County cricket.

Frustratingly, when retirement came, the Covid pandemic delayed the finding and then the purchase of his flat. He finally moved into it in 2022, but was there for less than two months, as his life was ended by cancer. Guy was pre-deceased by his younger sister Natalie, and survived by his other siblings Alys, Jasmine, Nina, Helen and Peter.

**DIANE ANNETTE DAWSON** (1981) was an economist who lectured at Cambridge in land economy, inspiring many students with her enthusiasm and breadth of knowledge, and she was one of the first two female Fellows at Corpus Christi College. She then went to the Centre for Health Economics at York University where she made a significant contribution to health economics and policy research.

Diane was born in Honolulu, Hawaii, in January 1943. Her father was in the US Air Force and her family travelled extensively. At school she gained many oratory and debating awards, and enjoyed topical political discussions. She studied Economics and Politics at the University of California at Berkeley, graduating in 1965.

The first stage of her academic career was in the Department of Political Economy at Glasgow University, where she taught from 1966 to 1980, when she took up a post as Lecturer at Cambridge in the Department of Land Economy and spent a short period at King's doing research in economics and politics. When invited to attend King's High Table she so impressed the Fellows with the quality of her conversation and general charm that the then Vice-Provost, Hal Dixon, made her a Member of High Table.

But in Cambridge Diane is most closely associated with Corpus Christi College. In 1982 Corpus admitted women as undergraduates and postgraduates,

and Diane was elected as a Fellow as one of the first two female Fellows in May 1982 and was admitted to the College in October 1982 along with Charlotte Erickson (Mellon Professor of American History). She was not only College Lecturer in Economics and Director of Studies in Land Economy and Economics, but at various points a Tutor for undergraduates and postgraduates and for a short time Acting Bursar.

Diane recalled in the College's 2003 book *Corpus Within Living Memory* that over drinks Bernard Williams, then Provost of King's, was speculating on the reasons for Colleges that were late to elect women as Fellows regularly choosing American women as their first female Fellows. Diane suggested that it was a matter of supply and demand, and in the late 1970s and early 1980s there were many more US than British female academics. Bernard though had a different explanation: to the male College Fellows who had opposed the admission of women for so long, American females were not really women – having to sit next to one at High Table would not be like sitting next to a real woman like your daughter, wife or mother!

Diane was a keen beer drinker, making her own home brew and each year attending the Cambridge Beer Festival. However, she had to give up drinking beer after developing coeliac disease. She did though remain a member of CAMRA (the Campaign for Real Ale) as she loved traditional pubs and wished to slow down their closure. At her request beer had appeared on the drinks tray in Corpus Master's Lodge, and she regarded her finest hour in the service of the College as the defence of the Eagle public house. The College was negotiating the lease with the brewers Greene King, and some senior Fellows wanted to close the pub and turn it to other uses. However, Diane fought vigorously to oppose its closure, insisting that there should be no 'muzack', no fruit machines, no pool tables and no television sets as in her view pubs were for convivial conversation over a drink, preferably of beer. With two colleagues she set up the 'Interested Users Committee' and succeeded in saving this historic Cambridge institution.

In 1997 Diane left the College and joined the Centre for Health Economics (CHE) at York University as a Senior Research Fellow. During the next

few years she made a significant contribution to the health economics community in Britain. Together with colleagues from CHE and the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, she was a member of the research team that won a grant from the Department of Health to devise a new approach to measuring the output and productivity of the National Health Service (NHS) and this remains the basis for how the health sector is accounted for in the national statistics.

Her research interests included several key policy topics, such as NHS performance and efficiency. One of her favourite topics was the role of private finance in the NHS, and in 2001 she wrote a scathing critique of the Private Finance Initiative (PFI), noting that 'over £7,000 million has been committed to the development and management of major NHS assets by means of PFI contracts on the basis of virtually no evidence as to the likely impact on long-term service delivery'. Her doubts about the adequacy of the regulatory regime were prescient given the issues that subsequently arose in relation to the true cost of the PFI in the NHS.

Diane had many good research ideas and shared these widely with her colleagues. She was supportive of both senior and junior colleagues with their research, and was particularly helpful to those at an early stage in their academic careers with the advice and constructive comments that she offered during seminars and conferences.

In 2006 Diane returned to Corpus Christi College as a Tutor and was made a Life Fellow of the College. After her death at the age of 76 on 24 April 2019 the Master of Corpus Christi, Professor Christopher Kelly, wrote 'Diane – in that wonderfully wry approach to things (which made her such refreshingly fine company) – was proud of her achievement as the first female Fellow of Corpus, and pleased that she had lived long enough to see the admission of women securely established as the new normal'. A bursary in her name has been set up to support a postgraduate student of any nationality reading for a Master's degree in any subject, with preference given to women applicants.



From an early age **JOHN ROBERT DE FONBLANQUE** (1962) expressed an interest in international affairs and during his life travelled extensively overseas. He had a lengthy career as a high-level diplomat at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), including five years as a Director of the FCO in London and being Head of the UK Delegation at the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe.

Born in Fleet (Hampshire) in December 1943, John was educated at Ampleforth College, winning a scholarship to King's in 1961 to read Classics. Before coming to King's he spent six months in India where he spent some time teaching at St Joseph's College, Darjeeling, where one of his students was the younger brother of the Dalai Lama. John also found time to travel around India, and the College noted that he showed 'tremendous enterprise in making his way back from India overland'.

John came to King's in October 1962 with the intention of reading Philosophy rather than Classics, but the College discouraged him from doing so and instead persuaded him to switch to taking Part I of the Archaeology and Anthropology Tripos in view of his great interest in overseas cultures. A year later he did switch to studying Philosophy in the Moral Sciences Tripos, taking the Prelims and Part I. Although he qualified for his BA at the end of his third year in June 1965, the College was so impressed with his record that it allowed him a fourth year to read Part II of the Tripos. His Director of Studies in Moral Sciences, Geoffrey Lloyd, noted in May 1966 that John was in the top 10 per cent of philosophers in his year at Cambridge, being 'a most conscientious worker and a thorough scholar', and his supervisors commented extremely favourably on his stimulating performance in discussion. His particular talents lay in the more abstract branches of philosophy, especially logic, where he showed what was for an undergraduate 'a quite remarkable originality'.

After King's John undertook a postgraduate course in Economics at the London School of Economics. His father had been encouraging him for some time to take up a career in the Diplomatic Service, but John had reservations, feeling 'it would be rather like going back to public school' and he hoped 'to put off the evil moment a bit longer'. However, he

eventually decided to take the plunge and in 1968 joined the Civil Service. Over the next four decades he enjoyed a highly successful career as a public servant. In 1970 he became Second Secretary at the British Embassy in Jakarta and then First Secretary in Brussels in 1972, being in post at the time Britain joined the European Community (EC) in 1973. In 1978 he became a Principal at HM Treasury and in 1983 he was appointed as Assistant Secretary in the Cabinet Office. He then resumed working in the FCO, becoming Counsellor in New Delhi in 1986. He returned to Brussels to hold a similar post at the UK representation to the EC in 1988 and while there was involved in negotiations concerning the Maastricht Treaty. In 1994 he returned to London to become Assistant Under-Secretary for Global Issues and then in 1998 he was appointed Director, Europe.

Between 1999 and 2003 John was Head of the UK Delegation (with the rank of Ambassador) to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), which has over 50 participating states and is based in Vienna. Retiring British ambassadors used to set out their thoughts in their final despatches, known as 'valedictories'. Speaking at John's funeral, his son Tom said that he had re-read his father's valedictory from 2003 and that it 'set out a prescient analysis of the European security landscape, and made a calm but powerful case for the UK to do more to ensure continued peace and stability'. Tom noted that 'in its honesty, integrity, intelligence and lack of pretension [the] valedictory nicely captures much of his public and professional character', while he added that his father had a 'total commitment to his staff, irrespective of hierarchy'. Throughout his career John had a belief in the ability of multilateral organisations to bind nations together and that the more nations worked together the safer they would be.

John's final job, which he took up in 2004 and held until 2007, was a new position as Director with the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities, based in The Hague. He saw this new role as a chance to contribute to an innovative form of preventive diplomacy.

On retirement there was more time available for his lifelong love of mountaineering and hill walking. He remained endlessly curious about the

world and continued to travel extensively, including to China, India and Indonesia, while he took up Sanskrit and studying Asian Art at the School of Oriental and African Studies, where he obtained a Diploma in 2009 and an MA in 2012.

However, John had been diagnosed with Parkinson's disease in 1998, although this did not stop him travelling or from taking walking holidays. In later years though his walking was affected and he would freeze and fall over every few minutes, and his wife Margaret would have to help him to his feet. In the last few months of his life John's sight was severely affected by glaucoma. He was determined, however, to carry on as best he could and he refused to accept the conventional limitations of his conditions. As a result, John retained his dignity and quality of life until his death at the age of 77 on 26 November 2021.

**CHARLES JOHN WENTWORTH DILKE** (1957), nephew of OAWD (1934), saw a major change in his life while at King's when he became a Catholic. He eventually became a priest at the London Oratory, where he stayed for the rest of his life.

Born in London in February 1937, Charles was the elder son of Sir John Dilke, the fifth Baronet. His parents divorced when he was aged 12 and both his parents remarried, so that Charles and his brother regularly moved between the family homes. He became close to his stepmother and when young he was a keen sailor, regularly going out with his father and stepmother on the Solent.

After attending Ashdown House prep school at Forest Row (East Sussex), he went to Winchester College where he studied from 1950 to 1955. After National Service in the Royal Navy he came to King's in October 1957 to read Architecture.

While at King's he started to attend services in the Chapel on a regular basis. His spiritual thoughts were influenced by a motoring holiday that

he took to Italy that included visiting Vicenza, Venice and Florence. He was also influenced by meeting Monsignor Alfred Gilbey, the longstanding chaplain at Cambridge University, who inspired Charles and a number of other people to convert to Catholicism.

During his final year Charles decided not to pursue a career in architecture, partly because he was uncertain about such a career but also owing to lack of money, and on leaving King's he was unsure what to do. Initially he returned to work on his father's dairy farm near Stroud (Gloucestershire). In 1961, with the encouragement of Monsignor Gilbey, he joined the London Oratory in Brompton Road, Knightsbridge. The Oratory is home to a community of priests living under the rule of life established by St Philip Neri (an Italian priest who lived in the 16th century), and the Oratory also serves as a church in the Roman Catholic diocese of Westminster.

Charles then went to train at Beda College in Rome before being ordained priest in 1966. For the next 56 years he was a priest at the London Oratory and between 1981 and 1987 he was its Provost. He also served as chaplain to the nearby London Oratory School (founded in 1863 by the Fathers of the Oratory and considered one of London's most prestigious Roman Catholic schools). As chairman of the governors of the school in the 1980s, he was also instrumental in preventing a proposal from the Catholic authorities to abolish the school's outstanding sixth form and absorb it within a central college. The school succeeded in resisting these proposals and the Headmaster noted that Father Charles was the most supportive chairman of governors during his 30 years as Head.

As a priest, Father Charles was noted for his powerful intellect and knowledge of the Old Testament, so that his weekly Bible study group was very popular. He did, however, have a contrarian disposition with which he liked to surprise people, for example, declaring around the time of the 2019 General Election 'I'm a Corbynista!'. Although he found the Church's rules on celibacy challenging and he would sometimes say 'religion can be a frightful bore', he was devoted to the Virgin Mary and spent hours in prayer in the private chapel of the Oratory.

Father Charles used to relax by painting and drawing in the studio that he kept at the Oratory house. The subjects of his paintings reflected his broad interests and ranged from icons and the human figure to imagined architectural schemes in space – he became a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society in 2004 and wrote an unpublished novel imagining the Oratory in outer space. He held annual art exhibitions and his paintings were sold for good causes at the Oratory’s summer parties, although on one occasion the auctioneer could not bring himself to read the title of his work *Fathers in the Oratory Garden with Naked Nymphs and a Satyr!* He also used to enjoy attending his club, the Athenaeum, on his day off, where he would either sit at the long table or entertain guests, sometimes Catholic families whom he had befriended, proudly wearing his clerical clothing.

After his father’s death in 1998 he inherited the title that Queen Victoria had created for Charles Wentworth Dilke, an organiser of the Great Exhibition of 1851. However, the second baronet had a chequered career and although he became a Cabinet Minister, he was cited as a co-respondent in a notorious divorce case involving the wife of a fellow MP and it later transpired that he had also had an affair with her mother. Father Charles was speaking at the Oratory School when he was questioned by a sixth former as to whether his ancestor had been an adulterer. His response was ‘No, he wasn’t. He was a multiple adulterer!’.

Father Charles died in his room in the Oratory on 14 November 2022 at the age of 85. In his December 2022 letter, the Provost of the London Oratory, Father Julian Large, said ‘This year the Oratory Fathers will greatly miss the dry humour of our own dear Father Charles Dilke, which has enlivened Christmas Day lunches in Oratory House for over six decades. His not always such sotto voce commentaries on the Monarch’s Christmas speeches will no doubt be remembered within the community for many years to come.’ Father Charles was ‘a faithful priest and a true son of our holy father St Philip’.

**JULIA CAROLYN DINAN** (2009) was born in 1990 and raised by her maternal grandparents in Russia, while her mother Susan lived in the UK. When she was 8, Julia came to live with her mother, who was by then married to Mark; Julia and Mark had a good relationship, but the marriage did not last. Mark and Susan divorced when Julia was in the sixth form at the Camden School for Girls, and Susan remarried and had another child with her new husband. Shortly after this, Julia became estranged from her family and lived in a hostel for homeless teenagers while she did her A levels, before coming to King’s where she lived year-round as she had no other home, working in a shop in Green Street or supporting exchange students at other colleges.

Julia started studying French and Russian, but then switched to English. She was very linguistically talented, thoughtful and creative, and soon formed warm long-lasting friendships. Her room was always a safe retreat for friends, with multiple types of tea lined up with mismatched charity-shop crockery, and half-finished projects on every surface. She was keen on film photography of the grainy, atmospheric kind; she had a distinct style of dress – part Camden cool kid, part vintage pin-up, part Russian babushka – with constantly changing haircuts and colours, dark red lipstick and thick glasses as she was partially-sighted.

Julia slipped in and out of social circles with ease, and seemed to know people at every party. Everyone knew her for her art, whether it was photography, acting, producing plays, writing articles for *Varsity* or producing handmade greeting cards. She made those around her feel as though they could share in her talent, and organised groups to take photographs together and develop them in King’s dark room, or get together for sketching and drawing. With her friends, she would host extravagant dinners where everyone would bring a contribution. She always seemed to be reading something that nobody else had heard of.

After King’s, Julia worked in a variety of industries, including publishing, academic tutoring and university administration. Her tutoring work took her on a few residential placements, including to Russia and Kazakhstan, but she spent most of her adult life in the UK, mostly in London with a year

in Manchester in addition to her time at Cambridge. She had no financial support and so had to stand her own two feet from late adolescence – people were always impressed by her hard work, dedication and independence. She often talked about one day working as a freelance illustrator; at the time of her death, this was still a hobby and not something that had provided her with a living, although her art was spectacular. She loved cats and would often befriend neighbours' pets.

Although Julia's mental health had made her ill for some time, her family thought she was over the worst of her difficulties, and her death on 8 June 2022 came as a great shock.

**NIGEL BRUCE DODD** (1987) was Professor of Sociology at the London School of Economics, and Editor-in-Chief of the *British Journal of Sociology*.

Born in June 1965, Nigel belonged to the first generation of economic sociologists in Europe, and was among those who actively formed the field. With his strong theoretical background, his development of sociological theories of economic phenomena were ground-breaking.

Nigel grew up in Hampshire, where he developed an interest in music and the arts, playing the euphonium, tuba and piano. He went on to be involved in brass bands and ensembles at county and national level, later moving into solo and national work. However, he was always first and foremost an intellectual.

When he was young, Nigel worked for a secure transport company that was tasked with transporting worn-out banknotes in the south of England to a top-secret secure incinerator – he used to enjoy taking a nap in the back of the van on top of sacks containing millions of pounds in cash. Somehow, he thought, money must have got into his thoughts as he dozed, because the role of money and also of currency, became a primary academic interest of his. He was one of the first scholars to engage seriously with the meaning and many forms of money, working at the end of the twentieth

century, a time marked by currency unions and crises, devaluations, cashless payment, central bank independence and financialisation.

Nigel took his first degree at Brunel University and then came to King's for his PhD under the supervision of Anthony Giddens, before beginning his teaching career at the University of Liverpool. He became Professor of Sociology and Department Head of Sociology at the London School of Economics, where from 1995 he was a brilliant lecturer, writer and teacher, taking the time to boost the confidence of others with positive suggestions for revision, driven by a commitment to making scholarly work better rather than by ego. Nigel was supportive, friendly and warm but also a very private person, often preferring to go home and dine with family after meetings rather than join his colleagues when they socialised. He was very active in his contributions to *Economy and Society*, on the editorial board of which he sat, and his work for the *British Journal of Sociology*, of which he was editor from 2014 to 2022 was transformative: he was committed to publishing a wide range of scholarship by diverse authors across the discipline, addressing contemporary social challenges with his incisive editorial skills.

Nigel's own writing was an interesting blend of sociology, philosophy and the history of ideas. His first book was the publication of his thesis in 1994, *The Sociology of Money*; he also published *Social Theory and Modernity* (1999), and *The Social Life of Money* (2014) as well as co-editing other significant works.

He died on August 12, 2022, after an illness. At the time, he was working on two more book projects: one was on the sociology of time, engaging with the work of both Walter Benjamin and Michel Foucault, and the other on the future of money, considering how money might be used to transform society for the better.

**JAMES REGINALD CARRINGTON ELMSLIE** (1938) was the only child of Reginald Elmslie and Lottie Carrington. His father was one of the leading orthopaedic surgeons of his generation. His aunt, Dora Carrington,



was an associate of the Bloomsbury Group, and a film was made about her, starring Emma Thompson.

At Stowe, James excelled academically, winning a major scholarship in mathematics to King's. The whole school had a half-day holiday in his honour, which undoubtedly made him quite popular. He came to Cambridge in 1938 to read Mathematics, but war broke out and so after four terms James enlisted in the Royal Tank Regiment, chosen because a friend at Cambridge had encouraged him to join the Armoured Cadet Force. James was commissioned in 1940 and served in North Africa, Burma, Iraq, Syria and Italy, rising to the rank of Major. He was fortunate to avoid being captured by the Japanese as he was en route to Malaya when they surrendered, and so diverted to what was then Burma.

Although he had the option to return to his studies in Cambridge after the war, James felt that at the age of 25 he had seen too much of 'life' to be able to settle again to academic scholarship, although had there been no war, he might have chosen to become an academic mathematician. Instead of returning to Cambridge, he remained with the Army, serving in Germany for a time before taking responsibility for the Cadet Force; he was awarded a Military MBE for his services to the Armed Forces.

James met Isabel on a skiing holiday in Obergurgl in Austria. They married in 1950 and went on to have three daughters and a son. James left the Army in 1959, using his *ex gratia* payment to buy, for £5,000, a house in Godalming, Surrey, with over an acre of land. The house was only a few miles from where he had lived as a child, and it became the family home for the next thirty years. He joined Pearl Assurance and, using his mathematical skills, qualified as an actuary in 1963, remarkably quickly given that qualification normally takes seven years. James had a successful career with Pearl, going on to become the Company Actuary in 1977 and Managing Director in 1983. He retired in 1984 and became the Non-Executive Deputy Chairman until the end of 1987.

In retirement, James travelled extensively with Isabel, until she died in 2014. The following year, he visited King's with his family and enjoyed

seeing the Carrington murals and going back into the Chapel where he had read the lesson 76 years earlier. James was an avid reader, leaving around 3,000 books in his house, and he enjoyed playing bridge, spending the evening of his hundredth birthday playing bridge at his club with his son Nick. He was a strong family man, and was delighted to meet his two great grandsons. James died on 30 January 2020, at the age of 100.

**RUTH SHARON EMMS** (1989) was born in Nuneaton in 1970, the daughter of Richard and Dorothea Emms who were both secondary school teachers. She grew up in Shipston on Stour in Warwickshire. As a young child, she was close to her older brother Mark, who involved her in civil engineering projects on holidays in Devon, Wales and Northern Spain, where they would divert streams and resist the powers of the sea, playing in rock pools and building imaginary worlds. She relished doing physical things and was inquisitive, adventurous and daring. Where her brother would look at something and think, 'that doesn't look like a good idea', Ruth would already be halfway up it or jumping off it.

This became rather extreme when, at the age of six, Ruth decided that she wanted her school friend Sarah to join the family on their forthcoming holiday in the Isle of Wight. They decided that there was no way of persuading their parents that this was a good idea, so they would walk there together instead – a hundred and twenty miles away, with a swim across the Solent. A few weeks before the holiday, they met in the school playground as usual at the start of the school day. When their parents were out of sight, they set off, with 37 ½ pence Sarah had found in her mother's purse, which they spent on sweets to eat on the way. They walked a mile or two to the Fosse way and turned in the wrong direction. Eventually, getting tired, with blisters and having run out of sweets, they were picked up by the police.

When she was at primary school, Ruth had a group of close friends, but life became very difficult when her closest friend died during an operation. This tragedy was quickly followed by the other two in the group moving away, one to America, leaving Ruth on her own. Eventually she was rescued by a

pair of brothers who enjoyed pretending they were dogs, and whose mother, who made excellent cakes, thought Ruth a civilising influence.

Ruth was put up a year at school to work with older children, which meant that she started secondary school at the age of ten. It may have been a good choice academically, but it was more difficult for Ruth socially. In her teenage years, she was interested in music and sport, winning the women's category in a mini marathon in her local town. Later, in Cambridge, she accepted an invitation to run in the Chariots of Fire race from a team who had someone drop out at the last minute. She accepted without training, not realising that they were a team with serious intent – they ended up winning. As she grew up, Ruth also became interested in politics, attending local and national CND marches with her mother; this had a big impact on her, and community-based activism became part of her life.

Ruth had come to King's in 1989 to study engineering, with a sponsorship from Lucas Systems. When she was looking for sponsorship, she concerned herself with interviewing companies, rather than being overly concerned with them interviewing her, because with her strong social conscience she wanted to make sure they were not involved with weapons manufacture. As part of her sponsorship, she worked for a year for Lucas in London. When she was seventeen, as a committed vegetarian she was attracted by the offer of a free lunch at the Hare Krishna Temple in Soho, and she began to spend weekends there on a regular basis, although she left when she found that she disagreed with their teachings on gender and the role of women in society.

After a year of Engineering at King's, Ruth switched to Social and Political Sciences. She threw herself into the life of the College, rowing in the first eight for a time and starting a women's football club, as well as spending a lot of time in the cellar bar. King's gave her a new freedom to explore who she was, and in her second year, Ruth came out as a lesbian, finding the supportive atmosphere at King's hugely important – especially as, in 1988, the government had passed the infamous Section 28 ruling preventing schools and councils 'promoting' homosexuality, instead describing gay

couples as being in a 'pretended family relationship'. This undermining of gay relationships was not something King's endorsed. Once, Ruth did not turn up to a supervisor because she had gone off to visit a newly-acquired girlfriend in Canterbury. 'That's far more important,' agreed her supervisor, Denise Riley – and she meant it.

Ruth played for Cambridge United Women's Football Club in central defence, and also represented Cambridgeshire at county level. Ruth was later also tempted into the world of rugby, and played fullback for the Shelford Ladies for a couple of seasons, wishing that she had discovered the sport earlier; she also acquired a black belt in karate.

Ruth met her long-term partner, Jeanette Cossar (Nettie), also a Kingswoman, in a punt in 1990. Ruth candidly told Nettie that she had started to hang around with her because she fancied Nettie's friend, but in spite of that, the relationship blossomed. After graduating, Ruth did not really have a plan, but thought teaching English as a foreign language might work for a while, and so she moved to Greece and spent two years working there, while Nettie was largely based in the US. Eventually they managed to move to the same continent, where Ruth continued to work in language teaching and became Academic Director at Embassy language school, where she was a popular member of staff, although a staff evening out that she was organising once ended with two capsized punts, twelve people in the river somewhere near Grantchester, and a long walk home.

Although she loved the people she met through teaching language students, her heart was not in the work, and in 2006 she went to work as an occupational therapist assistant for the NHS, with a plan to train for qualification as soon as she could. Ruth's partnership with Nettie was expanded by the arrival of Lucy in 2007 and Callum in 2009. The couple were able to celebrate a civil partnership in 2008, the law having enforced an exceptionally long engagement, and then they moved to Norwich where Nettie took up a lectureship at UEA while Ruth paused her career for childcare responsibilities. They quickly came to love Norwich, its communities and the surrounding countryside.

When Ruth was first diagnosed with cancer in 2009 and went through the necessary treatments, both she and Nettie felt it was a bump in the road that they would be able to overcome and put behind them. However, in 2014 she was diagnosed with secondary cancer, which was a devastating blow for her and her family. She was just about to begin her MSc at UEA in Occupational Therapy, as Callum had recently started school. Ruth faced her diagnosis with quiet determination to continue living, and with incredible stoicism. She said that in some ways, having a terminal illness was like coming out, in that as well as having to deal with her own emotions, she also had to negotiate with the reactions of others all the time. She dealt with this by being very open about what was happening to her, and fortunately she was surrounded by loving and supportive family and friends.

Ruth completed her Masters degree and went on to practice as an occupational therapist with Norfolk County Council, while at the same time being treated with chemotherapy. She was devoted to Lucy and Callum, spending lots of time enjoying the countryside with them, reading, singing and baking, doing crafts and sports. She sang in two choirs, climbed mountains and organised a children's school strike in protest at the narrowing of the curriculum, especially the way in which primary school education had become focused on SATs. Even as her health deteriorated, she was out on picket lines in the snow to support the UCU lecturers' strike. Ruth died on 7 August, 2018.

**NEIL MARTIN FAULKNER** (1977), who died on 4 February 2022, was a pioneering archaeologist, political activist and historian whose approach to academic study was shaped by his unwavering Marxist sympathies.

Neil was born in 1958, into a family proud of its Scottish and Irish heritage, and from a young age was keen on digging and making mud pies in the garden, exploring and discovering. Neil was educated at The Skinners' School, Tunbridge Wells, where he developed his interest in history and politics during his A level studies, becoming a member of the Labour Party

as soon as he was old enough to join. He was also keen on wargaming and military history. Possibly his first act of rebellion was in school, where, on a particularly cold and wet winter's day, he decided he had had enough of being made to play rugby in freezing temperatures and marched off the pitch in protest, with others following his lead.

Neil really started to hone his political stance while at King's, where he read Archaeology and Anthropology. He was noticeable, dressing like a character from a period drama. He had extreme good looks with intense blue eyes, and a style of dress that could appear out of step with his political leanings: immaculate cream jackets, silk cravats and carefully-chosen leather shoes. This gave him an air of authority and helped him to persuade people to do things they might not have done otherwise, such as spray-painting and marching. His own utter conviction in the position he took gave his friends confidence. At King's, he made his mark in the political sphere, although academically he may not have reached his full potential, because his political life was of the time-consuming kind, and his own memories of his time at the College were not of the teaching or the subject he was studying but of events such as catapulting missiles from the Chapel roof at people attending May Balls. He became very much involved in the anti-apartheid campaign, and in the long-running rent strike at King's because the College banked with Barclays, which invested in South Africa. He invited a speaker from South Africa to debates, and organised protests involving the gluing of Barclays' cashpoint machines.

On graduating, Neil worked full-time with the British Anti-Apartheid Movement, and then worked as a school teacher before undertaking further training at the Institute of Archaeology at UCL. He completed an MA and then a PhD on the rise and fall of Romano-British towns, during which time he was introduced to his partner Lucy through a friend.

Neil became a very distinctive archaeologist. He worked freelance, but in order to pay the bills, he also worked as a lecturer, tour guide and made appearances on Chanel 4's archaeological programme *Time Team* and on the BBC's *Timewatch*. He became the founding editor of the

journal *Military History Monthly*, which then became *Military History Matters*. He welcomed contributions from people of many different political persuasions, but his own books were almost always informed by his political stance as a self-described revolutionary socialist. In 2014 the organisation ran a debate at the Royal United Services Institute on the subject of whether or not Britain was right to go to war in 1914 – Neil put forward the view that the war was ‘a rich man’s war in which 15 million poor men died’. Neil’s side lost the debate, but he commented ‘but then, the Royal Services Institute is about as central to British Imperialism as you can get.’

One of Neil’s most important archaeological projects was in Norfolk, at Sedgeford near Hunstanton. Once, Neil was working as a tour guide, and happened to mention that he would love to take a piece of English countryside and uncover its history. One of the listeners, the anthropologist Prof. Bernard Campbell, responded, saying that he had an estate in Norfolk where it was suspected there were interesting discoveries to be found, and that Neil was welcome to come and explore wherever he liked. This led to the uncovering of a previously completely unknown corner of Saxon history, in a project that became known as SHARP (the Sedgeford Historical and Archaeological Research Project), where a range of Anglo-Saxon malthouses for the production of beer on an industrial scale was uncovered, as well as a large early Christian Anglo-Saxon cemetery. SHARP is now one of the most successful training digs in the UK, a testament to Neil’s leadership. His family spent many summers there, running around the campsite and dressing up in Anglo-Saxon costume for open days. The SHARP project was distinctive in that Neil had a vision of community-based, democratic archaeology, where everyone involved had a voice, regardless of their previous experience, and everyone was given an opportunity to develop their skills.

Another very significant field project was called GARP, The Great Arab Revolt Project. He was fascinated by the enigmatic figure of T.E. Lawrence and his role in joining the local Arabs against the Turkish forces in the First World War. A highlight of the project was the team finding one of

Lawrence’s desert encampments complete with burnt brushwood, empty ration tins and a bullet almost certainly shot from Lawrence’s own pistol.

Neil was a prolific writer as well as a broadcaster. Many of his books presented history from a Marxist point of view, but he was also capable of lighter and more amusing fare.

Although Neil had an unmoveable ideology, this did not make him a hard or unsympathetic human being. He was extraordinarily kind, an excellent listener and a superb, charismatic story-teller.

Neil died in London at the age of 64, after suffering for several months from a very aggressive form of blood lymphoma. To the very end of his life he still believed that the revolution would come, and that climate change would bring it. He is survived by his partner Lucy, and their children Tiggy, Rowena and Finnian.

**ROGER MICHAEL FIRKINS** (1946) was a musician and schoolmaster who spent most of his career at The King’s School, Ely. Born in Twickenham in 1928, Roger’s first appearance on the world musical scene was at the Coronation of King George VI in Westminster Abbey in 1937, where, with the exception of Princess Margaret, he was the youngest person present, being at the time a very new member of the Abbey choir. When war broke out, he was evacuated to Christ’s Hospital in Horsham, and from there in 1941 he went to the choir of Magdalen College, Oxford, as the Westminster Abbey Choir had been disbanded. He eventually became Head Chorister.

Roger came to King’s as a Choral Scholar, singing tenor; he also played second violin in the university orchestra. He studied Modern Languages, History and Geography, before beginning his teaching career at Colet Court, the prep school for St Paul’s. In 1952, he married Elizabeth Glenny, and moved to Ipswich School for a further four years, until, in 1956, he was invited by the organist and choirmaster of Ely Cathedral to take a teaching post of French and English at The King’s School and also to become a



member of the Ely Cathedral choir. He remained at The King's School for thirty-two years.

In 1960, Roger founded the school's Madrigal Society, which drew its sopranos and some altos from the Ely High School for Girls. They met every Saturday evening, and over time they became a successful and widely-respected choir whose annual concerts were enjoyed by many. Two of the members of the Madrigal Society choir, Nigel Perrin and Bill Ives, went on to Cambridge and to found their own close-harmony group, the King's Singers.

Roger became Housemaster of the Priory in 1968, a position he held with great enthusiasm for thirteen years, during the course of which the whole house had to decamp to the former Theological College because urgent repair work was needed on the Priory's roof timbers. He became Headmaster of the Junior School in 1981, seeing its expansion into a new building and keeping it on course in a competitive world; he was a kind and caring figure but also determined and forward-thinking.

After retirement, Roger continued to keep up his links with the school as a visiting music teacher. Elizabeth died in 2001; Roger died in April 2020 at the age of 92, following complications after a fall. He is survived by his three children James, Tony and Susan, five grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren.

**DAVID ROBERT FISHER** (1963) was born in 1945 in St Helen's, Lancashire, to Bob, who was a police officer, and Dorothy. He was the eldest of three children, with a brother John and a sister Karen. Dave did very well at the Cowley grammar school and was offered Exhibitions at St Catherine's College, Oxford and at King's – he chose King's, and read History. Dave was a beneficiary of the relatively early keenness of the College to make Cambridge life more accessible to people who did not have a public-school background.

Strongly conservative, which was not at all the norm for King's, Dave was not a flamboyant figure and did not set out to make an impression. This led some of his contemporaries to think of him as dull or dour, but he was neither. He was modest, shrewd and often wryly satirical, a combination which, combined with his diligence, made him a good historian. His younger brother John had very poor health and spent a lot of time in hospital; sadly John died of a blood disease during Dave's undergraduate years, and he was called home unexpectedly, which must have contributed to his rather reticent demeanour. Dave met his future wife Lesley while at Cambridge, as she was a student nurse at Addenbrooke's at the time.

Dave was a lifelong Everton supporter; his father took him to a match when he was very small, and his loyalty never wavered, even though attachment to the club was sometimes a painful experience. In 1966, Everton beat Sheffield Wednesday in an exciting FA Cup final; although he had no ticket, Dave went down to London to watch the match with friends in a pub. He returned late that evening, very drunk indeed, and spent the night in the nurses' home avoiding detection by the Home Sister, despite her habit of checking the nurses' rooms at night.

Perhaps because of his fondness for Everton, Dave became Captain of the KC Football Club for a year. One of his lifelong friends remembered feeling very shy and socially isolated as a new student, but plucking up the courage to go and visit Dave in his room, just because they had met at an induction session for potential football-playing and they both had northern accents. He found Dave to be very warm and welcoming, which was just what he needed.

Dave and Lesley were married in 1969, and moved to London, where Dave started working at the History of Parliament Trust, where he spent the whole of his working life. His job involved writing detailed biographies of MPs, which suited his meticulous way of working; the writing was published in several volumes, setting out each MP's personality, attitudes to administration and voting patterns. After his first degree, Dave remained at King's, living in Peas Hill Hostel, for his PhD, for which he

researched the Conservative opposition to Sir Robert Peel, overlapping with his work for the History of Parliament Trust. Both projects involved developing methods of accurate genealogical research and dealing with a wide range of sometimes conflicting source material.

Caroline, Dave and Lesley's daughter, was born in 1972. The family enjoyed living in London, and Dave also liked visiting other parts of the country as part of his research, making many trips to the Lake District which he loved. After retirement in 2009, he kept busy, visiting the British Museum, art galleries, and going to the cinema. One of his hobbies was train-spotting, which again took him all over the country, in pursuit of specific locomotives – and he collected and built a great many model railway systems.

In 2012, Dave, Lesley and Caroline moved to Scarborough. Although he liked living there, Dave did not make much of a life for himself outside the house, instead spending his time reading, watching sport on the television and doing *The Times* crossword every day. He often rang *The Times* crossword department to tell them where they had got it wrong. He had friends scattered all over the country, many of whom had been at school with him and had remained friends by email, telephone and occasional visits. Although he was not much of a communicator – 'enough talking' was one of his much-used phrases – he kept up a very witty and erudite correspondence with his friend Ian in Edinburgh.

Dave was always something of a hypochondriac, with sometimes quite bizarre imagined illnesses. He developed Parkinson's disease, which advanced very quickly and affected his mobility badly, although he retained his mental acuity until the end of his life. Dave died of Covid on 11 February 2021, survived by Caroline and his wife Lesley, who died in 2022.

**NIGEL COLIN FORBES ADAM** (1950) came from a long-established Yorkshire family. Nigel's father, Colin Forbes Adam, had come to King's in October 1908, two terms after his brother Eric, and after achieving a First in the Classics Tripos had gone into the Indian Civil Service where he had

a distinguished career until forced to retire in 1927 as a result of ill-health. Nigel was born in December 1930, and educated at Aysgarth prep school in North Yorkshire, before going to Eton where he was Captain of his House. His National Service was spent in 1949–50 in the 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars.

In 1950 Nigel followed his elder brother Desmond (KC 1943) to King's, initially reading History before switching to Modern Languages. Acting was an important aspect of Nigel's life while in Cambridge. He was a member of both the CU Marlowe Society and the CU Amateur Dramatic Club and did a lot of acting at the Cambridge Footlights. There he met his lifelong friend Toby Robertson (Trinity College), who would have a distinguished career as a theatre director. In 1954 Nigel married Toby's sister Teresa and they would have four children. He was also a great friend of the cartoonist and magazine editor Mark Boxer (KC 1950), and part of the crowd associated with Dadie Rylands (KC 1921) who had brought a new sophistication to the post-war Footlights Revues.

On leaving King's Nigel worked in advertising and for the Hargreaves Group of Companies. He was not expecting to take over the family estate as he was Colin's third son. However, Desmond was tragically killed in a car accident in January 1958, while another elder brother Tim was an ordained Church of England priest and felt his calling meant that he should not take on the running of the estate when his father decided to pass this on. And so at the age of 30 he unexpectedly took over the stewardship of the Escrick Park Estate, located between York and Selby and covering just under 8,000 acres which had been in the Forbes Adam family for over 300 years.

Nigel took his new responsibilities very seriously and as well as running the estate would go on to have a long and distinguished career in local government, agriculture and the arts in Yorkshire, becoming variously High Sheriff and Deputy Lord Lieutenant of North Yorkshire, President of the Yorkshire Branch of the Royal Forestry Society, President of the Yorkshire Branch of the Country Land and Business Association, Chairman of the Yorkshire Branch of the National Trust, President of the

Yorkshire Agriculture Society and Chairman of the Ouse and Derwent Rural District Council.

Nigel retained his dramatic interests and was a member of the board of governors of York Theatre Royal and a member of the Youth Theatre Trust Yorkshire. He was able to continue acting and appeared in two mystery plays at York, first as Pontius Pilate and then as the Archangel Gabriel. He also took part in two pageants at Bishopthorpe Palace, the official residence of the Archbishop of York.

Sir Nigel eventually handed over the running of Escrick Park Estate to his eldest son Charlie. Speaking after his father's death at the age of 91 on 8 January 2022, Charlie (now the sixth Baronet, Sir Charles Forbes Adam) recalled his father's tremendous sense of civic duty, and was cultured and cultivated, while loving all aspects of rural life. He loved people and hugely enjoyed amusing and knowledgeable conversation, and he had great comic timing. 'Crucially, and I think this was his greatest asset, he gave those around him the precious gift of loving life – with his light, funny self-deprecating touch. It is no surprise that P.G. Wodehouse was his favourite author.'

**JEREMY CLIVE FORSTER** (1949) was born in Quebec in 1930 and came to England as an infant. His education was first at Winchester House School in Buckinghamshire and then at Eton, during the war. When he left school, he did his National Service with the 13th/18th Hussars before coming to Kings to read Classics. He did very well academically in his first year, as well as taking a leading part in the Cambridge triennial Greek play. However, during travels in the vacation, he met and became engaged to a Spanish girl, which created some tension with his parents who were at the time in India. Jeremy changed from Classics to Modern Languages, studying Spanish, but his private troubles left him rather anxious and distracted and he was not able to concentrate on his studies as much as he might have preferred.

Once Jeremy was married to Aurelia Valdés Guerrero and a baby was born, the couple moved to Montreal, where times were hard. Sometimes they

had enough to eat. Jeremy sold toys in a department store at Christmas, and then worked as a waiter, and then laid sewage pipes, and then was unemployed, before he became a junior clerk in the Bank of Montreal. After this, Jeremy secured a post with the National Research Council and so moved to Ottawa, where the family were able to move into a house and have furniture of their own.

Jeremy taught Spanish at universities in Canada and the US from 1955, before finally retiring in 1995 from the University of New Brunswick after 23 years as Professor of Spanish. His marriage to Aurelia, with whom he had two children, was dissolved in 1974, and in 1979 he married Margaret Leaman.

After a period of failing health, Jeremy suffered a serious stroke, and although he arrived at hospital in time for the medication that often prevents serious damage from blood clots, this did not have the desired effect. He died quietly in his sleep eight days later, on 21 September 2021, in his 92nd year, survived by Margaret and his two children.

**CHRISTOPHER DAVID FOSTER** (1950) was a distinguished economist and academic who advised both Labour and Conservative Governments over a long period on some of the most controversial issues at the time, including transport, local government finance and privatisation. He wrote a number of influential books on these topics and founded the Better Government Initiative. He was knighted in 1986.

Born in London in October 1930, Christopher attended Merchant Taylors' School at Northwood in Middlesex and won a scholarship to study History at King's. Before taking up his place he did his National Service, including a period as a platoon commander with the Seaforth Highlanders in Malaya. His commanding officer told King's that Christopher was 'a most zealous and enthusiastic officer' and he 'possessed a very forceful personality and considerable powers of leadership', while also noting that he took a great interest in politics and literature, and was a keen boxer.

Christopher achieved a First in Part I of the History Tripos and then switched to Economics where he obtained a First in Part II of the Tripos. He then went on an English Speaking Union Scholarship for a year to the University of Pennsylvania, hoping also to start the work on his thesis. However, he found that his time was limited by having to attend compulsory courses in the Graduate School, which were below the standard of work he had studied in the Economics Tripos, and also having to attend numerous meetings and social functions. On returning to King's he was able to spend more time on the work for his dissertation, involving research on the relation between the political philosophy of the philosopher T.H. Green and the economics of Alfred Marshall.

His supervisor, the Provost and historian Lord Annan, described Christopher as 'exceptionally intelligent and quick to take a point, and also a man of great determination and drive'. He was 'for Cambridge a rare bird – he is trained both as a political theorist and as a theoretical economist'.

Christopher took up a Hallsworth Research Fellowship at the University of Manchester before moving to Jesus College, Oxford, first as a Research Fellow and then, in 1964, as Tutor in Economics. In 1963 his first book, *The Transport Problem*, was published at a time when transport was very much in the news, and in Oxford led a team at the Oxford Institute of Economics and Statistics studying urban transport problems. Christopher was involved with Michael Beesley in a pioneering study of the proposed Victoria Line, which had been submitted to the Royal Statistical Society in December 1962. This was the first occasion that cost-benefit analysis had been applied to a public transport project in Britain, and this was set out in a paper 'The Victoria Line: Social Benefit and Finances', published in 1965 in the *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*. This helped to justify the construction of this Underground line, which was completed and officially opened in 1969.

From 1966 to 1970 Christopher took time away from his academic career to serve as Director General of Economic Planning at the Ministry of Transport, working under Barbara Castle, one of the most important Labour politicians of her era. He assisted her with the introduction of

the Transport Act 1968, which covered a number of transport matters including creating passenger transport authorities and executives.

Christopher returned to his academic career in 1970 on the change of government, becoming Head of the Centre for Urban Economics at the London School of Economics (LSE). Between 1974 and 1978 he was Professor of Urban Studies and Economics at the LSE. During this period he was also Director of the Centre for Environmental Studies and here he began to develop his expertise in local government. Meanwhile, in 1972 his second book, *Politics, Finance and the Role of Economics*, had been issued and this looked in particular at public enterprise and the arrangements for ministerial and parliamentary control.

With Labour back in government in 1974, Christopher resumed his advisory role, acting as a part-time Special Economic Adviser at the Department of the Environment until 1977. In 1975 he was appointed as a member of the Board of the Post Office, a role he held until 1977. Over the years he was also on the board of many other public or private bodies, including the Audit Commission, the Economic and Social Research Council, BT, the London Docklands Development Corporation (between 1988 and 1996), and Railtrack where he was a non-executive director between 1992 and 2001. He also chaired the Independent Inquiry into Road Haulage Operators' Licensing, which issued its report in November 1978.

In 1978 Christopher joined the accountants Coopers & Lybrand Associates, becoming a partner and being in charge of its economics and public policy group. For a while he was on the board of the firm and later became an adviser to the Chairman of the enlarged firm PricewaterhouseCoopers.

In 1980 Christopher co-authored, with Richard Jackman and Morris Perlman, an influential book *Local Government Finance in a Unitary State*, which included an examination of the structure of local authority finance. The Conservative Government was keen to reform local authority finance, including replacing the system of rates (local taxes paid by the occupiers of land and property), and in 1985 Christopher was invited



to assess studies carried out by the Department of the Environment. Proposals to reform the system in Great Britain were announced in 1986 and implemented in 1989 in Scotland and 1990 in England and Wales. These involved domestic rates being replaced by the community charge (commonly known as the poll tax) payable by each adult resident. Christopher was an influential supporter of the proposals while they were being considered within Whitehall.

Among the other important activities in which he participated in the 1980s were as a member of the Megaw Committee that looked at Civil Service pay and issued its report in 1982, and as an economic assessor for the public inquiry that eventually led to the construction of Britain's only commercial pressurised water reactor nuclear power station at Sizewell B (Suffolk), opened in 1995.

in 1992 Christopher published *Privatisation, Public Ownership and the Regulation of Natural Monopoly*, a comprehensive study of the Government's privatisation policy since 1979 drawing on his extensive experience of government, industry and academia. He had already advised the Government on privatisation in a number of particular industries, including airports and electricity. Between 1992 and 1994 he advised ministers on the privatisation of the railway industry in Great Britain, serving as special adviser to the Secretary of State for Transport, John MacGregor.

His influence continued well into the twenty-first century. His final book, *British Government in Crisis*, published in 2005, looked at the changes in the system of government, particularly over the previous 25 years, and argued that no part of the British constitution was acting effectively. Subsequently he founded the Better Government Initiative, chaired the Board of Governors of the Initiative between 2006 and 2013, and was on its executive committee, along with the former Cabinet Secretary, Lord Butler, and several former permanent secretaries. The group produced a number of reports, including in 2010 *Good Government: Reforming Parliament and the Executive*.

Sir Christopher enjoyed theatre and opera – he was a Governor of the Royal Shakespeare Company from 2009 to 2012 – and was a keen reader, particularly of history. His political hero was William Gladstone and the family home in Holland Park in London was full of Gladstone memorabilia. The house also contained a number of nineteenth-century political cartoons and prints of the Crystal Palace – as a six-year-old he had witnessed the fire that destroyed the building.

Sir Christopher died at the age of 91 on 18 February 2022. He is survived by his wife Lady Kay, whom he had married in 1958, and by their five children.

**KEVIN WILLIAM FREE** (1956) died at the age of 89 in New Zealand after a short and unexpected illness.

Kevin was born in Whakatane, New Zealand, in the summer of 1932. His father William was a postmaster, and his mother Molly was of Irish descent and raised him in the Catholic faith. At five years old, Kevin contracted polio, which left him with one short leg. This prevented him from playing sports, but he was encouraged to cycle as a means of helping the leg to become straight. Because of his disability, Kevin spent more time than many other children reading and exploring mathematics and music, with the result that, despite missing a significant section of his early education, he thrived academically. Further difficulties followed for him when, in 1939 aged seven, he witnessed his father drowning. Kevin had to step up to become the family patriarch.

Kevin was awarded a scholarship to the Sacred Heart College in Auckland in 1945, when he was 13, and from there he moved on to Auckland University where he studied chemical engineering, earning advanced degrees at an unusually young age.

In 1956, Kevin married Bobbe Arrowsmith, and together they came to Cambridge, as Kevin won a New Zealand Air Force scholarship as a commissioned officer. Two children, Peter and Natalie, were born

in Cambridge; Kevin successfully completed his PhD, working on the development of solar salt production and a design report on chemicals from calcium carbide in New Zealand. At King's he took a full part in post-graduate life; he is remembered as someone with a quiet and modest manner but an underlying sense of humour which gave him a sparkle. His bright and straightforward personality characterised him throughout his life.

After King's, the young family returned to New Zealand, where Kevin was employed by the New Zealand Defence Science Corps, and seconded to the Dominion Laboratory where he worked on the sustainability of a native timber, as well as collaborating in the setting up of an aeronautical electroplating service and becoming a part-time lecturer at the University of Canterbury. One of his achievements was to invent a miniature desalination plant for use by air force pilots if they were forced to ditch at sea. The family grew larger, with the additions of sons Martin and Jonathan.

Kevin was appointed as a professor at Case Western University in Cleveland, Ohio, so the family of six moved to the US in 1961. Eventually, Kevin started work for the Dupont Chemical Company, and they moved to Parkesburg, West Virginia, where the family was completed with the arrival of baby Derek; they then moved to Wilmington, Delaware, as this was where Dupont had their Head Office. They had to downsize from a large four-bedroom, four-bathroom house in West Virginia to a tiny terrace with just one bathroom between seven. Kevin raised his children in the Catholic faith, bringing them up by setting them an example of honour, fairness and duty to God, although none of the children made this a particularly easy task, given that they were growing up in the liberal atmosphere of sixties and seventies America. Dupont strongly encouraged their staff to take up community involvement, and Kevin successfully stood for the Delaware Legislature, serving for three terms as a Member of the House of Representatives; one of his successes in this role was a programme to encourage young people to read every day, or have a book read to them – including newborn babies. Another success was the establishment of a refuge for women who were victims of abuse and had to leave their homes with their children.

Kevin, Bobbe and the family lived in Wilmington until 1986, when they returned to New Zealand to be closer to their elderly parents. Kevin took up teaching at the University of Auckland, where he supervised many projects with PhD students as an Associate Professor in the Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering. He taught a number of courses, including a course in process analysis and synthesis, working from first principles to use degrees of freedom analysis to tackle complex processes. He was rigorous in setting weekly exercises for the students that had to be submitted for criticism. Not all of the students liked that approach, but it gave them a disciplined and solid grounding. Kevin collaborated with various staff members in research, particularly productively with Professor Dong Chen in the area of heat transfer, milk processing and food process engineering.

With an apartment in Auckland, Kevin was able to walk to the University each day. At weekends, Kevin and Bobbe went to their property at Leigh by the sea, where they relaxed, worked in the gardens and bird sanctuary and swam in the cove. Kevin was a great believer in self-education, and over the years taught himself to play the piano, as well as learning carpentry skills and becoming familiar with the world of computers. He continued to be active in his community even when he moved to a retirement village in 2013; he started a community book club and a local newsletter, and was on the committee to look for ways to make continual improvements to the lives of residents.

He is survived by Bobbe, to whom he was married for over 65 years, and by his children and their families.

**HENRY ANDREW GALBRAITH** (1972), known as Harry, enjoyed his time at King's as a mature student during a period of his life that would see him embark on a new career in teaching, culminating in becoming a head teacher in his native Isle of Man.

Born in February 1938 in Douglas in the Isle of Man, Harry earned a scholarship to King William's College in Castletown. At school he played

rugby and cricket, sports that he would continue to be passionate about throughout his life.

After school Harry did his National Service with the RAF, serving as a Russian interpreter at intelligence listening posts. He then took up a place at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, but his participation lasted just two hours! His view was that acting as taught there was ‘very pretentious’. He did, however, get to meet Anthony Hopkins who was in the same class.

He then joined the police in St Albans and was a policeman for around eight years. However, on a visit to a school to give a course in cycling proficiency, an experience he enjoyed, the headmistress commented ‘you’re in the wrong job, you should be a teacher’.

Harry then enrolled on a teacher training course at Balls Park College of Education in Hertford and then he came to King’s for a BEd in 1973. During his time in King’s he played cricket for CU Crusaders.

Harry’s first teaching job was at a primary school but he moved to Broxbourne School to teach history and rapidly became Deputy Head in 1976. During the 1970s he played cricket for Hertford Cricket Club for seven years. His leadership qualities were recognised there and he was elected captain in 1975. Under his leadership, the Club’s first XI won the Hertfordshire League four years in a row and during those four years it also won on three occasions the local 20-over evening competition. He contributed 15 half-centuries during his time there and in a notable bowling performance took 7 for 39 against Welwyn Garden City in 1976. He kept in touch with the Club and he spoke at a reunion lunch in 2010 for members of the League-winning side of the 1970s, saying his time at the Club was the most enjoyable of his time in playing cricket.

As ‘a proud Manxman’, Harry had always wanted to return to the Isle of Man and an opportunity arose when the Queen Elizabeth II High School at Peel was created in July 1979. Harry was one of the school’s founders and as Deputy Head joined the school’s first Headmaster, Mr Forster, in

establishing the school’s ethos. He became Acting Head when Mr Forster became seriously ill and on the latter’s retirement succeeded him as Headmaster in 1985. During the next 13 years he established the school’s reputation as a centre of academic excellence. He cared passionately about the students and encouraged them to aim high in a variety of fields.

After retirement in 1998 he remained an active member of the community. He continued to support the school and to express his views strongly on education subjects, such as the school curriculum. Even in his 80s, in 2019, he wrote to the Chief Minister in the Isle of Man to voice his concerns about the proposed new Education Bill and urged a complete rethink as he said the island’s education was heading ‘disastrously in the wrong direction’.

Apart from sport and education, another lifetime passion was music. He had a long-term involvement with the Douglas Choral Union and also helped to set up an organisation called Island Opera, which helped to bring famous opera singers to perform in the Isle of Man. His membership of the Regal Singers spanned over 40 years.

Harry died aged 83 on 28 January 2022. He is survived by his wife Dorothy and by his children Meriel and Andrew.

**KAREN ALISON GILHAM** (née Edwards) (1976) was born on January 30th 1957 in Plumstead, South London, to parents John and Dorothy (known to everyone as Doff). Karen was their first child, followed by two brothers, Carl and Gavin. The family lived in Eltham, south London, where Karen went to the local primary school and then on to Haberdashers’ Aske’s in New Cross Gate, which was at the time a very good grammar school.

Karen did very well at school, and so decided to take the Cambridge entrance exam after her A levels. She was made an offer, but as she wanted to study Classics, it was conditional on her getting an O level in classical Greek, so in the year between school and university, she worked part-time

as a proof reader, found herself a tutor and passed the O level within the space of a few months. Her determined, dedicated attitude was to become of great help to her in later life.

She threw herself into life at King's, not only with her studies but also getting involved in societies, especially with the Jomsborg Fantasy Society, named after a semi-legendary Viking stronghold at the southern coast of the Baltic Sea. This was a group for the discussion of fantasy literature and was a spin-off from, and subsequently absorbed back into, the CUSFS (for science fiction). Karen became its secretary, and part of her role was the responsibility of ordering and distributing photographs from various events for the members. One such member was Steve, who was an astrophysics postgraduate student at Emmanuel College. At the start of the autumn term on 1978, he went to Karen to get his photos of the annual society dinner and have a coffee, and they just clicked. Their first date together was to a Motörhead gig at the Corn Exchange.

After graduating, Karen went on to do a postgraduate Diploma in Classical Archaeology. She and Steve were married on 31st July 1981 at Cambridge Registry Office; they had to marry on a Friday instead of the Saturday they had wanted, because of a Civil Service strike. It was a good weekend to get married, as it was the same weekend that Charles and Diana had chosen, and so there was a bonus public holiday. They had planned a reception in the college after the ceremony, but found a few days before that there had been a misunderstanding and double-booking, so the reception ended up being held a week after the wedding. They couldn't afford a honeymoon, as they were both still students, and in fact it was some years until they first had a holiday together, when they house-sat for a friend of Karen's father near Dover.

Once Karen had finished her studies, she trained as an accountant, and began her career working for internal audit at Tesco, while she and Steve were living in Stevenage. They then moved back to Cambridge and she joined a local insulation company, where she was the entirety of the finance department. From there, she joined the East Anglian Health Authority, steadily working her way up to become Deputy Chief Accountant, with

responsibility for nurse training and GP fund-holding. Her work took her all over the region to meet a huge number of people in diverse roles. She did more than just shuffle paper; a self-confessed 'rock chick', she attended gigs at the Corn Exchange and in London, and for holidays would go hill-walking in the Dales or the Lake District, and later cycling in France.

Karen achieved all this while living with multiple sclerosis, which was diagnosed in the early 1990s. Eventually, it became too much for her to maintain a mentally and physically demanding job, so she took medical retirement in 1997. However, she did not want to give up entirely on having a working life, and so for the next ten years she worked as a school secretary at the local primary school, finally retiring when it was no longer possible for her to get herself to work and back. She and Steve continued to be regulars at the Cambridge Rock Festival, which was held just down the road from their house, where she would browse in her power chair for band T shirts and flowing hippy skirts.

Karen was an avid reader, especially of fantasy and science fiction. She was also an enthusiastic player of a variety of role-playing games – Runequest, Shadowrun, and less common games like Amber and Blue Rose, typically playing strong female characters. She attended games conventions regularly, and had long-running characters in convention campaigns in Manchester and Cambridge, as well as regularly playing socially. She rather enjoyed her characters suffering emotional trauma and being involved in complex plots, and was able to carry on with her games right up until her death, playing in a Blue Rose campaign primarily by email but with occasional face to face sessions when possible. Karen loved her laptop, which enabled her to continue to engage with the world and to have some independence as her illness progressed – she was able to do the weekly food shop online, so that she could avoid having to negotiate a supermarket in her wheelchair.

She was always a keen gardener; their choice of house was heavily influenced by the lovely garden. As she became less physically strong, Karen would do the planning and Steve the hard labour, although Karen



would happily wield a sledge hammer when she could. The couple had lived in Cambridge almost constantly since student days and so had a lot of local friends, and it was Karen who took the lead in organising social events, having dinner and drinks at their own house and visiting others. She loved to cook, inventing recipes and compiling them into a book of favourites; when she was no longer able to enjoy food herself, she still enjoyed food programmes on the television, especially Masterchef. Fortunately, Steve and Karen were able to adapt their home as Karen's needs changed, and the kitchen was made accessible for her.

Karen's health took a major knock in 2009 when a severe episode of MS paralysed her. She spent four weeks in Addenbrooke's Hospital, two in intensive care and two for recuperation and rehabilitation, but unfortunately the second two weeks were not as effective as they had hoped because the hospital had an outbreak of norovirus which limited some services, including physiotherapy. Karen also developed pressure sores which, even after plastic surgery, prevented her from spending much time out of bed. She needed carers to clean and dress her, but was able to take advantage of the internet to maintain some social life. As she began to recover, she acquired a sophisticated new power chair in which she could stand or lie down, and even take a taxi into town to go shopping by herself and go on holidays when there was appropriate care available. After a day when she had managed to get up for a shower and work hard on a powered exercise bike, she fell asleep peacefully on 30 April 2021 and did not wake the next day.

**ROGER GILL** (1944) was an architect who lectured at Bristol University for over 40 years.

Roger was born in 1927 and grew up in wartime Britain, with all its privations. He was evacuated from Hull to live with relatives in the Yorkshire Dales. Like many of his generation, he rarely spoke about his wartime experiences, but in later life, perhaps because of the disinhibiting effects of pain medication, he began to share some poignant recollections, including

being rescued from the bombed-out shell of the family home in Hull one night, having been thrown unconscious from his bed. The highlight from these difficult times was hearing that he had been offered a place at King's to study Architecture, although this was interrupted by National Service in the Army and then the Royal Engineers. He told the story of how, one night as a young private, he was sent to guard a warehouse somewhere in the north of England, where a number of German paratroopers were being held. Hearing sounds of the main door being forced, Roger sent his comrades for reinforcements, whilst preparing himself (all five foot six in his army boots) to be overwhelmed. The warehouse door sprung open, and a dozen or so tall and menacing paratroopers followed. Roger, holding his rifle in defiance more than intent, retreated into the shadows and disturbed a high stack of tea chests, sending them crashing to the ground. Shocked paratroopers held up their hands in surrender just as the Sergeant Major swept into the yard, capturing them in the jeep's headlights. 'Well done, Gill,' was the only acknowledgement for his part in the war effort.

Roger was able to return to Cambridge to complete his degree, and then went on to post-graduate study in Architecture with a focus on town planning, gaining his doctorate while working as an architect in the Peak District.

During this time, Roger's close friend John Roberts had his cousin to stay: Dilys Roberts, a drama teacher from Wales. John introduced Dilys to Roger and he fell in love instantly, asking her to marry him within a month of their first meeting. They were married in 1952, and had two sons, Rodney and Robert, before Roger accepted an academic position as a lecturer in Architecture and Town Planning at Bristol University in 1962. Two years later, their daughter Sian was born.

The family lived in an old Victorian house in Bristol, remaining there until 1989. Roger was a very clever carpenter and was able to make the kitchen cabinets, replace the windows and generally keep up with house maintenance, for over twenty years. During this time, he took up sailing, learning with his family in small open day-boats and progressing to keel yachts. Many happy times were spent cruising in the demanding waters

of the Bristol Channel, and as far as Anglesey and the Scilly Isles. Roger loved the wildness of the geology, flora and fauna, and Dilys loved the cosy harbours and quaint fishing villages.

In the 1970s, Roger's department was engaged in the planning for a Severn Barrage to provide renewable energy, and Roger was invited to the BBC Bristol studio to be part of a panel discussion on the merits and challenges of the project. Having spent all afternoon there, he was amused when the programme was finally aired to see that heavy editing meant that his only contribution was his pipe smoke, wafting in front of the camera lens.

Roger remained for most of his career in Bristol's School of Architecture, mentoring many post-graduate students to academic and business success, until the faculty closed in the early 1980s under the Thatcher government's austerity cuts. Roger was asked to take on responsibility as School Liaison Officer, which involved travelling to many parts of the UK (accompanied by Dilys) to promote the University of Bristol to school students.

In 1988, Roger retired, and with all their immediate family having settled in New Zealand, he and Dilys emigrated there and had a wonderful retirement. Roger took up and mastered cross country skiing in his late sixties and completed several challenging world cup courses. They also maintained a beautiful acre of garden, proudly growing fruit and vegetables for the family. Dilys died in 2014, and Roger on 8 February 2019 at the age of 91. He always remembered his time at King's fondly, wearing his King's tie on special occasions. He was cremated wearing his King's College scarf.

**JOHN NICHOLAS GODLEE** (1948) was a radiotherapist and oncologist who spent most of his career at University College Hospital in London.

Nicholas came from a long pedigree of medics and scientists: his grandfather was the distinguished physicist Sir Oliver Lodge, and he counted Joseph Jackson Lister (inventor of the monochromatic microscope), Sir Rickman Godlee (the first neurosurgeon to remove a brain tumour successfully),

and Lord Joseph Lister (the pioneer of antiseptics) among his forebears. All of his four children went into medicine, three as GPs and one as Editor-in-Chief of the *British Medical Journal*.

Nicholas was born in 1928 and educated at Marlborough College before being accepted to read Natural Sciences at King's. National Service with the Royal Corps of Signals postponed his medical training, but Nicholas was so desperate to start his studies at King's that he managed an early release from military service in Malta, by phoning up and pretending to be the senior officer. 'HQ here. Get Godlee in the next boat home.'

In College, Nicholas was one of only three students reading medicine. When Professor Adcock was asked, on the golf course by one of the medical students, why there were so few, he replied that medicine was not an 'education', and the matter was closed.

As well as being a medical family, the Godlees were also very musical. Nicholas and his three siblings made up a string quartet, with Nicholas on the viola; their father was chairman of the Halle Orchestra in Manchester, and the children were discouraged from inviting friends home in the holidays as this would interfere with the music-making. Nicholas was also an accomplished pianist and organist, and had thoughts of becoming a composer, but was dissuaded in favour of a career in medicine. At King's he had rooms above the Porters' Lodge, and became very active in CUMS, through which he met and became engaged to Barbara Kellett. He took his fiancée to meet his family; on her very first visit, she was asked to play the challenging first violin part in a family play-through of the Mendelssohn Octet. They were married in 1952, after which Nicholas continued and completed his clinical studies at UCH. For a short time after qualifying, he worked at King Edward VII's Hospital in Marylebone, before returning to UCH for his house jobs. In 1961, he relocated with his family to California for a research fellowship in testicular cancer treatment at Stanford University, before being appointed consultant in Radiotherapy at UCH in 1963. Popular with patients and with junior staff, Nicholas happily spent the rest of his career there, until retirement from the NHS in 1993.

Nicholas' oncological interests were general and wide-ranging, to an extent that would be unfashionable today. At a time when the field was being revolutionised by chemotherapy, Nicholas showed foresight in his collaborations, emphasising multidisciplinary team working and joint clinics. Prominent among these was a service he set up with Kenneth Till at Great Ormond Street to treat paediatric brain tumours.

Nicholas retained his interest in music throughout his life, playing the piano and viola. He and Barbara joined many of the concerts at King's under Boris Ord and David Wilcox, and also toured with the choir in Europe. Their younger son Julian became head chorister at King's, creating further connections with the College. Barbara and Nicholas moved back to Cambridge in the 2000s, where he was a regular at evensong and was always very pleased to be shown to the MA stalls. For 30 years, Barbara gathered family and friends together to produce an annual play ranging from Shakespeare to Ayckbourn, Frayn, Gilbert and Sullivan, Coward and Chekov. The plays were performed in London, Oxford and Cambridge. Nicholas often appeared in a relatively minor role but was always greeted by ecstatic applause because of his position as family patriarch. Barbara enjoyed being on the stage but found line-learning challenging. Important lines were often inscribed on cuffs, hats and teapots.

As well as enjoying his musical life, Nicholas also wrote a book called *Uncles and Aunts*, a personal account of the twelve children of Sir Oliver Lodge and their privileged life between the wars. He and Barbara owned a windmill in North Norfolk for many years, and enjoyed sailing the inland waters around Blakeney.

Nicholas was widowed in 2006. He died at the age of 91 on 30 December 2019, survived by his four children and their families, and his partner Niza.

**JOHN ROSS GRACE** (1965) was a leading Canadian chemical engineer who was widely known in his field for his work on fluidisation.

John was born in 1943 and raised in London, Ontario, the fourth of eight children. After attending Ridley College, he gained his degree in

Engineering at the University of West Ontario, finishing first in his class, and then came to King's with his wife Sherill in 1965 for his PhD, where he was supervised by David Harrison and John Davidson, and enjoyed rowing for the College in the Bumps.

Throughout his career, starting with his PhD, John pursued comprehensive systematic studies on fluid-particle systems, combining theoretical insights with carefully-designed experimental work. He made major contributions to the understanding of fluidisation (from bubbling through turbulent and fast fluidised beds to dense suspension upflow systems) and spouted beds, with applications to combustion and gasification, and steam reforming of natural gas for hydrogen production. John was Professor in the Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering at the University of British Columbia, serving as a head of department and then as Dean of the Faculty of Graduate and Post-Doctoral Studies from 1990 to 1996. From 2001 until his retirement in 2014, he held a Research Chair in Clean Energy Processes. He authored over 700 publications, working closely with industry, governments and university departments around the world, winning awards for his teaching, his mentoring and his research.

John's wife Sherrill was also a formidable academic, as Head of the English Department at the University of British Columbia and the author of many books. She and John loved canoeing, Wagner, and modern Canadian art; some of his fondest memories were of a summer spent in Africa in the 1960s constructing a school, and late the building of a cabin in BC's Cariboo region. Sherrill often accompanied John to research conferences and was known to surprise speakers by asking penetrating questions. Unusually, both were made Officers of the Order of Canada in 2014, each in their own right.

Without being assertive, John set standards for personal and professional performance, making him a role model for younger academics throughout Canada and more widely.

John had serious medical problems for many years, borne with characteristic stoicism, and he continued to work productively until the

end of his life. He died in Vancouver of Multiple System Atrophy on 26 May 2021, survived by Sherrill, his siblings, a daughter Elizabeth, son Malcolm, and a grandson.

**JOHN BIRKETT GRAHAM** (1963) spent a year at King's as a mature student and gained his Certificate of Education before going on to be a teacher and lecturer, spending most of his career in Scotland.

Born in Carlisle in March 1925, John attended Carlisle Grammar School. During the Second World War he joined the Grenadier Guards and felt very much at home there. After a spell guarding the Royal Family at Windsor, he saw service in Germany in the period leading up to VE Day and then became part of the occupying force. After the War he went to work with Reuters, initially in Japan and then in Korea.

On returning to Britain he decided to further his own education and so went to study at St David's College, Lampeter where he achieved a First-Class Honours Degree in History in 1960. In that year he was a finalist in the Observer Mace Competition for debating, contested by universities in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. While at St David's he became President of the College's Conservatives and was involved in arranging the visit of the future Prime Minister Edward Heath. John was an old-fashioned Conservative and his hero was Winston Churchill, although he also held the Labour politicians Clement Attlee and Ernest Bevin in high regard.

John acquired a Diploma in Public and Social Administration from Oxford in 1961. He decided to become a teacher and spent two years teaching in comprehensive schools in London's East End. After studying for his Cert. Ed. in Cambridge, he moved to Scotland where he taught social and general studies at technical colleges in Caithness and Fife. In 1969 John married Mary Portal and moved to become a Lecturer in the School of Social Studies at Robert Gordon's Institute of Technology in Aberdeen. One of John's contemporaries from St David's College, the Reverend

Dennis Lloyd Nadin, who supplied much of the material for this obituary, has noted that John lacked self-confidence himself, but was skilled in imparting it to others, having 'a marked influence on pupils, friends and acquaintances alike – encouraging them to take the next step, or even the first, towards realising their potential'.

By the time of his retirement in 2005 John and Mary were living in Canonbie (Dumfries and Galloway) and keenly exploring the local countryside, castles and stately homes. In later life John spent some time in hospital and then had mobility problems, requiring him to use a Zimmer frame, which he hated. In October 2022 he suffered a broken hip; while in hospital he acquired a chest infection and died on 14 October 2022 at the age of 97.

**DONALD SNOWDEN GREEN** (1950) had a lengthy career in the Royal Engineers before becoming a university lecturer in Engineering at Cambridge and a Fellow at Sidney Sussex College where he was Senior Tutor from 1975 to 1985.

Donald was born in Manchester in February 1928 and was very proud of his Lancashire roots. He had happy childhood memories, often spent outside with friends and always accompanied by his dog Scamp that he had been given as a present on his sixth birthday. Between 1939 and 1945 he attended Stand Grammar School, with his first love being geography, prompting him to apply for a job with the Ordnance Survey. However, he decided to join the Army, attracted by the prospect of a one-year course in engineering at Birmingham University. He then spent 18 months at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, becoming a commissioned officer in July 1948.

Donald was encouraged by the Royal Engineers to come to Cambridge in 1950 to read Mechanical Sciences; he applied to King's as it was the only Cambridge college that he had heard of! At the end of his first year the Senior Tutor, Patrick Wilkinson, said that Donald had 'proved a man of outstanding quality' and in his exams he had finished second in his year



among those achieving a First. In June 1952 he got a First in Part I of the Tripos and was awarded an Open Senior Foundation Scholarship in the face of very considerable competition. In 1953 he also achieved a First in Part II, graduating with a distinction.

Donald participated fully in the social and sporting activities at King's. In particular, he spent six afternoons a week rowing – he rowed for the College first boat and represented the College in the final of the University clinker fours. One evening a week he went Scottish country dancing at the CU Strathspey and Reel Club and here he met Jenifer, a linguist at Newnham College, and they were married shortly before graduating in June 1953, in the week of the Coronation.

Donald and Jenifer then travelled on the *Queen Mary* to the United States where he took up a one-year research post at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island. He then returned to the Royal Engineers in a variety of postings, including three years in Germany, two years of civil engineering experience in Scotland, a year at the Staff College in Camberley (Surrey) and three years at the War Office in London. His final posting was to Malta and there the first two of their five children were born.

Deciding to change career, he was intending to put in an application for a Lectureship at the new University of Warwick and sought a reference from Paul Dykes (KC 1946), who had been his Director of Studies at King's. However, Dr Dykes and Professor Sir John Fleetwood Baker (Head of the Department of Engineering at Cambridge and who had known Donald when he was at King's) decided this was too good an opportunity to miss and invited Donald for an interview. They were very impressed and offered him a Lectureship at Cambridge. Initially he took an appointment as Research Assistant in 1965, being appointed a University Lecturer in 1966 when a suitable Lectureship had been established. On becoming a Lecturer he was elected a Fellow at Sidney Sussex College.

Donald lectured across all the major civil engineering topics, but it was the surveying course that was his particular favourite, and he used to run

a summer course in surveying in Scotland or on the North York Moors. He set himself very high standards as a teacher and was considered an outstanding lecturer, with the ability to hold the attention of a large audience. He was very proud of how his students performed academically and followed their subsequent careers with great interest. Between 1969 and 1974 he was Secretary of the Faculty Board, while between 1980 and 1985 he was Deputy Head of the Department, with overall responsibility for the whole engineering teaching programme.

Shortly after becoming a Fellow at Sidney Sussex College, Donald also took on the role of Director of Studies in Engineering, following the death of the only other Fellow in Engineering in the College. As the sole Fellow in the subject, he had to supervise across the whole Tripos and was considered a highly effective supervisor, so that students were always clear as to how they were performing. He could also intervene decisively when necessary: when he closed down the College's Engineering Society, as it had degenerated into a drinking club, he then re-established it as a successful student-led society and gave it his full support over subsequent decades.

Donald was a strong advocate for the admission of women to the College and was appointed as Senior Tutor in 1975 to oversee the process. For the next ten years as Senior Tutor he adopted a firm but fair approach to his students. He also visited many schools, encouraging wider participation from schools and areas that had not traditionally sent students to the College, well before this became fashionable. Donald was very supportive of those who were experiencing difficulties and required pastoral care. For example, those struggling with the pressure of exams would be invited to stay at the family home in Millington Road over the exam period and many gatherings were held every year at home for his tutorial students. Many past students were grateful to Donald and Jenifer for their care and warm hospitality.

Donald retired in 1993, although he continued to act as a supervisor until 2002. He was held in great affection by those whom he had supervised and on his retirement over 50 past students paid for a pencil portrait of him drawn by the celebrated artist Michael Noakes.

During his working life he loved family gatherings, including Christmas, which he organised with a military precision that he also applied to the family camping holidays. In retirement, he and Jenifer again took up Scottish dancing, while in his eighties he resumed rowing with the Camrowers and led their project for building a new boathouse. He had originally taught himself to sail on the Norfolk Broads, and before retirement he developed his yachting skills. In 1994 he and Jenifer set off to the Baltic in their sailing boat, the *Bonnie Anne* (named after a favourite Scottish dance), and they spent three or four months there every summer until 2005. They visited Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Russia and the Baltic States, exploring several new places and making many new friends.

A lunch to celebrate Donald's 90th birthday was held in the College in 2018 and was attended by many of his past students. He and Jenifer had been married for 68 years when Jenifer died in 2021, and after a short illness Donald died at the age of 94 on 4 April 2022.

In the obituary for Sidney Sussex College, his colleague Professor Keith Glover said that Donald 'had a very deep sense of duty, service and commitment to organisations, communities and people', setting himself high standards that he also encouraged in others. 'Generations of Sidney students and Fellows remember him with fondness, and with gratitude for his influence on them and for all he has done for the College and for Cambridge engineering'.

Donald was also recalled with affection by the media personality and former *Countdown* presenter Carol Vorderman, who was interviewed by him as Senior Tutor when she applied to study Engineering at the College. She said that he was one of the most extraordinary people she had ever met, noting his huge smile and incredible zest for life. 'His effect on Sidney Sussex College, and especially on all of us who studied Engineering, was nothing but positive and exhilarating and joyful. He was all the best a person can be.'

**SIÂN GRIFFITHS** (1979), who died of cancer on 3 September 2019, was a talented teacher and artist.

Siân was born in Merthyr Tydfil in 1960, where she was educated at the local comprehensive school. Her original A level subjects were sciences, but after a term she switched to English, History and French, with apparent ease. She had become aware of vivisection research and this made her unwilling to continue in the sciences.

At King's she was a striking figure, with her Welsh accent and red-gold hair. She was a vegan at a time when many people had never heard of such a thing, although she had a great weakness for chocolate. She began her studies with Philosophy for Part I, but changed for Part II to History of Art which was much more compatible with her interests. Siân immersed herself in life at King's, joining different social groups, reading in Chapel and making lifelong friendships. In the summer vacation of her first year, she travelled with a King's friend, Judith Sidney (KC 1978), to Greece, exploring the Cyclades, eastern Crete and Rhodes. Her fair skin and her insistence on using Beauty Without Cruelty sunscreen meant that a lot of the travel was spent in the shade – as usual, her principles prevailed.

Siân met her first husband, Simon Browne, while still a student, and they were married soon after graduation, although sadly the marriage did not last. Siân became a teacher of English as a Foreign Language in Cambridge while also pursuing her art; she was a passionate teacher who always went the extra mile for her students, providing them with pastoral support alongside bringing out the best of their academic abilities. She worked as a lecturer at the Cambridge Institute of Continuing Education for more than twenty years, developing a multi-disciplinary approach across the boundaries of art, history and literature. Art continued to be important to her, and she put on several exhibitions in Cambridge. One of her paintings is permanently on show at Cyfartha Castle, Merthyr Tydfil, close to where she grew up.

Siân met an older man who was an architect, and felt an instant connection; she and Goldie (Edmund Goldsmith) were married and their

beloved daughter Hannah was born. The marriage was not as happy as they had hoped and it ended in divorce, but Siân and Hannah had a particularly close relationship, especially because they had a shared love of the visual arts.

Siân had breast cancer, for which she had quite a brave and radical treatment. During her last few years, seeing Hannah through university and graduation kept her going through some tough times. Siân made sure that they created special memories together, visiting Italy and Pembrokeshire together; Hannah was a great comfort to her mother at the end of her life.

**JASPER GIBBONS GRINLING** (1942), brother-in-law of H.E.A. Johnson (1957), survived being a prisoner of war to go on after King's to join his family firm in the wines and spirits industry, and would later create his own vineyard. He was also an accomplished artist and jazz musician, and co-founded the Jazz FM radio station.

Born in January 1924, his father was the sculptor Antony Gibbons Grinling (1896–1982). Jasper had a nanny, Miss Thoroughgood, and he was upset on leaving her to go away at an early age to boarding school. He was though happy at Heatherdown prep school before following his father in attending Harrow School where he did well in humanities and art. At the start of the Second World War his final years at school were overseen by a skeleton crew of senior masters, many brought out of retirement. He often recounted his favourite school report from one of these teachers: 'Good' followed by an ink splodge and then the words 'but not as good as he thinks he is'!

Jasper was captain of his chosen sport of rackets and with the school's staff depleted he took over the role of school professional, attending lessons as he saw fit. He also conducted from the rackets court office an illicit trade in chocolate, cigarettes and other scarce items. He thought of rules as flexible concepts and he once advised his daughter Miranda that the important thing about school life was 'not to get caught'!

Jasper came to King's to read English, before enlisting at the age of 18 in the 12th Lancers. He found fighting a distasteful prospect and thought himself relatively fortunate to avoid the most intense battles, but he did experience several terrifying incidents as commander of an armoured car troop in Italy. He was captured in Italy in 1944 and sent to a prisoner of war (POW) camp in Germany. There he formed a close friendship group with four others, including the film actor Derek Bond, who would mention him frequently in his war memoir. While in the camp he spent a great deal of time painting, especially portraits of his fellow POWs. After the War the five friends used to meet each year for dinner in the West End, a practice that continued for several decades, with Jasper being the last surviving member of the group.

After returning to King's to complete his degree, Jasper joined the family firm of W & A Gilbey (founded in 1857), whose business as vintners, distillers and importers included Gilbey's gin and several Scottish distilleries. In 1950 he married his wife Jane and they and their children – Miranda, Charlotte and Josh – had a comfortable lifestyle in two beautiful houses in Hampstead Village. Holidays were often spent in the south of France, with Jasper at the helm of a glinting speedboat. During the 1960s Jasper and Jane also oversaw the renovation of Gilbey's Chateau Loudenne in the Medoc, a place for which they held a lifelong fondness.

As well as being a general director and running the Scotch whisky division, Jasper contributed particularly to projects in marketing, design and advertising, and he created an award-winning new headquarters for the firm in Harlow. Over the years there was a series of mergers in the industry, so he found himself working for International Distillers and Vintners and then Grand Metropolitan, where he was Director of Corporate Affairs between 1981 and 1985. He was also a Council member of the Scotch Whisky Association, and was President of the Apple and Pear Development Council between 1986 and 1989. In his later career he became involved in European issues, including chairing a number of bodies overseeing the food and drink industries, and was responsible for replacing the food term 'use by' with 'best before'. In recognition of his

services to the food and drink industries he was awarded the CBE in 1978 and the Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite in 1983.

After 28 years in Hampstead, Jasper and Jane moved to the Old Vicarage in the village of Helions Bumpstead, near Haverhill in Suffolk. Jasper established a small thriving vineyard in his fields and ran this during his retirement, tending the vines with great skill. At harvest time he supervised the gathering of bohemian young people who picked the grapes, wearing an old yachting cap and with a red handkerchief around his neck and secateurs in hand. The bottles of wine had beautiful labels of his own design and were enjoyed by their many friends. There were many parties held in the beautiful gardens of the Old Vicarage where visitors were invited to swim in the elegant pool, with its domed poolhouse, bulrushes and an orangery. There were also several family gatherings that Jasper took great care in organising, with particular care on the coloured typography and design of the invitations.

Jazz was an important part of Jasper's life. Derek Bond recalled that 'Jasper was a most accomplished artist and jazz musician, and I've always been convinced that if he hadn't gone into the family business he would have made a name for himself in either field'. He played the drums in many jazz groups. Together with the pianist Dave Lee, he campaigned for the launch of a jazz radio station. He was chairman of London Jazz Radio and in 1989 this was granted a licence and was launched as Jazz FM in March 1990 with an Ella Fitzgerald concert at the Royal Festival Hall in London.

Jasper wrote a memoir of his life that ran to two volumes. At the funeral after his death at the age of 98 on 26 April 2022 his grandson Matt noted that Jasper had said in this memoir that despite his wartime experiences he had counted himself 'a lucky man'. Matt said how lucky his family were to have known such a handsome, gentle, wicked, charming and noble man.

**MICHAEL SEBASTIAN HALLIDAY** (1957) was born in 1937 in Cheltenham. He went to Cheltenham Boys' School, where his father Frank

(KC 1921) taught English. Frank then came into an inheritance which meant that he could retire early from teaching and focus on his writing. Sebastian stayed on at school as a boarder, while his parents moved to St Ives in Cornwall and became friends with many of the people who had made the town a centre for artists in the 1930s, including the sculptor Barbara Hepworth.

Once he had finished school, at the age of 18, Sebastian began the mandatory two years of National Service, as an officer in the RAF, mainly based in Jordan. He then came to King's to study Moral Sciences, which gave him the opportunity to study both philosophy and psychology. He had a notable charm with a mature and steady personality that inspired confidence, as well as a strong academic record, and so when he began his PhD, he also took on teaching responsibilities.

Seb was the only specialist in his field, and did all the supervising of King's undergraduates who had chosen Experimental Psychology as part of the Natural Sciences Tripos. At the time, this was the only possible route through which to study Psychology at Cambridge. The people who chose the subject were a mixed bag, sometimes opting for it to provide themselves with what they hoped would be some light relief from the more rigid sciences, and sometimes because they had a genuine interest. Many found the course far more stimulating than other supervisions because it was so different. Psychology was then a far less developed discipline than, for example, chemistry, and it was possible to give first year undergraduates current research papers to read and discuss, as well as essays to write on unresolved questions. Seb exploited these possibilities to the full, giving students what was frequently their first taste of the excitement and frustrations of research; often, they went on to choose a more diverse academic future as a result. As a supervisor, Sebastian was exacting, without being harsh. He wore dark-rimmed spectacles, which with his fair hair gave him a slightly owl-like appearance. His eyebrows would shoot up if students said something that was not very well thought through, making them very determined to be more thorough next time. He had the gift of being challenging without being undermining.



For his PhD, he chose to study exploration and its role in reducing fear, devising experiments involving rats and mazes, at the time pioneering experimental procedures. Research on how and what animals learn was becoming increasingly recognised by British psychologists as an important enterprise, as had long been the case in the US.

While he was still a PhD student, Sebastian married his first wife, Mary Morrison, and they lived in a smart terraced house near to Parkers Piece. A Hepworth sculpture, given to Sebastian's father by the artist, was in a prominent position in the living room. Then in 1965, Seb was appointed as Lecturer at the University of Sussex. After years of working with rats in mazes, he switched to the study of discrimination learning in pigeons, where, with his colleague Robert Boakes, he worked on understanding the phenomenon known as behavioural contrast. An international meeting and a book *Inhibition and Learning* followed.

By the mid 1970s, increasing administrative duties, the supervision of others' projects and a family of five children slowed Seb's own research, although watching his children grow stimulated an interest in the development of memory. He took this interest with him to his next appointment as a professor and Head of the Department of Psychology at the University of Manchester, a role he took in 1977 and where he stayed until he moved to the University of Lancaster in 1991. He worked with others on the relation between speech and memory and the different strategies used by children and adults in developing cognitive function.

Sebastian married his second wife, Sue, with whom he had two more children, before he took early retirement in 1998, and moved to St. Ives where his parents had lived, and where he became active in the local arts scene. Seb and Sue divorced for practical reasons but remained good friends. When Seb became quite ill and had mobility problems, he had to move into a care home, and went to the North of England rather than staying in Cornwall, so that he could be nearer to family. He died on 6 January 2020.

**STEPHEN MURRAY HAMMOND** (1979), who has died at the age of 66, was a writer of short stories and an avid reader and collector of books.

Born in January 1956 in Buckingham, Stephen had dual British/US citizenship, reflecting the fact that his father Peter was British, while his mother Gillian was American – she moved back to the United States when Stephen was about 10 years old. Stephen grew up in the village of Cottingham (near Hull), since his father was teaching History of Art at Hull College of Art. Between 1967 and 1973 Stephen attended Beverley Grammar School. While there he was a member of the School Council and of the cricket first XI, the chess team and the badminton team, co-edited the school magazine in 1972–73 and also edited/published a literary magazine. His interests included poetry, music and archaeology.

On leaving school he travelled and worked in the United States in 1973–74. He had left school without taking A Levels and worked for these later while doing a variety of casual jobs. He then applied to go to university, accepted a place at Lancaster University to read English and Religious Studies, and started on the course in October 1976. However, after two terms he withdrew from the course and later reflected that his motivation for going to Lancaster had been weak and it was not a wise decision to pursue this course.

Stephen then applied to Oxford and Cambridge, and came to King's to read English in October 1979. In his second term he switched to reading History, but failed the Preliminary Exam, although he was deemed to have reached the standard for an allowance for an ordinary examination. He experienced some difficulties in writing essays and the College decided that he should withdraw for the academic year 1980–81 and imposed a number of conditions on his return. He chose to return to English, and was set a series of three essays by the Director of Studies in English which completed satisfactorily. Despite showing a more positive attitude to his studies on his return, he eventually withdrew and left King's in 1982.

A contemporary of Stephen's, John Mullen (KC 1979), recalls working with him in the Cambridge Peace Group in the early 1980s. This was

initially a small group of activists but expanded rapidly with the growing concern about the possible effects of nuclear weapons, particularly with the development of cruise missiles. By mid-1981 it had several hundred members. Stephen participated enthusiastically in the Group, which organised demonstrations, pickets and street theatre, while at the same time he was researching about the representation of nuclear war in popular novels and in connection with this gathered a collection of over 100 novels on this subject. Stephen was also active in the King's Left, including participating in a sit-in by student representatives in the Senior Tutor's office in protest against a disciplinary case where the students considered the penalty too severe.

After leaving King's Stephen remained in Cambridge. He was a big collector of books and well read on a very wide range of subjects, but he retained a particular interest in the evolution of language around nuclear power and nuclear war. He had a vivid imagination and wrote many short stories, mostly unpublished, which he read to the Cambridge Writers Group, of which he was a longstanding member.

Stephen had a particular affection for Cornwall as it was his father's ancestral home, and in 2015 he moved to Camborne to be near to his aunt and also to seek a quieter life so that he could study more. He started learning Cornish, joined a Cornish supporters' group and worked in a local shop. However, in autumn 2020 he developed throat cancer. Despite this he retained his dry sense of humour until his death on 10 July 2022. Stephen's memorial service was held in St Ives, Cornwall, in a tiny chapel on a cliff top with the waves pounding below.

After his death, his colleagues on the Cambridge Writers Group helped to review and edit a number of his short stories for publication. A collection of these stories was chosen to present a cross-section of the style and themes contained in his writing, including social satire on fairy tales, children's adventures, recent alternative history, and fantasy. *Selected Stories* was published in August 2023.

**RICHARD MICHEL BECKWITH HARLAND** (1955) is remembered by his family and close friends as a Francophile, influenced not only by his French mother but also by his Parisian wife Liliane. Born on New Year's Eve 1933, Michel was brought up in London and Yorkshire during the Second World War. He attended Harrow School and then did his National Service in the Life Guards where he was a second lieutenant. He was considered a good officer, popular with the troops and having sound judgment.

After completing his National Service in Egypt Michel came to King's to read Modern Languages, particularly French and Spanish. His first job after King's was as a marketing research executive with Nestlé, and he then spent a period as a civil administrator in the Statistics Office of the Algerian Economic Ministry. Between 1965 and 1969 he was a marketing executive with the Beecham Group and he then moved to Glaxo International where he worked as an international marketing executive until 1977.

For the next 25 years Michel pursued his career in the pharmaceutical sector as an independent market research consultant. He had a passion for travel and his job enabled him to travel extensively to many countries in Europe, the Middle East, North Africa, and North and South America.

Michel and Liliane met on holiday while travelling independently in Greece and married in 1967. With their two daughters Arabel and Ghislaine they took their holidays around Europe, including regularly visiting family and friends around Paris. Michel had a keen interest in Classics, first developed at school, and his fascination for the Graeco-Roman civilisation, both literary and architectural, meant that family holidays under the hot Mediterranean sun were devoted to visiting ancient ruins.

His daughters remember their father as a voracious reader, a keen traveller and an avid connoisseur of French cuisine and wine. He is pictured forever travelling, pausing occasionally to read a book, to admire a spectacular view of an archaeological site or to savour a delicious meal with a fine glass of wine.

Michel died aged 87 on 11 December 2021.

**SYDNEY MICHAEL FRANK HARRIS** (1949), known as Mike, spent all his working life in the insurance industry and was instrumental in the creation of the Insurance Ombudsman Bureau in 1981.

Mike was born in June 1930 to a father who was a bricklayer from north London and a mother originally from the south of Ireland. When the Second World War broke out he was evacuated from London with his sister Kitty to Kingsley Green (West Sussex) where they lived with two elderly sisters who encouraged the children's interest in books, reading and studying. In November 1940 he began to attend Midhurst Grammar School where he showed considerable promise as a linguist. He won a scholarship to King's to study Modern Languages, but before coming to King's did his year's National Service, serving as a Sergeant in the Royal Hampshire Regiment and in the Royal Army Educational Corps.

In his first year at King's Mike took exams in French and Spanish. During his time in King's he participated fully in College activities and the Senior Tutor noted that Mike was 'a man of excellent character', with 'absolute integrity and unusual determination and willpower'. He was physically strong and a very good oarsman, rowing for King's victorious second boat in 1951 and then in the first boat in 1952.

In July 1950, while attending a Spanish summer school in Segovia, Mike met Margaret, who was on the same course and studying Spanish at St Andrews University. On returning to the UK they maintained contact, with Mike regularly visiting St Andrews and Margaret visiting Cambridge whenever possible. In June 1954 they were married in the living room of Margaret's parents: the Poet's Croft at Freswick in Caithness.

On leaving King's he investigated various job possibilities and eventually decided to work for the Caledonian Insurance Company, as it was a long-established small firm and the course of training seemed the most interesting. He joined the company's overseas department and spent two years of training in the fire, accident and marine departments.

In 1955 Mike was posted to Venezuela as Caledonian's representative to take over the business, after the local agent had run into difficulties. His first task was to apply for a licence to operate and this involved using his knowledge of Spanish to translate all the standard documents into Spanish. It was also the era before modern communications, so that letters to and from the UK were sent mostly by boat and took around four to five weeks to arrive.

While in Venezuela Mike and Margaret came to know several other young couples who would remain friends for life. They spent time travelling widely within the country, particularly into the Andes, and exploring neighbouring Colombia. Mike also travelled on business to several other nearby countries, especially in the Caribbean. One event they remembered particularly was in 1958 when the dictator Marcos Pérez Jiménez was deposed and they heard the aircraft carrying the fleeing dictator flying low over their apartment block.

After seven years they returned to the UK, and in April 1963 their son Lindsay was born. This was a period of consolidation in the insurance industry and Mike eventually found himself working for Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance (GRE). He rose through the ranks and between 1986 and 1991 he was a Director and Senior General Manager. He was also on the board of some of its subsidiary companies and represented GRE on the international pool of nuclear insurers, which involved travel to many countries, including Japan and Finland.

Mike first put forward proposals for an independent ombudsman scheme for the insurance industry in an internal GRE management paper in 1975. While his ideas were warmly received within GRE, this was not initially the case elsewhere. Over the next six years Mike developed his proposals, securing support from consumer groups and government and overcoming opposition from parts of the insurance industry. Eventually the Insurance Ombudsman Bureau was set up in 1981, as the first private sector ombudsman scheme in Britain. It incorporated his proposals that it should be free to users, binding on insurers and make decisions on the basis of

what was 'fair' rather than applying the law. The Bureau provided the inspiration for a wide range of ombudsman schemes outside the insurance industry, both in Britain and overseas, and operated for 20 years until being replaced by the Financial Ombudsman Service. In recognition of his work, Mike was awarded the OBE on his retirement in 1993.

In retirement Mike and Margaret took the opportunity to spend more time visiting and hosting friends and visiting family, and staying at Margaret's family home in Freswick. In 1999 they moved from London to a flat in Edinburgh. Among Mike's pleasures were good food and drink – while in Venezuela he acquired a taste that would remain throughout his life for good coffee and for dark Caribbean rum. He also loved books, and reading was important throughout his life, not just for pleasure but also as a form of continuing education, and their flat was crammed with books. Pride of place on the walls though was reserved for the oars that he had won when rowing with King's.

Unfortunately Margaret was diagnosed with an aggressive form of liver cancer in 2006 and died three months later. The loss of his wife of nearly 53 years was devastating for Mike and he struggled to cope. However, at Easter 2008 he took Lindsay, his wife Geraldine and their four children on the holiday of a lifetime to northern Spain, staying in magnificent historic hotels, visiting beautiful cities and having some wonderful meals. This special holiday helped Mike in the healing process.

Mike had had a stroke shortly after retirement, and in 2011 he experienced a more severe stroke, which led to five months in the Royal Victoria Hospital in Edinburgh. However, through sheer will and determination he recovered and returned to living independently in his flat. By 2014 though he began to require assistance and over the next few years he had a growing level of support from dedicated carers, enabling him to maintain a reasonable quality of life. Eventually he was no longer able to read, but he still loved going to book fairs and acquiring second-hand books, assisted by his main carer who manoeuvred him in his wheelchair while carrying bags filled with his latest acquisitions. Mike died of pneumonia at the age of 92 on 30 September 2022.

**LISA MARGARET HERMANN** (née Almond) (1983) was born in February 1965, and was a bright, lively baby who learned very quickly and seemed to have an excellent memory. She was saying 'A for apple, B for ball' by the age of 18 months while looking at a book her grandmother had given her the previous day, and once she knew the names of letters, she swiftly moved on to being able to spell. One of her father's friends was amazed when the 2-year-old Lisa told him how to spell 'baroque'. By the time she was 4 she had taught herself to read; and also showed a great aptitude for mathematics, easily able to calculate (in pre-decimal money) how much it would cost to buy four dolls at seven shillings each. Lisa had a love of books from a very young age, being particularly fond of the Chalet School series – an interest she retained throughout her life, regularly attending Chalet Club book group meetings. When she was a child, her grandmother told her off for spending her pocket money on books instead of sweets, as the house was far too cluttered and there simply was no room for more books.

Lisa went to the local primary school and then to Kendrick Grammar School in Reading. She threw herself into Brownies and then Guides, and into Sunday school teaching as well as doing crafts and activities with her sister Sarah, ten years her junior. As she grew up, Lisa became a keen quizzier. Through her school, she entered the family for the television show *Ask the Family*, hosted by Robert Robinson. Lisa, then 16, her brother Graham (14), and her parents won the series, aided considerably by Lisa's quick thinking. There were further television appearances once she became an adult, on *Countdown* and *Mastermind*, and regular weekly Quiz League sessions with a local team.

She came to King's in 1983 where she read Mathematics, and was also a member of the Christian Union. On graduating, she joined Surrey County Council where she worked as an information systems officer and then an analyst and programmer. In 1989, Lisa married a fellow Kingsman, Mark Hermann, and they had two children, Oliver and Millie. Unfortunately, the marriage did not last, and Lisa became a single mother from 2010, working full-time as well as looking after the children; other mothers



who knew her through their own children found her to be a very loving, warm and dedicated parent. She did not drive, but was very resourceful in finding her way around on foot and on public transport to make sure the children got to their various activities.

Computers had fascinated her from her early teenage years, when the family had acquired a programmable calculator, and so, apart from a short break when the children were small, Lisa worked in software testing, mainly in the field of accountancy. She also used these skills to serve as Church Treasurer for many years; she had a firm faith and was active in her parish church, once wrapping a child from head to toe in loo roll to re-enact the Bible story of Jesus raising Lazarus from the dead.

Lisa was an avid swimmer and found much joy in the water, whether it was the swimming pool at Sale Leisure Centre or in the sea, whenever she could get in it. Secretly, she was also a fan of musicals and of Disney. Some of her daughter Millie's favourite memories of Lisa include going to the cinema to see something that Millie, at 12, was keen to see but that Lisa loved just as much.

Devastatingly, Lisa was diagnosed with a brain tumour in 2017. Once her illness meant she could no longer work full time, she was able to take an interest in her garden, which with help from her friends became very pretty. Lisa spent many fulfilling hours tending it and was delighted to be able to use it for a fundraising party for MacMillan. She decided to consider her brain tumour as an opportunity rather than a burden, doing things she had not had the time to do when she was working, enjoying flower shows and even trips to IKEA, which gave her the chance to put together some flat-packed furniture, all the more challenging as she was left-handed. Jean, Lisa's mother, slipped on an icy pavement and needed an emergency hip replacement; it seemed best for both of them for Jean to live with Lisa and the children, so that they could nurse each other, with help from the church community. Lisa's Christian faith was a great support to her during her illness. She died on 24 September 2019, survived by Jean, Ollie and Millie.

**RONALD FERGUSON INGLE** (1945) followed his father Laurence in attending King's (1909) and then into the medical profession, travelling to South Africa as a medical missionary in 1958. He lived in South Africa for the rest of his life until his death at the age of 95 on 28 July 2022.

Ronald was born in Qindao, China, in June 1927. His father was then a Baptist medical missionary and Professor of Surgery at Cheloo University, while his mother was a scholar of English literature. Ronald came to the UK for schooling in 1937. While at The Leys School in Cambridge he was evacuated in 1942 to Pitlochry (Perth and Kinross).

Ronald came to King's in 1945 to study Natural Sciences, achieving his BA in 1948. He completed his MB BChir (Cambridge) medical qualification in 1952 via King's College Hospital in London where he became House Surgeon in 1953. He then went into the RAF Medical Division, spending his National Service as Medical Officer at RAF Butterworth in Malaya, followed by further training as a surgeon at the RAF Hospital in Ely.

In 1958 Ronald joined the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel missionary organisation and was posted to South Africa. Travelling by sea to East London, his destination was All Saints Mission Hospital at Ngcobo in the Transkei (now the Eastern Cape province). He joined Dr Pauline Marshall, who had been the sole doctor at the hospital since 1954. Together they provided a wide range of medical and surgical care for a large rural community. At the time there was a high incidence of tuberculosis while the hospital also had to deal with, among other issues, serious head wounds from axe and traditional stick fighting, severe burns and open fractures. Ronald learnt to speak Xhosa (the most widely distributed African language in South Africa) and his work in indigenous medicine incorporated an understanding of the health beliefs and use of traditional healers of the amaQwathi.

The two doctors got married in 1960, and in the same year Ronald took over as Medical Superintendent. The small hospital was already heavily used and he was now in charge of its expansion to cope with the increasing

demand, together with the development of rural clinics and health education. The pressure was eased somewhat after 1963 by the arrival of Dr Martin Browne and later by other staff.

In 1975 Ronald became a South African citizen and the following year he and Pauline left the hospital on her retirement. On leaving they were presented with a testimonial thanking them for their '41 years of unreserved and dedicated service to the people of these parts'. In expressing the community's appreciation, the testimonial said 'your talent and skill could have earned you a place in any of the sophisticated medical institutions, but you chose to serve in the unmapped valley between the Gulandoda and Kalinyanga mountains'.

Ronald's next job was Chief Medical Officer of Primary Care at the Transkei Health Department at Mthatha. In 1982 he became Tuberculosis Officer in the Health Department in East London. In 1985 he became a Senior Lecturer in Family Medicine at the Medical University of South Africa where he also did research on a wide range of topics, such as child mortality rates in rural Transkei, rural malnutrition and the management of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Ronald retired from clinical work in 1992 and from university work in 1997. His wife Pauline died in 1999. She had taken many photographs during her time in South Africa and Ronald compiled a permanent collection of 4,000 photographs of her images of life in the Transkei. These were exhibited in Pretoria, East London and Cape Town, and then donated to the University of Fort Hare in Alice, Eastern Cape.

In later life Ronald and Gill Browne, the widow of his former medical colleague Martin Browne, became partners. In 2006 they moved to live in the town of Hillcrest, KwaZulu-Natal.

In his younger days Ronald had rowed for King's and played rugby, including in the 1950s for the Combined Services XV in Malaya and for the RAF Home Command XV, and he had captained the Old Leysian XV.

He had a wide variety of interests including the natural world, hiking, sailing, woodwork, painting, technology and storytelling. A close friend was Les Irwig, whom he first met in the late 1970s, when he got him to assist with epidemiological research to improve planning Transkei Health Services. As their friendship grew, they used to spend time together in the bush, including bird watching. When Les moved to Australia in the mid-1980s they continued to visit each other, with trips in South Africa to the Kalahari Desert and to Richtersveld, and in Australia to the Northern Territory and Western Australia.

During his career Ronald wrote many journal articles and letters, and won two prizes for articles in South African journals. In 2010 he published his book *An Uneasy Story: the Nationalising of South African Mission Hospitals 1960–1976*. He was also an amateur archivist and self-published two collections of letters. The first of these was *Letters Home from a Transkei Mission Hospital 1958–1976* covering the letters that Ronald sent to his parents in England over this period. He donated the letters to the Bodleian Libraries in Oxford. His parents had also kept all the letters he had written to them while evacuated to Pitlochry during the Second World War, and he published these letters in 2017.

Ronald encouraged other family members to visit South Africa to share in his life and love of the country, and his mother Agnes spent her final years in the country. His sister Alison and his four nieces visited regularly, including to celebrate his 80th and 90th birthdays. After his death his niece Charmian read a tribute on behalf of the family saying 'It was a privilege to have known this great man, to have shared in his life and to have known his love. He was a man of great charm, wisdom and integrity, always humble, a seeker of truth, a loyal friend, committed to family, friends and work colleagues alike.'

**HAROLD LIONEL JACKSON** (1945), always known as Lionel, would go on to have a long career in teaching English, but he valued immensely the time that he spent at King's, just after the Second World War.

Born in Wigan in July 1927, Lionel was the youngest of three sons of a Methodist minister father and teacher mother. As a young child he lived in Great Yarmouth and in his childhood memoirs he describes how at the age of six, together with a friend, he explored the beach and lit driftwood fires. His love of nature and the seashore continued throughout his life. The family then moved to Acle (Norfolk). In this more rural environment Lionel and his friends used to play outside. One of their activities was to use reeds to make bows and arrows. A notable incident occurred when arrows were fired into the cab of a passing steam train, resulting in the local stationmaster telling Lionel's father that this type of behaviour had to stop, although he admitted his son's shooting skills were very good!

Like his brothers, Lionel attended Great Yarmouth Grammar School. However, during the Second World War Great Yarmouth was considered to be vulnerable to invasion, and he was evacuated to live with a family in Retford. He found separation from his family hard, and also felt restricted by the new family's Plymouth Brethren beliefs, including their daily prayer meetings and disapproval of visits to the cinema. He said, though, that the four years spent there helped him to acquire an independence of mind.

While in Retford, he first heard Chopin's Nocturne in E-flat major and he found it so moving that it persuaded him to take piano lessons. He developed into a highly skilled pianist and would eventually achieve the Royal Academy of Music Diploma, the LRAM. He grew to love Beethoven's piano concertos from musical evenings at school, and throughout his life he had a love of Schubert.

At school he developed his writing skills and won prizes for English literature. He came to King's to read English, but switched to Modern Languages for Part II. He was very grateful to the College that it allowed him to spend six weeks in Italy learning Italian when he made the switch.

King's remained extremely important to Lionel throughout his life. One highlight was the friendship with E.M. Forster (KC 1897), which began when the latter walked into Lionel's room while he was playing Beethoven's

Piano Sonata No 31. Their friendship endured, and Lionel treasured the letters that he received and read all the books that were published about Forster. Lionel gave his daughter Lucy the middle name of Morgan.

On leaving King's Lionel did his two years of National Service, serving as an Education Officer in the RAF. His first job was as an English teacher at Downham Market Grammar School. While on holiday he went with a friend to the Edinburgh Festival in 1953 and there he met his future wife Mary when she dropped a letter and Lionel picked it up. They married in 1956 and their son Allan was born the following year, while their daughters Lucy and Catherine were born in Blackburn where the family moved when Lionel became Head of English at Billinge Grammar School in 1960.

In 1967 the family moved again, this time to Edinburgh where Lionel became a Lecturer in English at Moray House College of Education. He taught at the College until retirement and his wife also taught English in the Overseas Department; together they went on several trips to Namibia to lead summer courses in English.

Lionel published a number of books for teachers and students. These included an anthology of poetry *Echoes* (published in 1972), a scrapbook of the time between the two World Wars *Fit for Heroes* (1975) and *Message and Medium: A Course in Critical Reading* (1981).

In retirement they were both part of a book group and a poetry group, while Lionel joined the Whisky Group, which met socially on a regular basis but without whisky being a requirement! Travel overseas continued, including house exchanges so that they went on long summer trips to California for happy family gatherings.

Lionel's devotion to Mary was shown while she was in hospital following a stroke in 2017 where he visited her twice a day and he was devastated as a result of her death. He then carried on living in Edinburgh on his own, with a routine that involved doing *The Times* crossword every day, watching the news each evening and continuing to go to classical concerts.

His last few weeks were spent in Cirencester at the home of his daughter Catherine and he died there at the age of 93 on 1 June 2020 with his three children present.

Speaking at his funeral, his daughter Lucy noted that her father was a ‘free thinker’ who read widely on religion and philosophy, had a deep love of poetry and literature, and whose knowledge of history helped him to reflect on different points of view. He was very generous to family, friends and charities. ‘Lionel was not an exuberant, demonstrative person, but understated and reserved, always interested in others, dignified and socially adept, an excellent educator and with great moral integrity.’

**CLAIRE CHRISTINE JAMSET** (1991), who was a teacher of Classics, was born in Hereford Hospital in 1973 to parents Brian and Veronica. Shortly after her birth, the family move to Cambridgeshire and then to Essex – her father held an academic position in the sociology of education at Cambridge. The family returned to Hereford when Claire was 10, where she attended the Bishop of Hereford’s Bluecoat School and Hereford Sixth Form College. It was here she first developed her deep passion for Latin, especially Latin poetry, but she also took up a wide range of intellectual interests, such as the pre-history of Orkney, and non-Indo-European languages and scripts (especially Ogham). Outside school, she was a particularly keen horse-rider, competing successfully at One Day Events in Herefordshire and across the UK; she was a regular rider with the North Herefordshire Hunt, and sang as a member of local church choirs. These interests of her youth remained constant throughout her life.

At King’s Claire was noticeable, partly because she was beautiful but mostly because she was self-possessed in a way that many of her contemporaries could only wish to be. She had a confidence that stood out in any setting, even King’s. Her childhood home became a place of refuge for many of her friends, as she was unusually close to her parents, who were always very welcoming. While she was an undergraduate, she was an early riser, which probably came from having horses. She embraced rowing with its

early morning starts and strict training regimes, and also loved music, listening intently to Bach’s Mass in B minor, following the score and singing along to the music. Claire came second to last in the room ballot in the second year and so spent two years living in Keynes, but her reward was a beautiful third-year set at the top of X staircase, with which she was very pleased as she thought it the loveliest place to live in the College.

After completing her BA, Claire pursued a career in teaching. She returned to King’s to complete her PGCE and, subsequently, trained as a teacher of English as a Foreign Language at SOAS in the University of London. In 1996, she embarked on a career as a Greek and Latin teacher, first at Whitgift School and then at Marlborough College. Claire found the opportunity that teaching gave her to read through Homer and the *Aeneid* closely very stimulating, and after quite an interval from her degree determined on a research degree.

Claire moved in 2003 to Australia to take up a position as Lecturer in Classics at the Australian National University (ANU). She came across as a vibrant and vivacious individual, an inspiring teacher but also a very down-to-earth young woman, who was more than willing to have a beer with students or friends she’d met at the local pub. She was the kind of person to whom people would naturally gravitate, especially to talk about their problems and worries; she was a great listener and conversationalist with a remarkable capacity for befriending people. This was also the year in which she met the man who would later become her second partner, Daniel King, who was studying Classics, with whom she shared a love of cricket and of country life as well as academic interests. In 2004, Claire returned to Oxford to complete and submit her thesis, entitled ‘Marginal Men, gender and epic identity in Statius’ Parthenopaeus and Achilles’. Getting this work completed had been challenging, as her father Brian died five weeks before the thesis was due, and Claire also lost several beloved animal companions, including her horse Teepee. When she returned to Australia for the new academic year, having successfully gained her doctorate, she met Dr Justin Leach, whom she married in 2007 and the couple welcomed the birth of their child, Marcus.



In 2008, Claire left the ANU to take up a series of positions with the Australian Public Service. She eventually found her true calling working for the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations. Here she was seconded to the Review of Australian Higher Education, helping to produce its report in 2008.

Following the breakdown of her marriage, she moved back to the UK in 2009 with Marcus, taking up a position as Product Manager for Cambridge Assessment, which involved overseeing the logistical management and content control of A level exams for Pakistan Studies, as well as for the Pre-U qualifications in Sanskrit, Greek and Latin. She thrived in this role, as she was able to return to her Classical roots, engage with Latin and Greek at a subject level, and indulge her long-held interest in assessment. In 2011, she and Daniel began living together, first in Cambridge where their son Sebastian was born, and then, after marrying, in Devon, where Daniel was a lecturer at Exeter University. Claire changed her role in assessment of Latin and Greek to Chief Examiner, as well as doing some teaching, with a temporary lectureship at Royal Holloway.

Claire loved mah jongg evenings and had a great fondness for the Archers – so much so that her mother used to record the Sunday omnibus for her on tapes and post them to Australia. Although she hated most science fiction she loved *Star Wars*; she was also fond of Abba, and Dali, detective novels and *I'm Sorry I Haven't a Clue*.

In late 2016, Claire fell ill with several serious but largely undiagnosed conditions. She never fully recovered from these, and, after a series of severe bouts of ill health in 2018, died on February 12, 2019, at the age of 45.

**CLIFFORD ALAN JONES** (1994) was an American lawyer and a partner in a firm that specialised in corporate finance and bankruptcy law. He was born in 1953 in Austin, Texas, and went to Southern Illinois University where he graduated in 1974 with a degree in Government. Further studies took him to the University of Oklahoma. He worked at

the law firm Fagin, Hewitt, Matthew and Fagin in Oklahoma City for many years, and was also a visiting professor of law and business at the University of Oklahoma. He wrote articles for the *Oklahoma Law Review* and the *Oklahoma Bar Journal*, as well as chapters in several law books. Cliff also served as a Temporary Judge at Oklahoma Court of Appeals. In 1972 he married Lynda Lee Kaid.

Cliff came to Cambridge when he was admitted to Wolfson College to do an MPhil. His thesis was on EC competition law, and so he worked under the supervision of Leo Sharpston at King's, whose background was in the same area; in some ways it was an ideal supervisor-student match, but in other ways rather weird for Leo to be supervising someone of her own age and from a very similar professional background.

To no-one's surprise, Cliff did very well in his MPhil and quietly transferred to King's to stay on to do a PhD. He had not realised that Wolfson was situated in a place which is poorly served by public transport, and as his wife suffered from a condition that limited her stamina, he felt that their social life would be greatly enhanced by a transfer into the centre of the city. Cliff retained the same supervisor, although Cliff was so self-propelled and self-motivating as a researcher and writer that the task of supervising was not too onerous. Discussions of draft chapters were essentially a civilised senior common room exchange between colleagues interested in the same research topic. It was utterly characteristic of Cliff that he completed his PhD in only six terms.

After he finished his PhD, Cliff and Lynda moved back to the US. Unfortunately, his full academic post at the University of Florida in Gainesville got 'rationalised' out of existence; Cliff tried nobly, but unsuccessfully, to persuade other universities that an older colleague could be a valuable adjunct to a law department. Undaunted, he moved back to his home state of Texas and worked freelance with a mixture of occasional practice and occasional academe. He was always a staunch Republican, up until the time the party put forward Donald Trump as its presidential candidate – he drew the line at that, with some uncharacteristically choice language.

Cliff kept in touch with Leo Sharpston, and a delightful pattern of occasional visits developed. Cliff often went to conferences in Germany or Switzerland, and so would fly from the USA into Frankfurt, hire a car, attend his conference and then make his way across Europe, picking up choice bottles of wine from vineyards along the way. He would stay in Leo's spare room for at least a couple of weeks, writing while Leo was out at work and spoiling the dogs with enormous rawhide treats, before long evenings of good food, wine and conversation. Leo enjoyed visiting Texas too, where she would get red-carpet treatment and be shown all the local sights, wildflowers and speciality Texan food. More trips were planned, but the pandemic struck, and by the time it was safe to travel, Cliff had several health problems. He died on 13 October 2022.

**KENNETH JOHN JOYNER** (1943) was born in Ash, Surrey, in 1925, and educated at the King Edward VI School in Guildford. He excelled at sport, including shooting, boxing and swimming, and was also a keen member of the Officers' Training Corps. He was successfully recommended to King's to read part of the Civil Engineering Tripos whilst doing his army training; he went on to serve as a Captain in the Royal Engineers, serving in the Far East, India and Japan. He trained Indian troops for Operation Zipper in Burma, a plan intended to gain control of Malaysian ports as part of a strategy to recapture Singapore. The ending of the war in the Pacific meant that the plan never had to be executed.

Kenneth led one of the first battalions of troops into Hiroshima after the bomb, an extraordinary experience which he drew upon when he returned to his former school to give a powerful talk on Remembrance Day in 2012. He was sent with the first Indian troops to help rebuild bridges; forty years later, he took his family and stood on one of the bridges. Kenneth met his wife Joyce through carol-singing in 1940, and the pair were married in 1946. They went on to have three children.

In the 1950s, Kenneth joined the airline BOAC, becoming General Manager of Properties worldwide. He had creative ideas for using space structure, and,

with the help of Surrey University, used this for the new jumbo jet hangar at Heathrow, jacking up the roof from below. The University of Surrey awarded him an honorary MSc. He was responsible for the new passenger terminal at Kennedy Airport, New York, opened by a nineteen-year-old Princess Anne in 1970. Kenneth started his own property development company, in addition to his work for the North Atlantic Property Unit Trust, including developing shopping malls in the US. A member of the Council of the Royal Society of Arts, Kenneth converted their wine vaults on the Strand into a needed conference centre. He was also on the board of British Rail and Docklands Light Railway when it was constructed.

Kenneth served as a Trustee Member of the Horniman Museum in south London, known for its anthropology collections and its musical instruments, and also of the Brooklands motoring and aviation museum in Weybridge where he lived.

He accepted his diagnosis with dementia with his usual stoicism, acknowledging that there would be good days and bad days. He died on 18 July, 2021, survived by Joyce, his wife of nearly three quarters of a century.

**STEPHAN FELIX KALISKI** (1956), known as Steve, was Professor of Economics at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, where he helped develop its Economics Department. He specialised in labour market issues and was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

Steve was born in Warsaw in November 1928. He, his parents and brother were among the large number of refugees who fled to nearby Lithuania in 1939 just before the German invasion of Poland, with the aim of seeking a way out of Europe. The family were among nearly 6,000 Jewish refugees who benefited from a 'Sugihara visa' – Chiune Sugihara was a Japanese Vice-Consul in Lithuania who in 1940, against orders, granted large numbers of transit visas across Japan. Steve and his family then endured a perilous journey across the Soviet Union to Vladivostok, before travelling to Japan and then eventually arriving in Canada in 1941.

The family settled in Vancouver and Steve quickly learned English and completed his secondary education at the local high school. He then went to the University of British Columbia where he achieved a first-class degree in Economics before moving to the University of Toronto where he acquired his MA in 1953 and then started working towards his doctorate. In 1951–52 he had done research for the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in Ottawa and in summer 1954 he was employed as a research assistant for an inquiry into the economics of gold mining in the Province of Ontario. He then became a Lecturer in Economics at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario.

Steve came to King's in 1956 to do research in Economics, achieving his PhD in 1959. In 1958–59 he was a Research Fellow in Economic Statistics at the University of Manchester. He then returned to Canada to take up a post as Assistant Professor at Carleton University in Ottawa, and for a time was head of the Economics Department there. During the 1960s he published many articles on structural unemployment in Canada, and in 1966 he supervised research performed for the Royal Commission on Taxation.

In 1969 Steve was appointed Professor of Economics at Queen's University in Kingston, and he would spend the rest of his career there. He had an extensive knowledge of labour market issues, publishing many articles in economics journals. The article for which he is particularly well known relates to the Phillips Curve (linking inflation and unemployment, named after A.W. Phillips whose paper in 1958 outlined the relationship between wage changes and unemployment in the UK between 1861 and 1957). Following a prolific period of research he was elected as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1978. Between 1977 and 1979 he was Editor of the *Canadian Journal of Economics*.

In 1980 he was appointed as a Director at the National Bureau of Economic Research at a time when this organisation was undergoing a period of major change, including a move of headquarters from New York to Cambridge, Massachusetts. During the 1980s he acted as a consultant to the Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for

Canada and to the Commission of Inquiry on Unemployment Insurance, and in 1986–87 he was President of the Canadian Economics Association.

He continued his research into the mid-1990s up until retirement. Steve died at the age of 89 on 11 August 2018. In his obituary published locally it said 'Steve was well known for his subtle wit and his soft spoken nature and he was always a self-effacing gentleman. He cherished his family, friends and colleagues, and was a person for whom traditions were very important.'

**GREGORY CHARLES KASER** (1974), known as Greg, followed his father Michael (1943) in attending King's and then became an economist, working for a good part of his career in the nuclear energy industry.

Greg was born in April 1955 in Geneva, where his father was working at the UN Economic Commission for Europe. He began his schooling in Geneva, before attending prep school in Oxford from 1966 to 1968. He then went to St Edward's School, Oxford, where he attended as a day pupil. There he was known as a serious and industrious student, while showing particular interest in all aspects of international affairs and politics.

He came to King's to read Economics and Politics in 1974 and his Tutor recorded in February 1977 that he was 'diligent, industrious, self-sufficient, clear minded and well organised', while noting that he had travelled widely and had gained much from his experiences.

His first job on leaving King's was with the UK Atomic Energy Authority, where he worked from 1977 to 1988. He then worked as an external collaborator at the European University Institute, which published his *Acceptable nuclear risk: some examples from Europe* in 1989, before becoming European Relations Officer for the Coalfield Communities Campaign in 1989. The Campaign was lobbying for the former mining communities that had been seriously affected by the closure of coal mines following the miners' strike of 1984–85 and Greg authored a study entitled *EC policy responses to restructuring and reconversion in the coalfields*

published in 1991. In that year he joined the Association of Direct Labour Organisations as its principal adviser. From 1992 to 2001 he worked in the consultancy industry, initially as a senior consultant with IMC Consultants Ltd on restructuring projects in Central and Eastern Europe, Central Asia, China and Africa. In 2001 he became Project Director with HTSPE Ltd, with responsibility for business development and project management of international development co-operation programmes.

After ten years he left HTSPE in 2011 to become Senior Project Manager at the World Nuclear Association, which promotes the use of nuclear power. He was responsible for producing its market report on the nuclear supply chain and on the lessons learned from nuclear construction projects. He was the author of the Association's publication issued in 2020 – *The World Nuclear Supply Chain: Outlook 2040*.

Greg had a keen interest in developments in the former Soviet Union. He met his wife Marina in Russia and they married in 1995 and had a daughter Sasha. He was a committed socialist and campaigned for a range of causes. Over many years he contributed to *The Socialist Correspondent* a range of articles on subjects including climate change, UK and European politics, economics and defence. He also wrote many other articles and papers, and had completed a book on neoliberalism and the working class, with well over 100,000 words and 1,300 footnotes, mainly scholarly references. A friend described it as presenting 'a well written and brilliantly argued intellectual alternative to orthodox academic thinking, with lots of examples drawn from the real world'. However, he was unable to find a publisher as, although the text attracted some interest, it was considered too long and unorthodox.

Greg died aged 65 on 12 January 2021 after contracting coronavirus. His friend hoped that the book might eventually find a publisher as 'it would be a true tribute to Greg and a lasting legacy from a progressive intellectual who really cared about the world'.

**MICHAEL CHARLES KASER** (1943), father of GCK (1974) and brother of JHK (1950), was a noted economist who was a Professorial Fellow at St Antony's College, Oxford, and a renowned expert in the economics and economic history of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Michael was born in London in May 1926. His father was a French-speaking Swiss citizen who settled in Britain as a banker and his mother was English and had served on the staff of the UK Delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference. Michael attended Gunnersbury Catholic Grammar School and Wimbledon College before coming to King's in 1943 to study Economics. His tutors were the eminent economists A.C. Pigou (KC 1896) and Gerald Shove (KC 1907).

After King's he joined the Economic Section of the Ministry of Works before moving to the Foreign Office in 1947. Between 1949 and 1951 he was Second Secretary in the Commercial Secretariat at the British Embassy in Moscow. A colleague at the Embassy recalled greeting Michael when he arrived at the train station after the long train journey from London. Unlike most people who arrived looking bedraggled and apprehensive, Michael appeared as a dapper and cheerful young man who had 'just emerged from Savile Row'.

While in Moscow he had a paper on Soviet price reform published in the *Economic Journal* in 1950. This led to an invitation to join the research staff of the UN Economic Commission in Europe in Geneva, and he took up this offer in 1951 becoming Economic Affairs Officer there. Between 1951 and 1963 he participated in international missions to five of the Soviet Republics and to all eight of the Central and East European states. Already a fluent French speaker, he learnt Russian and a number of East European languages. In Geneva he met his wife Elizabeth, who was a technical editor at the World Health Organization, and they were married in 1954. In 1958 he began the first of what would be many visiting lectureships, at the Institut Européen d'Administration des Affaires (INSEAD) at Fontainebleau in France, where he lectured each year until 1982 and then again between 1988 and 1991.



This was a hint of what would be a move to an academic career. Between 1959 and 1963 he ran a course on East European economics at the Graduate Institute for International Studies in Geneva and in 1960 he took on a Research Fellowship at St Antony's College in Oxford. In 1963 he moved from Geneva to Oxford to become a Fellow at St Antony's and to take up a University Lectureship in Soviet Economics. In 1972 he became a Professorial Fellow at St Antony's after his appointment as a University Reader in Economics, which he held until his retirement in 1993, when he became an Emeritus Fellow at St Antony's. He was Sub-Warden in 1986-87 and a leading figure in the College's Russian and East European Centre.

As an economist, Michael was more concerned with the real world than with mathematical models, while he also had an excellent knowledge and understanding of statistical sources. His particular interests were the economics and economic history of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, and he was considered Britain's leading specialist on Comecon, the co-ordinating economic organisation of the European Communist states. The first of the 25 books that he wrote or edited was *Comecon: Integration Problems of the Planned Economies*, published in 1965 with a second edition in 1967. Many of these books related to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, including two of his three books issued in 1970: *Soviet Economics* and *Planning in East Europe: Industrial Management by the State* (co-authored with Janusz Zielinski). A significant project in which he was involved as General Editor was the multi-volume publication *The Economic History of Eastern Europe 1919-1975*. This large-scale research project brought to St Antony's many eminent economists and historians from Eastern Europe at a time when such travel was restricted.

Michael was a prolific author, also writing 320 papers in professional journals, about 100 book reviews and over 100 press articles. At various times he was on the editorial boards of several journals, including the *Economic Journal* (from 1971 to 1978), the *Journal of Industrial Economics*, *European Economic Review* and the *Oxford Review of Education* (between 1974 and 1993). Between 1986 and 2007 he was the General Editor of the publications of the International Economic Association, where he also served on its executive committee.

Michael took an active part in the administration of Oxford University, including serving for six years on the General Board of Faculties, and being a member of the Faculty of Social Studies between 1969 and 1978 and its chair between 1974 and 1976. He was a member of the Inter-Faculty Committee for Slavonic and East European Studies between 1966 and 1993, and chaired the Committee on two occasions.

Michael was also a committee member of a number of other organisations including the Royal Economic Society. He was chairman of the National Association for Soviet and East European Studies from 1965 to 1973 and sat on its committee from 1964 to 1988 when it merged into the British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies – at which point he was President of the new body for three years to 1991.

Michael had a keen interest in politics and government policy and was often consulted by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO); he also acted as a consultant for a number of UN agencies and other international organisations. He was on the council of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) from 1979 to 1985 and was a special adviser to the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee from 1985 until the General Election in 1987. Through the FCO he was responsible for providing various briefings to the Secretary of State and ambassadors to Eastern Europe. But perhaps his most high-profile contribution in this area came when he was one of eight academics invited to Chequers for a seminar in September 1983 with the Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe and the Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine. In December 1984 he was one of four academics invited to 10 Downing Street to brief the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary before her meeting the following day with Mikhail Gorbachev, after which she made her famous comment 'I like Mr Gorbachev. We can do business together'.

Michael was also involved with a number of other organisations. Among these were Keston College (now the Keston Institute), originally established in 1969 to study religion in Communist countries, where he chaired its council between 1994 and 2002. Throughout his life he was a practising Catholic and between 1968 and 1995 he was a governor of Plater College

in Oxford, a predominantly Catholic workers' college. His contribution to adult education at Plater College was recognised by the Catholic Church when he was awarded a Papal Knighthood in the Order of St Gregory the Great by the Holy See in 1990. Other recognition of his work included a DLitt awarded by Oxford in 1993, an honorary doctorate from the University of Birmingham where he also held an honorary professorship after retiring from Oxford, the Order of Naim Frashëri awarded by the Albanian Government in 1995, and the Knight's Cross, Order of Merit awarded by the Polish Government in 1999.

Michael died aged 95 on 15 November 2021. He is survived by his wife Elizabeth and by four of his five children, his eldest son Greg (who had followed his father in studying Economics at King's) having died earlier in the year.

**(CHRISTOPHER RONALD) MARK LANCASTER** (1968) was appointed as the first Artist in Residence at King's, beginning October 1968. The idea of an artist-in-residence was familiar in the US, following the thinking of Bob Young, a radical social historian, but it was unusual in British universities. The artists had little in the way of a formal brief, but were given a stipend, money towards their materials and considerable freedom to pursue whatever projects they chose, as long as they lived and worked in the college and made a contribution to its cultural life. A room was allocated for visual artists to use as a studio. King's made similar arrangements for musicians-in-residence, and looked for people who were forward-thinking rather than traditional in the art they produced.

Born in 1938, Mark was originally from Holmfirth in Yorkshire, the setting of the television series 'Last of the Summer Wine', and was educated at Bootham's, the Quaker school in York. It had been intended that he would join the family textile industry, and he worked for his father in the family mills for six years before his mother persuaded him to follow his ambitions to paint.

He was the first of Newcastle University's art students to visit America. As a child, Mark had been fascinated by anything American, and wanted

to go to New York just for its own sake – he found it even more beautiful and mesmerising than he had expected. Mark had been working in the pop idiom before his New York visit, and took up an introduction from his teacher, the pop artist Richard Hamilton, to meet Andy Warhol. Warhol was captivated by Mark's charm and offered him some casual work at the Factory doing things such as stretching canvases, as well as an introduction to the curator at the Metropolitan Museum. This led to further introductions. Soon Mark was rubbing shoulders with Roy Lichtenstein, Jasper Johns and others.

The pictures Mark made on his return were altogether more expansive in scale and ambition: abstract canvases based on American ephemera such as the paper napkins from a restaurant chain or montage-style postcards. He invented his own rules about colour and scale. Soon after his graduation from Newcastle he had a show with the Rowan Gallery in London, and four of his canvases were included in the Whitechapel Gallery's 'New Generation' exhibition. The singer Bryan Ferry, a friend and contemporary of Mark when he was an undergraduate, described him as 'the coolest of the cool'.

Mark came to King's in the autumn after his friend Andy Warhol was shot and badly wounded in June, and then Bobby Kennedy was shot dead in Los Angeles. He had been thinking of moving to New York to live, but the pull of King's was irresistible. Mark had a spectacular room overlooking King's Parade, and had access to a car, which he enjoyed driving around just for the sake of driving. He was charming and stood out because he was a professional artist rather than an academic.

His time at King's was very productive. Two of the works he made during his stay are exhibited at the Tate Gallery: *Cambridge Green* and *James Gibbs*. Both show Mark's geometric style of mark-making, very modernist acrylics based on a grid construction.

While at King's, Mark met the Bloomsbury painter Duncan Grant. Mark was fascinated by Bloomsbury, especially admiring the decorative work of Duncan

Grant and Vanessa Bell, which was an influence on his own work from the mid 1970s. He was also interested in Duncan Grant as a person, wanting to know more about his experiences both as an artist and as someone with a reputation for having been openly bisexual long before it was acceptable.

In Cambridge Mark occupied a number of fascinating, often intersecting social spheres. He was open about his homosexuality, and many but not all of his artistic friends were gay. In England he mixed with David Hockney, Christopher Isherwood, Morgan Forster, Stephen Buckley and others; many undergraduate musicians came to be friends, including Paul Wheeler and Nick Drake from other colleges. Mark said that there was a semi-unspoken tradition of people at King's who were 'half-in and half-out of the closet'. Morgan Forster and Dadie Rylands were still there, and were frequently Mark's dinner companions; Forster surprised himself by liking one of the big blue and green paintings. Mark remembered watching the first moon landing in 'a little Gothic room where the Fellows' TV set was'; just he and Forster, then aged 90, watched the landing. Forster thought the whole enterprise was an unnecessary adventure.

Mark returned to New York in 1972, where he was offered a show at the Betty Parsons Gallery. He stayed until 1985, working both as an assistant to Jasper Johns and as a resident set designer for the Merce Cunningham Dance Company. Working on dance sets suited him very well, allowing him to develop his sense of colour and liveliness. He had a studio on 14<sup>th</sup> Street, from which he explored the pre-AIDS gay world of Greenwich Village; during this time he painted a series of works called *Vanessa Bell I – VIII*, which showed extraordinary understanding of Duncan Grant's art.

On a visit to the UK in the 1980s, Mark heard of the sudden death of Andy Warhol, at the age of 58 after a cardiac arrest following surgery. Mark decided to make some kind of painted memorial to his mentor, and produced a series of 200 small canvases based on Warhol's Marilyn portraits. All the same size, they combine images of Marilyn, based in Warhol's portraits, with representations of Warhol himself. They were exhibited in what was to be his last show in Britain.

After that, Mark stopped painting. He and his partner, fellow artist David Bolger, were then living in Scotland, from where they returned to the US, first to Rhode Island and then to Florida. Now that he was financially secure, Mark stopped production. He died on Sunday 30 April 2021 at the age of 82.

**PETER DENT LATHAN** (1962) was well-known in dramatic circles in north-east England where he made a major contribution to the local theatrical scene, while working as a teacher in a comprehensive school. He produced many plays and created the online *British Theatre Guide* in 2001.

Peter was born in April 1943 in Sunderland, the son of a colliery mechanic. He went to Bede Grammar School for Boys where he showed interest in drama at an early stage: he appeared at the age of 13 as Marion in the school production of the play *Cock-a-Doodle Dandy* and outside school was a member of the Sunderland Drama Club.

Peter came to King's to read Classics, but his real interest was in English Literature and after two years he switched to the English Tripos for his final year. A guiding influence was the Director of Studies in English, Tony Tanner, while a highpoint for Peter was being invited for tea with E.M. Forster (KC 1897) in his rooms on A staircase and the opportunity to discuss some of the finer points of literary scholarship.

After King's Peter took a Diploma in Education at Newcastle University before going into the teaching profession. Over the course of his career he taught at comprehensive schools in Sunderland, Jarrow and South Shields, with his teaching responsibilities increasingly concentrating on Drama rather than English. This culminated in his role as Head of Drama at King George Comprehensive School in South Shields between 1985 and 2003. He also taught Drama in youth theatres and stage schools, while also running classes for recovering addicts and adults with severe learning disabilities.

A notable incident occurred during a break in rehearsals for *Oliver* when the pupils gathered around Peter, lifted him up and placed him in the

productions coffin, then taking it and leaving it in the school grounds, so that when he opened the lid he was on the football pitch. He laughed as did the pupils, as they knew he would see the funny side of their action. Peter was much appreciated, as was shown after retirement when he attended the school music concert: to Peter's amazement as the choir sang Lou Reed's *Perfect Day* in recognition of all the perfect days he had given them, over 100 former pupils joined in.

In 1967 Peter married his teenage sweetheart Irene, whom he had met on a youth club trip to the Lake District. They separated some 25 years later, while remaining good friends linked by their shared love of the theatre, so that they often attended press nights together and he ran his theatre reviews by her before publishing them.

Peter developed his theatrical involvement with a wide range of roles including author, playwright, director, artistic director, reviewer and house manager. His view was that 'the performing arts are not a career but a way of life'. The first play that he directed was Anton Chekov's *The Anniversary*, and as a playwright his first play to be performed was *The Passion* in 1975. In all he directed over 70 productions with school and youth groups and professional companies, ranging from new plays to established classics, including a musical and several pantomimes. He was commissioned to write and direct *The South Tyneside Story*, which was performed to great acclaim at the Millennium Dome with a cast of over 50 young people. His plays have been produced throughout the UK and also overseas in the United States, Germany and India. In 1999 he set up his own production company, KG Productions.

In the 1970s Peter chaired the management board of the Wearabout Theatre Company, based in Sunderland. From 2000 to 2009 he was a trustee of The Customs House, a theatre in South Shields, and from 2010 to 2017 a trustee of No Limits Theatre Company, a professional company for performers with learning disabilities. Among his other activities were serving on arts-related council committees, consultancy work in specifying equipment for school theatres and drama schools, and involvement with

the St David's Arts Festival in Pembrokeshire including front-of-house management, lighting design and appearing as an actor and director.

Peter was widely admired for his literary reviews. Between 1968 and 1980 he contributed to *The Stage*, *Cabaret and Variety Revue* and *Musicians Only* and also had a two-year spell as theatre correspondent for BBC Radio Newcastle. He was commissioned to write in 2003 *It's Behind You! The Story of Panto*, which received very favourable reviews. He also produced a number of other publications, including a book to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the Sunderland Drama Club.

Peter was an early exponent of the use of the Internet to publicise the arts and he was asked to run a website on British theatre. Although this folded, he was then encouraged by those in the industry (including the National Theatre) to take this forward and in 2001 he set up the online *British Theatre Guide*. As its founding editor, he was responsible for the first webpages and the first email newsletter produced in November 2001. He continued as editor until stepping down in 2012, but remained North East Editor. He also wrote 65 articles for its North East Bylines column on subjects including theatre, politics, local history and ghost stories. During the lockdown he did a series of features on 'Remembrance of Theatre Past'.

Peter continued writing until just a few weeks before his death at the age of 78 on 9 April 2022. Following his death, many tributes were received from the local theatre community. Sunderland Culture said he was 'such a driving force for theatre in the region', while the Northern Stage theatre company based in Newcastle upon Tyne said 'he leaves an incredible legacy and we'll always be hugely grateful for everything he did to support theatre makers in our region and beyond'. A member of the North East Bylines team noted that 'the *British Theatre Guide* was ahead of its time and it was Peter's unstinting devotion to getting out and seeing shows that made it such an important part of the theatre scene here in the North East'.

We are grateful to Alan Bilsborough for help with this obituary.



**RICHARD TEMPEST LAYCOCK** (1950) was born in Bradford the eldest child in a family with six younger sisters. He was brought up in Sweden until he was twelve years old, giving him a good knowledge of the Swedish language.

His sister Catherine went to Bradford Grammar School and brought home her best friend Elaine, which was how Richard first met the woman who was to become his wife for 64 years. Richard went off to Rugby School, and then into the army, before coming to King's to read Modern Languages, while Elaine went straight from school to University College in London. One day, she received a telegram saying 'Down tools, come to a ball in Cambridge'. When she had recovered from the shock, she did down tools and go to the ball with Richard, and had a wonderful time. They became engaged when Elaine was 21, her father agreeing to the marriage as long as at least one of them had a job. Richard was, at the time, a trainee accountant with Price Waterhouse, which did not count as having a job, so it all depended on Elaine. The couple were married in June 1956, the month before Elaine qualified as a doctor.

Richard spent his working life with Price Waterhouse Coopers, as a manager and then Senior Manager in Audit and Planning departments. He travelled widely, and was frequently away doing audits in places like Libya, Algeria, Brazil, Angola and Brunei. He was disappointed that he never became a partner, but his work with strategic planning was appreciated. In addition to his work, about which he rarely spoke at home, Richard did voluntary accounting for the Local Residents' Association, and volunteered with SOS Bosnia and for Emmanuel Church, Northwood, where he and his family were active members.

Family holidays were the highlight of the year, where three weeks were spent annually camping in Europe. The car journeys out were part of the adventure, with the seats folded flat, the luggage piled in, and the children (Diana, Philip and Stuart) on top lying flat on sleeping bags, in the days before seat belts were considered important. In this fashion they drove to France, Sweden, Norway, Spain, Italy and Germany. Once the children moved away

to university and grew out of family summer holidays, there began a tradition of booking a cottage over New Year where everyone could gather, which continued as grandchildren were born, with walking trips in Pembrokeshire, Snowdonia and the Lake District as well as other memorable breaks further afield. Richard never gave up trying to educate his children, even when they were adults, encouraging them to go to concerts and the opera, and proof-reading his son's books, disapproving of any sentence that began with 'and'.

Richard was a calm, modest and unflappable man. When as a child his grandson decided that the fish tank was a good place to put the curtains, Richard simply lifted the curtains out and suggested a puzzle as a better activity. Despite advancing age, Richard maintained his speed of thought with the solving of cryptic crosswords, and his speed of hand in a table-tennis rally, as well as his enthusiasm for riding roller coasters. In retirement, he took an interest in his fish tank and loved his garden, with dahlias and tomatoes as particular prides. He liked to watch the birds that visited, and enjoyed excursions to Wigmore Hall. Visiting family were always warmly welcomed, often with a new toy he had discovered in the Science Museum that he thought would entertain them; Richard made an effort to keep up with the changing world his grandchildren inhabited, trying to understand their relationship with social media rather than just dismissing it. He was proud that he had lived more years in retirement than in his entire working life.

Richard had a peaceful and contented life for 90 years. He had a strong faith and knew he would go to heaven when he died, which was in April 2021. He was survived by Elaine and his family of children, grandchildren and a great grandchild.

**WILLIAM ALBERT LEAH** (1963) served as Chaplain from 1963 to 1967, in the days of Alec Vidler and David Willcocks, and remained very attached to the College. Being appointed chaplain at King's required a fine singing voice, and William's tenor tones corresponded perfectly to the requirements of David Willcocks. William and Alec Vidler also got along very well, holding similar views about how things should be done.

William grew up in Chyandour, near Penzance, where he lived with his mother and grandmother. He and his lifelong friend Roy Matthews attended Lescudjack School and Gulval church, where they were in the choir. William then went to Penzance Grammar School for Boys, where he was Head Boy, before doing his National Service in the RAF. He gained his BA at King's College London, and then worked as an Assistant Master at Hull Grammar School before training for the ministry at Ripon Hall, Oxford. He was ordained in Truro Cathedral in 1962, serving his curacy at King Charles the Martyr in Falmouth.

At King's, William, who was a devout Anglo Catholic by tradition, is remembered for his strictness about doing things properly. He insisted on prayers before a service but no chatting: 'plenty of time to talk afterwards'. Ceremonial aspects of worship had to be conducted with reverence, care and sincerity, and servers were carefully rehearsed whenever there were special services. Once he had left King's and was working in parish churches, William still held to the same principles, very occasionally stopping a hymn and beginning again if he thought it was not being sung to a sufficiently high standard.

When he was not engaged in Cambridge chaplaincy duties, William played the recorder and the flute, and was sought out by a Pembroke undergraduate to play in a new ensemble, which later developed into the Academy of Ancient Music.

After his time at King's, William took up an appointment as Minor Canon in Westminster Abbey, where he took part in the daily life and services of the Abbey Church. He had an elegantly appointed flat in Little Cloisters, looking out onto the Houses of Parliament, which provided a little spot of tranquillity in the noise of central London. William also rented a cottage in Bressingham, Norfolk, where he could escape occasionally for some peace. He participated in several royal ceremonies in the Abbey, including the Silver Wedding celebrations of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

From Westminster Abbey, William moved in 1974 to become Vicar of St Lawrence in Hawkhurst in the High Weald area of Kent. The fourteenth-century parish church has an east window sometimes described as one of

the finest pieces of architecture in the country, but on his arrival, William found the interior to be dowdy and shabby. Supported by a group of enthusiastic ladies, he set about making sure every corner was scoured and every piece of woodwork brought to a shine, so that it presented worshippers with a more suitable spirit of liturgical devotion.

Moving to St Ives in his native Cornwall in 1983, William continued his high Anglican traditions, where services were conducted with the maximum elegance. He took an active part in the life of the town, participating in local Cornish events, and founding and directing the Belerion Consort of Ancient Music, giving regular recitals. St Ives also gave William more opportunity to enjoy painting in watercolours and oils, and to support the Barbara Hepworth gallery and the establishment of the Tate St Ives Gallery. His painted Christmas cards were much appreciated by his friends, and he held a one-man gallery show in 2000.

William was very fond of dogs and owned three whippets. He was a familiar sight promenading them in the precincts of Canterbury Cathedral and later on the various beaches of St Ives. From his time in Westminster to his later life and retirement in Cornwall, William was accompanied by his partner Graham Goodbrey, who had a joyful and practical character and provided essential support as a parish secretary, church server and sacrist.

After retirement in 1998, he returned to St Ives as a parishioner, living in a cottage in Sancreed until an accident made it necessary for him to move to a care home. He died peacefully on 3 August 2022; his partner Graham predeceased him.

**CHARLES PETER LEWIS-SMITH** (1941), known as Peter, spent much of his career with the firm of Baker Perkins of Peterborough, rising through the ranks and eventually being managing director of two of their companies.

Born on 22 January 1922 in Cricklewood, Peter moved with his sister Joan and their parents to live in Beaconsfield. However, when he was just five years old his mother ran away, taking Peter and Joan to live in Chateau

d'Oex in Switzerland. While there he had his first experience of a duvet, and he later described having a fluffed up duvet coming down and being laid on top of him as the scariest thing in his life!

Peter attended an English prep school near Lake Geneva until he was ten when he returned with his mother and sister to England. Much of his pre-King's education then took place at Clifton College, initially in the Prep School (Hartnell's House) and then in the Upper School (Dakyns' House) – some 50 years later his grandsons James and Edward would also attend Clifton College and become members of these houses. While there, Peter particularly liked mathematics, music and rugby (where he was part of the first XV), and also played cricket at Lord's for the first XI.

Peter won a scholarship to King's and in 1941 came to read Mechanical Sciences. But for much of the Second World War he was serving in the RAF as a radar and radio technician. He was involved in helping to maintain the Chain Home Low short-range radar system – Chain Home being the codename for a ring of coastal early warning stations – and then operating the GEE and LORAN radio navigation systems. He was based around the south coast, including RAF Truleigh, near Shoreham, and RAF West Prawle, near Salcombe in Devon. On D-Day (6 June 1944) he was at the latter station as part of 78 Signals Wing of 60 Group (a radar specialist section of the RAF). During the War he met his wife Anne one night in Bristol while on leave visiting an old school friend. They married in Portishead Church in April 1944, bringing forward their wedding supposedly as Joan worked in Admiralty Intelligence and hinted that the original date of early May 1944 might be a bit busy!

After the War Peter returned to King's to complete his degree and on graduating in 1948 took up a job with Baker Perkins of Peterborough. His first job was as personal assistant to the chairman and he then became Chief Experimental Engineer, before being appointed Managing Director of Baker Perkins Developments Ltd in Twyford in 1970. In 1976 he became Managing Director of another part of the group, Confectionery Developments Ltd, located at Hemel Hempstead.

Peter, Anne and their children moved house in line with his job. Between 1948 and 1970 they lived in the Manor House at King's Cliffe (Northants), before moving to near Henley-on-Thames and in 1976 they moved to Potsgrove (Bedfordshire).

After Peter retired in 1980 he and Anne moved to Newport (Pembrokeshire) where they spent the rest of their lives. Anne died in 2011 and Peter then downsized to a smaller house in the centre of town. He died aged 97 on 21 July 2019, survived by three children, nine grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren. Recalling her father, his daughter Jennifer described him as 'an incredible man, amazingly kind, very intelligent, clever, musical and inventive'.

**BRUCE LIDDINGTON** (1971) had a major impact on the country's schools system, initially as a head teacher and then working for the Government, becoming its first Schools Commissioner and championing the concept of school academies. He was knighted in 2000 for his services to education.

Born in September 1949 in Kettering, Bruce was the son of a stonemason father and a mother who worked in a shoe factory. Bruce attended Wellingborough Grammar School and then read English at Queen Mary College, London, achieving the only First in this subject in his year. Under the ongoing link between Queen Mary College and King's following the evacuation of the College to King's in the Second World War, he came to King's in 1971 for one year to obtain his Post-Graduate Certificate in Education. After King's he took up a teaching post in Conisbrough (South Yorkshire).

Awarded the Rotary International Graduate Fellowship, Bruce was enabled to go in 1976 to Washington State University in the United States for an MA in English and Education. He wrote his thesis on using improvised drama techniques to teach Shakespeare. While in the United States he met Carol Jane and they married in 1978 and had three children: Gaby, Richard and Jamie.

On returning from the United States he resumed teaching and became deputy head at Ousedale School in Newport Pagnell in 1981. In 1986, at the age of 37, he became one of the youngest secondary head teachers in the country when he was appointed head of Northampton School for Boys. At the time the school had a poor reputation with some of the worst results in the country and was once described in the local media as the School for Scoundrels. During his 14 years as head teacher he transformed the school so that by the time of his departure it was firmly established as one of the highest attaining schools in England and was hugely oversubscribed. He changed the school's ethos from an overly masculine style of education to one that he described as having a 'civilising effect on the conduct of the pupils'. His belief in an ethos of academic achievement, keeping the boys busy through a broad and balanced curriculum, supported by the importance of sport and the arts as the bedrock of the school's culture, helped to achieve these results. Music was reintroduced and a new theatre was built. He reintroduced a number of traditions in the school, including the prefect system, the annual awards ceremony and the annual memorial service to those who had lost their lives in the two World Wars.

Following his knighthood, Bruce left the school to work on secondment as a consultant adviser to the Department for Education and Skills. Then in 2005 he became a senior civil servant and the first Skills Commissioner with a brief to improve schools, a post he held until 2009. He played a key role in implementing the Government's policy for the new academy schools, state schools funded by the Government rather than by the local authority and with greater freedom to control their curriculum and finances.

He worked very closely with the Schools Minister at that time, Lord Adonis, to set up the first 250 or so academies. Following Bruce's death, Lord Adonis noted that 'in a land of fairly staid civil servants, Bruce had flair and the panache of a brilliant parakeet' and he had 'passion, and what is most valuable in government: passion with practicality', wanting 'the very best for the next generation of children'. 'He could give me the low-down on a head teacher, the quality of a classroom and the whole way the school was being run, in a matter of minutes of entering a school.'

On leaving government Bruce became Director General of the multi-academy trust E-ACT, a post he held until 2013 when he left and became an educational consultant.

Outside education Bruce was passionate about trains, was an avid reader and enjoyed musicals, opera, going to the theatre and music gigs, and seeing his favourite band, Crosby, Stills and Nash, all around the world. He was a good cook and careful driver, and would tease his wife whenever she scraped her car, so there was much amusement in his family on the occasion he reversed his car into hers.

Bruce died of a heart attack on 27 July 2020 aged 70.

**SIMON CHARLES HOLLIER LOVEDAY** (1968) had a varied career, including working for an examination board, before becoming a pioneering promoter of psychological profiling in business and writing a book about *The Bible*.

Simon was born in London in February 1949. His father was a civil engineer and during Simon's childhood his parents lived in the Middle East. Simon went to Amesbury School, a prep school in Hindhead (Surrey), before taking up a boarding school place at Uppingham School. Here he showed great promise; he was rated outstanding in Modern Languages and was thought by many to be the cleverest boy in the school. He also participated in the school's academic societies and was a keen bridge player. In 1966 he won an Exhibition to King's in French and German. He then deferred entry for a year and went travelling in the Far East.

On coming to King's he started reading Modern Languages, but then in his first term switched to Archaeology and Anthropology and achieved a II(1) in Part I despite spending less than a year on the subject. For Part II of the Tripos he began specialising in Archaeology and then switched to Social Anthropology, again achieving a II(1). The Senior Tutor, Geoffrey Lloyd, described Simon as 'a conscientious scholar, hard-working, inquisitive, widely read, an excellent synthesiser'. He also had 'high principles and



a developed social conscience', and had been involved in several social service schemes run by King's undergraduates, in particular work with the Simon Community, a charity helping homeless people.

After graduating from King's Simon went into the Civil Service for a year, but then left and was a teacher between 1973 and 1975. He then returned to studying, firstly French and German at University College London and then English at Merton College in Oxford, achieving a BA from London in 1976 and an MPhil from Oxford in 1978. He became a University Lecturer at the University of East Anglia, but then moved in 1980 to work for 8 years as Assistant Secretary at the University of Oxford Delegacy of Local Examinations examining board.

In 1989 he joined Mosaic Management Development Ltd in Bristol as a senior consultant and trained in Gestalt therapy (a form of psychotherapy that emphasises personal responsibility and focuses on the present rather than on past experiences). He became involved in promoting psychological profiling in business. In 1997 he became a director at K2 Management Ltd and trained as a family psychotherapist, and at a later date he was involved in developing and delivering courses for the National Health Service at Keele University.

In 1998 he married his second wife Sheena and they moved to Northleach (Gloucestershire) where Simon became mayor of the town council and sang in the church choir. They then moved to Wells (Somerset) where Simon was chair of the Wells Festival of Literature between 2012 and 2014 and he also judged the poetry competition. He also continued his lifelong love of bridge, both playing and teaching bridge.

Simon had a great interest in cricket and outdoor activities including climbing, abseiling and cross-country cycling. He was very interested in literature, became expert in the work of the Canadian literary critic and theorist Northrop Frye, and wrote *The Romances of John Fowles* (an English novelist), published in 1985. His last project was a study of the history, text and context of *The Bible*. Simon received the news that his work was going to be published shortly after he was diagnosed with cancer.

He faced his illness with exceptional determination and saw the publication of his book *The Bible for Grown-Ups* in 2016, and spoke about it on Radio 4 and at the book launch. Indeed he was discussing his book at literary festivals up until just before his death at the age of 67 on 29 October 2016.

**PETER DAVID LUCAS** (1956) was born in Cambridge in 1938, where his father was a Fellow at King's. His mother, Mary, was the youngest of five children born into one of the London Jewish families nicknamed the Cousinhood. Mary's family was wealthy enough for her father not to have to work; she grew up with servants to do the laundry, horse-riding in Hyde Park and someone else to run the bath. Mary went to finishing school, which bizarrely took its students to North Wales to learn how to run a house, and this led to Mary later acquiring a house in Wales which became one of the loves of her life, and of Peter's. Although Mary married a Cambridge academic, Peter's father Donald (KC 1924), she was not cut out for Cambridge academic life nor for motherhood, being prone to drama and passionate tempers, whereas Donald was rather dry and detached; so Peter's childhood, and that of his sister Susan, was often anxious. Donald worked at Bletchley Park during the war and the family home in Cambridge was requisitioned for soldiers. The silver lining was the house in Wales, where the family spent all their holidays, saving petrol coupons to get there. Peter and Susan helped with the harvest, still done by hand, and swam in rivers and in the sea.

Not surprisingly, Peter was unhappy at Rugby School. He then came to King's, following several other family members, to read History. He was disappointed with his 2.1, not enough for him to become the academic historian he had hoped to be. He switched to Law and unusually, did a second Part II. His cousin, Ken Polack, may have been a catalyst for this change of direction, as Ken had come back from South Africa to read Law, and later went on to become the first Law Fellow at King's.

After graduating, Peter joined Farrer's, a City firm of solicitors where a partner was a friend of his father. He worked there for several years and

then moved to the Lands Department in Malawi in 1966. Malawi became a republic in that year under Hastings Banda, who later made himself a President for life, and immediately introduced land reforms which gave Peter plenty of work to do. Peter had considered staying on in Malawi, as he had many friends there, and also, very riskily, helped some Malawians to flee the country safely; but he was fearful of what might happen under Banda and decided to come back to the UK for good in 1971.

Peter worked for the Department of Health and Social Security from the early 1970s and was highly regarded; he was especially valued for issues of tricky, emerging or esoteric law. In the early days of the development of public law, Peter was the only lawyer who had the skills and knowledge to advise on law relating to supplementary benefit. He was an excellent mentor, teaching colleagues how to write advice, how to draft legislation and how to deal with clients. In early 1974, Peter and his colleagues had to work around the 3-day week; on no-electricity days, they dressed in many layers and used the government issue candle. Later, he worked in Oxford Street, where the days were punctuated by the Hare Krishna people chanting and ringing bells outside the window, and the sandwich-board man prophesying doom to the background music of buskers.

Peter had a lifelong fascination with Charles Darwin and the historical beginnings of Natural History. This, combined with the house in North Wales Peter inherited from his mother, led him to research into Darwin's various trips to North Wales in the earlier part of his life. Peter contributed three articles to the Society for Natural History's *Archives of Natural History*, detailing Darwin's geological and walking tours and expeditions, and all his life he could engage in the most erudite conversations about Darwin.

In 1982, Peter began a 5-month sabbatical wandering around the continent. Part of this involved a visit to the south of France in a friend's car, but there was a problem: the car was very small, and Peter was tall. The problem was solved when Peter discovered he could lie on his back on the rear seats with a leg through the sunroof, which gave rise to some puzzled looks from occupants of other vehicles. On his return, he moved to the

esoteric world of pensions, which suited him, although he always spoke of the office as 'prison' and his suits as 'prison uniform'. His mother once made an unfortunate reference to Peter's return to prison on an airport bus, after a break they took together.

Peter was a gentle man with long, giraffe-like legs, well-used to striding the Welsh hills as a younger man but developing a more Old Testament look as he got older. He was absolutely not a party animal, but enjoyed seeing the happiness of others. Peter had always thought of himself as a loner, so it came as a surprise to his friends and colleagues when in 1987 he resigned from work to retire because he was marrying Anne Stevenson, an eminent poet whom he had known for years, several years his senior – he was her fourth husband. He mastered 'Anne management' with gentle good humour and they had many happy years together, moving from his tiny flat in Belsize Park to Langley Park and then to Durham, interspersed with long periods in Wales. He much enjoyed being a stepfather and stepgrandfather; it was a very successful match that only ended with Anne's increasing infirmity. Peter died a short while after Anne, on 11 January 2021.

**ANDREW NIALL McDOUGALL** (1971) was born in London in 1952, the only child of Betty and Ian McDougall. His father took up a post of Senior Lecturer in chemical engineering at the University of Bradford and so the family moved to Bradford when Andy was three. He attended Bradford Grammar School, and from there came to King's to read Engineering. He was one of the few Engineering students at that time to have taken a year out before university, in his case on a five-year 'Thick Sandwich' programme with British Rail. All his subsequent working career was spent with BR or its later manifestations.

On arrival at King's, Andy's blunt and confident Yorkshire manner, breadth of knowledge and unusual interests were immediately noticed by his fellow students and by the College staff, and he was well-known around King's through all of his undergraduate years. He seemed to be

good at almost everything, from computers and electronics to woodwork; in his first-year room in Garden Hostel he proudly displayed an acoustic guitar that he had made while at school, on which he played mainly blues – he was a great lover of the music of Blind Blake. Friends who were accomplished guitarists pronounced the instrument to be ‘an absolute pig to play, extremely heavy and with dreadful action’, and admired his perseverance more than his musicianship.

As might have been expected from an Engineering student sponsored by BR, transport was of great interest to Andy. He came to King’s with a love of railways, no doubt engendered by frequent childhood associations with his local Heritage Railway, and by the time of his retirement he had amassed a huge archive of railway books and videos.

Andy brought to Cambridge a bicycle he had built himself from scavenged parts, which had to be rebuilt after a close encounter with a lamp post on Garrett Hostel Bridge. Other forms of student transport were observed, and he lost no time in getting started on punting. With two friends he held the record for punting from Jesus Bridge to Grantchester and back in a charity fund-raising event.

In 1972, his second year, Andy was one of a group of 8 King’s students who lived in 11 Newnham Terrace. Since the garden backed on to the river, a punt was considered to be essential transport, so a dilapidated punt was acquired, repaired and used every day by Andy and whoever else was around to get to Hall for meals. Punting progressed to rowing, and having 8 students in the house and a friendly cox, Andy and the rest of the team were particularly proud of having bumped the University Women’s second boat. This was a hugely entertaining year and the group of ‘Terrace College’ students remained firm friends for over 50 years.

One day in 1972 Andy announced that, with a school friend, he had bought a Bradford Corporation trolleybus. Quite apart from being an unusual topic of conversation at parties, this was a serious long-term project, and over many years the two of them brought it back to full operational order. It is now one

of the working exhibits at the Trolleybus Museum at Sandtoft near Doncaster. Over the years, Andy was a major donor to the Museum’s two land purchase appeals and would willingly assist with any worthwhile projects.

Andy chose to focus on Civil and Structural Engineering, partly with BR’s encouragement and partly because bridges fascinated him. He began his career with British Rail at King’s Cross, where he met his first wife Norah, before moving to Paddington. Whilst working in civil engineering, he studied Computer Science at Birkbeck College and was awarded an MSc in 1978. Shortly after this, he moved on to pursue a career in IT, working in various railway offices including BRHQ in London, reaching an Executive (senior officer) Grade by the time he took early retirement in 2009. When British Rail was broken up, he participated in a management buyout of BR projects. Andy remained in contact with various groups of former colleagues who enjoyed regular meetings at hostelrys all over the country, courtesy of their railway passes.

One of his first jobs was supervising bridge work at Hitchin station, and he decided that Hitchin would be a great place to live. He and Norah purchased a somewhat dilapidated Victorian house which they renovated. Their first child Tom was born in 1981, followed by a daughter Frances in 1983. As the children grew, the house restoration progressed, with rooms being knocked through and skills added to Andy’s repertoire. Andy took pleasure in passing on his knowledge and expertise to Tom and Frances.

He was equally happy with his head under the bonnet of the family’s camper van, where his knowledge of motor mechanics proved useful on many holidays spent touring France. A favourite destination was the Loire valley, where the children spent many happy hours on sandy beaches constructing complex waterways to Andy’s specifications.

After Andy and Norah parted ways, Andy’s found a life companion in Jill Williams. The year after they took early retirement, they decided on a whim to buy a recently-closed pub to turn into their new home. It had been left exactly as it was on its last day of operation as a pub, so there

was an enormous amount to do, but the project was tackled with great enthusiasm, although Andy never mastered the art of plastering. They enjoyed travelling widely, spending several weeks each year exploring new countries, with India a particular favourite.

Andy was diagnosed with an inoperable tumour in May 2021 and died in November 2021.

**THOMAS IAN CHARLES McKENZIE** (1944), known as Ian, was from a Birmingham engineering family and came to King's to read Mechanical Sciences. He too would work in the then very substantial West Midlands engineering sector for many years before deciding to use his talents for the benefit of the Church.

Ian was born in Solihull in May 1926 and attended Cheltenham College. He was inspired in the early 1940s to apply to King's by a talk at the College's engineering society given by Professor Sir Charles Inglis (KC 1894). Initially he undertook a six-month short course alongside enlisting in the Royal Engineers. He used to recall wartime at King's, including the Chapel with hessian at its windows as the stained glass had been removed for safekeeping, and the few rationed lumps of coal that could be picked up from behind the Chapel. More positively he would recount stories about the Provost Sir John Sheppard (KC 1900), Boris Ord (KC 1923) and the classical plays put on in Greek.

After his short course he was commissioned in the Royal Engineers and served for two years in the Middle East. This was at a time of trying to keep the peace in Palestine through the League of Nations Mandate for British administration. Ian stayed in Palestine until the end of the Mandate in 1948. He was though reluctant to talk about his time there except to say that it involved being shot at by all sides of the warring factions, with friends injured and killed. He then returned to King's for two years to complete his Mechanical Sciences degree.

On leaving King's Ian was initially involved in the newly developing field of gas turbines before moving into technical and then engineering management. Between 1951 and 1953 he was a graduate apprentice with J. Blakeborough and Sons in Brighouse (West Yorkshire). He then became a works engineer at Lambert Bros in Walsall, before becoming Technical Director in 1957. In 1963 he joined Ansell Jones & Co Ltd, initially as joint Managing Director. Between 1967 and 1979 he was sole Managing Director there and in 1979–80 served as President of Walsall Chamber of Commerce.

However, at that time there were divergent views about his company's future and he therefore took the opportunity to turn his talents to the Church. In 1980 he became the first full-time Chapter Secretary and Administrator of Birmingham Cathedral, a post he held until 1991. He was also involved in setting up the innovative Aston Training Scheme for ministry, and he was Treasurer and Trustee for the scheme between 1991 and 1997. He also successfully raised funds to refurbish Walsall Parish Church.

One of Ian's keen interests was steam trains, and he became involved with several steam train preservation societies in the earliest stages of the preservation movement in the 1950s. At the age of 80 he was still regularly putting on his overalls and clambering into the boiler to use his engineering skills to help restore a 100-year-old Beyer Garratt locomotive, which then worked as the flagship locomotive on the newly reopened Welsh Highland Railway.

Ian regularly attended King's reunions well into his nineties by which time he was one of the oldest alumni. One of Ian's memories of King's concerned an old family friend, the eminent biochemist Gilbert Adair (KC 1915). Ian recalled Gilbert relating the same story to him in the 1940s and to Ian's son Malcolm (KC 1977) as a student in the 1970s. Gilbert had been one of the earliest Cambridge night climbers in the 1920s and the inspiration for his roof climbing exploits had been his cat. Wherever his cat would go then Gilbert would follow, although it was not clear whether the cat's ambitions ever extended to the Chapel!



Ian was conscientious, diligent and well-respected, and retained his intellectual curiosity and willingness to learn right up to his final days. In the early 1970s he encouraged his daughter Fiona to become one of the early female civil engineers, while his elder son Charles shared his lifelong interest in steam railways. He was pleased when another son, Malcolm came to King's and when years later as a Fellow Benefactor Malcolm again became involved with the College to help support its Access Schemes and with co-founding the Entrepreneurship Lab (E-Lab).

Ian died aged 96 on 6 June 2022 and is survived by his wife Ann, whom he had married in 1954, and by his children. He would have been pleased to have been remembered in prayers in the Chapel in February 2023 at the first Entrepreneurship and Religion Evensong and Sermon, with his wife Ann in attendance. A College MPhil Scholarship for Technology and Business has been endowed by various well-wishers in his name.

**KEITH MACKAY MILLER** (1943) enjoyed his years at King's studying Music but after a year teaching the subject switched to working for his family printing firm.

Keith was born in Rochester (Kent) in June 1924, the youngest of five children. He attended Rochester Cathedral School and then King's School Rochester, one of the oldest schools in the world. He moved to Alleyn's School in Dulwich around the start of the Second World War when the school's pupils were evacuated to near Blackpool. Keith was very musical, played piano, cello and flute, and won a choral scholarship to King's to study Music.

Keith's initial time at King's was short as he received his call-up papers and was threatened with arrest if he did not report for duty! He succeeded in obtaining a commission in the Royal Army Service Corps, rather to his surprise as he was not a practical man. He felt though that he had a lucky war, being sent initially to Kenya and then joining the King's African Rifles in 1944 where his main achievement was to learn Swahili. After the end of the War he was sent to India before being demobbed in 1947.

He then returned to King's to resume his Music course and spent three happy years, becoming the principal bass in the choir. After achieving his BA he took a job as Assistant Music Master at Oundle School. However, after a year there he left to work in the family printers W and J Mackay Co Ltd in Chatham, and there he spent the rest of his working life, eventually becoming Managing Director. When he retired in 1972 the family firm was sold.

Keith's love of church music led him to take over the choir of what eventually became St Stephen's Church in Chatham and it became an important part of his life. It was also a boys' club, with as many as 60 members at one point, and it helped to keep some of those attending out of trouble. Many of the boys continued attending when becoming adults and some became successful musicians.

Keith married his wife Edna in 1954 and they had three daughters. After his retirement the family moved from Kent to Devon, then to Winchester, and finally to near Cromer in Norfolk. Edna died in 2012 and Keith died, just short of his 96th birthday, on 13 June 2020.

**DONALD EDWARD MOGGRIDGE** (1965), known as Don, came to King's as a research student in Economics and proceeded to be appointed to a Lectureship in Economics at Cambridge, before becoming a Professor of Economics in his native Canada. He was a distinguished economic historian and an expert on John Maynard Keynes (KC 1902), producing two biographies and being the main editor of the Keynes's collected writings.

Don was born in May 1943 in Windsor, Ontario and grew up there until his parents moved in 1959 to Don Mills where Don attended York Mills Collegiate Institute. Both his parents had attended the University of Toronto and he too went there to do a degree in Political Science and Economics at Trinity College. He was active in student life, including being a member of the student government body and taking a leading part in the Literary Institute and the History Club. He was nominated by Trinity College for a Grainger Studentship to undertake graduate study at

King's. In writing to the Cambridge Board of Research Studies, Professor Easterbrook of the Department of Political Economy referred to Don's excellent and outstanding record at Toronto, and said that on the matter of general suitability he was 'the most impressive student I have encountered in the past five years'.

Don sailed to the UK on the penultimate voyage of the *Queen Mary*. Arriving at King's, he was invited for sherry and on his first evening he met a glittering array of King's economists including Richard Kahn (1924), Nicholas Kaldor (1949), Richard Stone (1945), Robin Marris (1941) and Luigi Pasinetti (1961). He also met another outstanding economist Joan Robinson who was to be his first supervisor – and who in 1979 became the first woman to be elected an Honorary Fellow of King's.

At the end of his first year he changed the emphasis of his research and decided to investigate British monetary policy, particularly with regard to Britain's return to the gold standard in 1925. As a result, Richard Kahn became his graduate supervisor. His major findings were published in *The Return to Gold 1925*, and in the more detailed *British Monetary Policy 1924–1931*, issued in 1969 and 1972 respectively, establishing his reputation as an economic historian.

In early 1967 Don was offered a Research Fellowship at Clare College, Cambridge. In notifying King's of his intention to take it up in autumn 1967 he recorded that he had thoroughly enjoyed his time at King's and had found it most stimulating. In 1971 he was appointed an Assistant Lecturer in Economics, becoming a Lecturer less than a year later, and also became a Fellow at Clare College. He also took on his first administrative roles, including Secretary of the Degree Committee of the Faculty of Economics.

At the end of 1968 he was asked by the Cambridge economist Austin Robinson to assist in editing Keynes's collected writings. This project had been initiated by the Royal Economic Society in 1954, but was taking time to come to fruition. Don began his work on this project in October 1969 just before submitting his dissertation. As Austin Robinson later

wrote, 'progress was worryingly slow until we were lucky enough to find Don Moggridge with his unusual combination of thorough scholarship, quick decision and good judgment as to what to select for publication'. He began on the most difficult task of dealing with Keynes' drafts and correspondence on the way to producing the seminal works *A Treatise on Money* and *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*. The first volumes of *The Collected Writings of John Maynard Keynes* to be published were edited by Elizabeth Johnson and appeared in 1971; the first of those for which Don had editorial responsibility began to be published shortly afterwards. The editing of the series increasingly became his responsibility and eventually he edited 24 of the 30 volumes, the final volume being published in 1989.

With his extensive knowledge of Keynes, Don wrote a biography simply entitled *Keynes*, which was published in 1976, ran to three editions and was translated into six languages. He was then persuaded by Richard Kahn and Keynes's brother, Sir Geoffrey Keynes, to write a longer and more detailed biography. This was published in 1992 as *Maynard Keynes: An Economist's Biography* and is considered the definitive account of Keynes's work as an economist.

Meanwhile, in 1974 Don had been offered the post of Professor of Economics in the Department of Political Economy at the University of Toronto and after a period of unpaid leave he took up the post in 1975. He gave his undergraduate lectures at Scarborough College and was Assistant Chair in Economics until 1985. For the next 15 years his administrative career included Associate Dean of the School of Graduate Studies (twice), Associate Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science, and then Vice-Dean of the School of Graduate Studies. He became a Fellow of Trinity College, Toronto in 1987, an Emeritus Professor of the College in 2010 and an Honorary Fellow in 2015.

However, Don retained his links with Cambridge, being again a Fellow of Clare College between 1979 and 1981 and then Benians Fellow at St John's College in 1988–89. He acquired a small house overlooking Fenners

cricket ground and this served as a second home during the summer and other holiday periods when he was over from Canada. Much of his editing and writing was done here, often in collaboration with his long-term partner and colleague Professor Susan Howson.

Don enjoyed travelling, and his regular trips between Canada and the UK were often made on freighter crossings of the North Atlantic. He also enjoyed wine, and while a Fellow at Clare College he had been the Fellows' Wine Steward, with responsibility for the wine cellar of 25,000 bottles; a doctoral student recalled wine merchants turning up during supervisions! Other interests included opera, music, watching rugby and walking, including on The Bruce Trail (Canada's oldest and longest marked hiking trail, of over 890 km in southern Ontario). In Toronto he moved from Cabbagetown to live in The Beaches neighbourhood and in 2004 he became a member of the Balmy Beach Club.

Don was widely respected among his fellow economists and economic historians. He was President of the History of Economics Society in 1988–89 and in 2008 he was given its highest accolade of Distinguished Fellow of the Society. His work on dealing with the collective work of Keynes was described as unparalleled and 'there is no modern edition of the works of an important economist that is so large, so thorough or so well-produced', while the 30 volumes of Keynes's collective writings 'will be the definitive primary source for scholars of Keynes for many generations'. Between 1998 and 2018 Don served as the Book Review Editor for the Society's journal, the *Journal of the History of Economic Thought*.

As well as working on the editions of Keynes's work, Don, in collaboration with Professor Susan Howson, edited various diaries written in the Second World War by the British economists James Meade (who won a Nobel Prize for Economics in 1977) and Lionel Robbins. These appeared as *The Wartime Diaries of Lionel Robbins and James Meade* in 1990, with another volume *The Cabinet Office Diary* relating to James Meade's work in 1944–46, which gives an insight into the conduct of British economic policy at the end of the War.

For several years Don had been working on an in-depth biography of his eminent fellow Canadian economist Professor Harry Johnson (KC 1950) which was published as *Harry Johnson: A Life in Economics* in 2008. The two had several things in common, including studying at the University of Toronto, followed by a period at King's, but after King's their careers diverged with Professor Johnson (the husband of Don's co-editor on the work of Keynes) leaving Cambridge to become Professor of Economics at Manchester University and then at the University of Chicago and the London School of Economics.

Don though continued to be involved with Keynes, including producing an introduction for *Keynes on the Wireless*, a book published in 2010 bringing together Keynes's broadcasts on BBC radio. His final publications were five short essays on Keynes that appeared in the reference work published in 2019 as *The Elgar Companion on John Maynard Keynes*. One unfinished project, on which he had been working for many years, was the publication of the correspondence of the economist Sir Dennis Robertson. Following his death at the age of 77 on 10 April 2021, his partner Professor Susan Howson is hoping to arrange the publication of the results of his work.

**JOHN MANLEY MOREHEN** (1964), who died aged 79 on 25 March 2021, was an organ scholar from Oxford, who came to King's to do research in music. He became a celebrated organist, giving many broadcast performances, and was also a notable choral conductor. He had a particular interest in early church music and was a highly distinguished academic musician, becoming a Lecturer and then Professor of Music at Nottingham University.

John was born in Gloucester in September 1941. Although there was no musical background in his family, he started piano lessons at an early age and his talent earned him organ lessons at Gloucester Cathedral with Herbert Sumsion, the organist there between 1928 and 1967. John attended the local Crypt Grammar School and while there won a music scholarship to Clifton College in Bristol. Here his Director of Music was

the pianist and organist Douglas Fox, who taught and guided many pupils who would become leading musicians. John thrived at Clifton, developing his piano technique and his performances there included piano concertos by Beethoven and Rachmaninoff. In 1960 John won a one-year scholarship to study church music at the Royal School of Church Music (RSCM), then based at Addington Palace in Croydon. While there he won an organ scholarship to study at New College, Oxford.

At New College John developed his growing passion for high-quality contemporary organ and choral music, and graduated with the highest First in his cohort. In summer 1963 he went with a couple of friends from Clifton College on a tour of France, visiting and experiencing music at several cathedrals, including Beauvais and Rouen, and ending in Paris. Here they managed to get into the organ loft at Notre-Dame Cathedral where they were enthralled by the music being performed, and John returned home inspired by what he had experienced.

The organist at New College was David Lumsden and John played on two LPs featuring the works of Britten and Purcell that came to define the New College sound and were issued in 1966. Meanwhile, David Lumsden encouraged John to apply to King's to undertake research, and in a letter of support to the College he said that John was 'an excellent organ scholar and has a passionate interest in church music'.

John was at King's between 1964 and 1967, achieving his PhD in 1969. While at King's he made a name for himself as a continuo player while acting as an assistant to the organist and composer Martindale Sidwell at St Clement Danes Church in the Strand and at Hampstead Parish Church. He was also one of four RSCM organists to play at the Royal Albert Hall in July 1965 at the school's choral festival service.

His next career move was to the United States, to become the Ralph H Lane Memorial Scholar at the College of Church Musicians at the National Cathedral in Washington DC. He then became a Lecturer there in 1967-68 and also lectured on Practical Music at the American University in Washington. In 1968 he conducted at the National Cathedral the first

performance of the French organist and composer Maurice Duruflé's work *Messe 'Cum Jubilo'*. While at Washington he met Marie, an organ student at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston and who had sung in the choir at the Requiem Mass at the funeral of President Kennedy in November 1963, and they were married in 1969.

Meanwhile, John had unexpectedly been offered the post of Sub-Organist at St George's Chapel in Windsor Castle under the organist Sidney Campbell and he returned from the United States to take up this post in 1968. This led to him playing on several Royal and state occasions, including for the Order of the Garter and at the funerals of Earl Alexander of Tunis and Field Marshal William, Viscount Slim. He was also establishing himself as a choral conductor, and while at Windsor he founded the Windsor Festival Chorus, to perform with the celebrated violinist and conductor Yehudi Menuhin.

Around the time he started at King's John began giving solo organ performances broadcast on the BBC. Over the next 25 or so years he was a regular organ recitalist, with live broadcasts from a variety of venues including King's Chapel, Lincoln Cathedral and Southwell Minster. He championed contemporary music, including several first broadcast performances, with works by composers including Christopher Brown, Martin Dalby, Paul Patterson and Ned Rorem.

While at St George's Chapel John lectured at Royal Holloway College in nearby Egham. In 1973 he became a Lecturer at Nottingham University, being promoted to Professor of Music in 1989 and serving as Head of the School of Humanities from 1998 to 2001. John further enhanced the reputation of the Music Department built up by its Professors in the 1960s and early 1970s – Ivor Keys and Denis Arnold.

John's main musical interests were in the 16th and 17th centuries and he wrote widely on the music of these times. For almost 50 years he was involved in major editorial projects. The major project by the British Academy, *Early English Church Music*, aimed to make available church music by British composers since Anglo-Saxon times, and John was Assistant Editor from 1972 to 1980 and General Editor from 1980 to



1995. He was a member of the Editorial Committee of *Musica Britannica* (founded in 1951 as a national collection of British music) from 2003 and a trustee from 2007. His scholarly editions included the complete English church music of Christopher Tye and the complete Latin and English church music of Thomas Morley. He also edited *English Choral Practice 1400–1650*, published in 1995, which was the first book to survey the performing practices in English choral foundations in this period. He contributed to many reference works including the 2001 edition of the *New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*.

John was involved in many musical activities while in Nottingham. He was conductor of the Nottingham Bach Choir from 1982 to 1989 and of the Nottingham University Singers from 1984 to 2002, a patron of the Nottingham Young Musician Competition from 2003 and a member of the advisory council for the Southwell Music Festival from 2015–19. In Nottingham he was a JP from 1991 to 2011. He also participated as a freemason, being a member both in Nottinghamshire and at the United Grand Lodge of England in London where he was a Grand Organist.

John was a member of the Guild of Church Musicians and was on its Council and Academic Board, so that he was involved in the development of the Guild's examination requirements. The Guild awarded him an honorary Fellowship in 2004. He was President of the Incorporated Society of Musicians in 2003–4, having chaired its Nottingham branch in 1992–95. He was also a member of the Worshipful Company of Musicians (the only livery company in the City of London dedicated to the performing arts and which is over 500 years old). He became Master of the Company in 2013 and greatly enjoyed his role and that of Marie as Mistress Musician at the Company's midsummer banquets and other social events.

John's editorial work continued after his retirement from the University in 2002. In 2015 he edited a second edition of *Memories of Choirs and Cloisters*, the reminiscences of Sir Herbert Brewer, who had been Herbert Sumsion's predecessor at Gloucester Cathedral. His final publication in 2018 was an anthology of Elizabethan rounds and canons.

**MARTIN ROBERT MORLAND** (1951) was a diplomat, who spent four years as British ambassador to Burma at the time when the dictator Ne Win was challenged in a national uprising and Aung San Suu Kyi emerged as a leader.

Martin was born in Tokyo in 1933, the first of four sons in a diplomatic family; the family returned home abruptly in 1942 after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour, amid U boats. It was Martin who had unwittingly alerted his mother to the attack. He was usually picked up to be taken to school at the gates of the compound, but the day after the attack, the gates were closed, and Martin had to turn back with his schoolbooks.

On the family's return to the UK, Martin was sent to Ampleforth for his education and remained a devout Catholic all his life. He came to King's as a scholar, following a family dynasty of Kingsmen, and read Classics for Part I and History for Part II. Once he graduated, he joined the Grenadier Guards for two years of National Service, and was then recruited into the Diplomatic Service in 1956 just as the Suez crisis was brewing. Martin's father was a very reticent man who gave little advice about anything, and so did not push Martin into a diplomatic career, but nevertheless was very pleased when Martin was accepted.

One of the first things new recruits had to do was learn a 'hard language', and so Martin learned Burmese, in preference to Arabic, at the School of Oriental and African Studies. He went to Rangoon as a language student, a post combined with being a Third Secretary, where the language training was in Mandalay because it was an area where the spoken Burmese was easier to understand, although still very difficult. Not much work had been done on Burmese at the time Martin was studying; in fact there was only one dictionary available, compiled by a nineteenth-century American missionary. To add to the difficulty, the language is tonal yet completely different from the tonal language of neighbouring Thailand.

At the time of his first service in Burma, the embassy was not particularly busy or active. Martin left at the end of his posting, driving in a Land

Rover via Calcutta and a visit to his parents, and went to work at the News Department in the Foreign Office, which he found much more interesting. He was then sent abruptly to Brussels to the negotiation delegation for Edward Heath's attempt to get the UK to join the Common Market. Martin became, and remained, a keen European.

The next job was as First Secretary in the Defence Department. In 1964, Martin married Jennifer Hanbury-Tracy, an artist and the daughter of an explorer, who was happy to embark on a peripatetic life. They moved to Geneva, where Martin worked in Disarmament, and then became Private Secretary to Lord Chalfont. He gained a reputation for parties, although the role did not work out well. Two of their three children were born in this period, and Martin moved to work with European Integration under Michael Butler, who encouraged Martin in his interest in collecting Chinese blue and white china.

Martin returned to Burma in 1986 as ambassador, where he was able to nurture his love of adventure. A substantial part of his time there was spent trying to shake off the military intelligence officers who accompanied him and his family on tours – Martin liked to duck into small shops and restaurants where he could talk to the owners and find out the opinions of ordinary people about the state of their country. Ne Win had been running Burma through fear, as a private fiefdom, but in 1988 quite unexpectedly there was an uprising and Aung San Suu Kyi emerged. The uprising was brutally put down, with a great deal of bloodshed.

Martin was a gregarious man with no time for ego or entitlement. He had an extensive network of friends and easily made new ones, including, during a posting to Rome, Gail Getty, the mother of John Paul Getty III, who allowed the Morlands free use of her villa near Siena; and the sculptor Fiore de Henriquez, who made bronze busts of the three children.

After retiring from government service at the age of 60, Martin spent two and a half years as Head of Public Affairs at British Nuclear Fuels. He also served as chairman of Prospect Burma, a charity largely financed by the

US State Department which paid the university fees for Burmese citizens who had managed to leave the country. Martin also served when required as an expert witness for Burmese asylum seekers. He lived in Wiltshire, in a house full of crime novels and books about Burma. Jennifer predeceased him, in 2018; Martin died of pneumonia at the age of 86 in 2020, survived by his three children Will, Catherine and Anthony.

**JOHN PAUL RODKER MORRISON** (1955), known as Paul, spent six decades in computer programming and was a pioneer in the field of digital computing, including inventing the concept of flow-based programming.

Paul was born John Paul Rodker in St John's Wood in London in July 1937. His father was the writer, modernist poet and publisher John Rodker, while his mother was the artist Barbara Stanger Mackenzie-Smith. Their marriage did not last and his mother married in 1942 Edward A Morrison III, a US citizen who had enlisted in the RAF. Paul's last name was changed to Morrison by deed poll, although very much later in life he started including Rodker again in his name in informal situations.

Shortly after the start of the Second World War he went to live in the village of Marshfield near Bath and his recollections included seeing the city of Bath burning on the horizon, and the mummers performing in the village, as they had been since the 12th century. After the War Paul was sent to board at the Dragon School in Oxford where he developed a love of languages, science and science fiction. He was particularly grateful to his science teacher Gerd Sommerhoff for the impact he had on his life by stimulating his lifelong love of science. Paul then won a scholarship to Eton and while there he was considering whether to concentrate on mathematics or science, but his stepfather insisted that at the age of 15 he should specialise in Classics.

Paul won an exhibition to read Classics at King's, but he was determined to change to another subject. He switched to Archaeology and Anthropology, specialising in Social Anthropology, which had been recommended by the Provost, Noel Annan. Paul enjoyed his three years studying these subjects

and participating in College life, making many friends and playing in a small Latin band.

Towards the end of his time at King's, the Senior Tutor, John Raven, noted that Paul's relations with his stepfather continued to be strained and had made him anxious. But 'he works quite hard and behind the inhibitions there is considerable intelligence'. He doubted though 'whether three years of Anthropology have equipped him for any particular occupation', but if he could find a suitably secure occupation 'he might well blossom out quite dramatically'. He would though not like to advise what that occupation might be.

Perhaps both the Senior Tutor and the Provost would have been surprised – and impressed – at how Paul's career turned out. On leaving King's, rather than becoming an anthropologist, Paul moved into the newly emerging computer industry, joining IBM in January 1959 and spending the next 33 years with the company. His early work was spent working on unit record equipment before working on his first computer.

In 1963 Paul left England, married his wife Brenda in Trinidad and Tobago, and then settled in the United States, working on compiler design and general systems architecture. In 1968 he moved to Montreal, eventually becoming a Canadian citizen, and developed his ideas in what is now called flow-based programming (FBP), a new paradigm for software development that continues to be influential today. In the early 1970s he joined the IBM team helping to build an innovative banking system for the Bank of Montreal. On this project he was one of the lead architects and designed and built the first implementation of FBP.

In 1976 Paul was transferred to Toronto and for the rest of his career with IBM he worked on various FBP projects until leaving the company in 1992. He then worked for the bank CIBC as a programmer until 1994 and for about ten years after that he worked as a programming contractor, including several years on the Y2K problem (relating to possible issues that were thought likely to occur with computers in the year 2000). In

1994 his book on FBP – *Flow-Based Programming: A New Approach to Application Development* – was published, with a second edition in 2010. By 2019 he realised that he had been programming computers for an unprecedented 60 years.

Paul read very widely, being particularly fond of science fiction and fantasy authors such as Ursula Le Guin and Terry Pratchett, and he kept hundreds of books on his e-book reader that rarely left his side. One book that he inherited was a very popular children's reference book dating from the mid-1700s that had been owned by one of his mother's ancestors. He digitised the book – *A Museum for Young Gentlemen and Ladies* – and the digitised version is on the Project Gutenberg website, while in 2016 he presented the original to the Osborne Collection of Early Children's Books at Toronto Public Library.

Paul's wide range of cultural interests made him something of a Renaissance man. He could quote over a dozen languages, including Sumerian. He also played the bongos and loved world music, and could name a precise style of African or Caribbean music after listening for just a few seconds.

Paul died on 16 June 2022 aged 84. In recent correspondence with the College, his son Joseph noted that his father 'always spoke highly of his time at King's. I think it's fair to say it's where his personality and talents began to be unlocked, and where he discovered and developed his passion for music, food and culture from other countries'. With a very wide circle of friends, he was a favourite at parties. 'Put a glass of Scotch into his hand, and he would always be ready with obscure facts, knowledge of Latin, Greek and other spoken languages, history, science and puns (usually groaners).' He enjoyed Spoonerisms, with Joseph recalling one of his favourites as 'Pardon me, madam, you are occupewing my pie'.

**JANE ADELIN MOWBRAY** (1985) was born in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, in December 1966, the first child of Suzanne (née Marjason) and David Mowbray. The family lived in the small village of

Hargrave and Jane attended the Raunds County Infant School briefly, before the family, now with the addition of brother Jonathan in 1968, moved to live in Arlington, VA in the US. Jane's father was an aeronautical engineer and was sent on a three-year exchange posting with the US government.

Jane had to join classes with children two years older than herself, owing to the different school starting age in the US, which was quite a challenge socially, but gave her a head start academically. The family made the most of their time overseas and travelled all over the country, as well as visiting Canada and Mexico, camping and sightseeing.

On their return to the UK, it was initially difficult to find anywhere affordable to live, as they had sold their house in Northamptonshire and house prices had skyrocketed since they had left. The children and Suzanne moved in with Suzanne's mother in Folkingham in Lincolnshire, while David lived in a hostel in Farnborough where he was working at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, visiting them at the weekends. The children attended the local school with their cousin; Jane and Jonathan soon had their American accents beaten out of them by their schoolmates, but the rough reception at school was more than compensated for by the wonder that was the village shop with its rows of sweets in glass jars, as well as Nana Marjason's fluffy chickens and attics full of dressing-up clothes and random treasure.

Eventually, the Mowbrays found a new house to buy in Farnborough, where Suzanne and David continued to live for the rest of Jane's life. The mortgage was crippling and Jane's memories were of being cold and having a lot of chores, mostly sorting out the large but neglected garden. Jane and Jonathan went to local Church of England schools, which meant that the family had to attend the local church and Sunday school. David, despite being quite clear with the children that he really thought Jesus Christ was making up the bit about being the Son of God, had to serve as church warden.

Although American schooling had excelled in mathematics, it had failed to provide any opportunities for creative writing, so the move to an English

junior school was a shock for Jane and her project on frogs was a very sad thing. Despite being a strong reader, it took her over a year to catch up on this gap in her literacy. She moved on to a comprehensive school which at the time had a poor reputation, but the Mowbrays could not afford to send her anywhere else. She went on from there, with a good set of O levels, to Farnborough Sixth Form College, where she was incredibly busy because she chose to do five A levels as well as playing in the youth orchestra and earning money as a waitress in the Officers' Mess nearby. As she approached the end of her A levels, the teachers were involved in strike action which meant that there was no support for anyone with hopes of applying to Oxford or Cambridge. Fortunately, Eton was running a Summer School and Jane was encouraged to apply. She won a place, and it was this that enabled her to get through the admissions procedure necessary to come to King's to read Mathematics. Her many great aunts were concerned that this decision would lead to Jane losing out on the marriage market, but her parents reassured the aunts that they were expecting Jane to marry Prince Edward.

University life was hard work, but Jane felt at home and accepted. She did not marry Prince Edward, but found a friend from her primary school, Nigel Stallard, in the year above reading Maths – he later married Jane's supervision partner, Gwyneth Jones. At King's, Jane's main role was to have a permanently boiling kettle and a large teapot. She was nicknamed 'Auntie Jane' because of her reliable provision of tea, toast and sympathy. Her academic progress at King's was not stellar; she did work hard but her mathematical preparation for Cambridge was simply not adequate and she was running to catch up from the start. She also began to experience medical problems that lasted several years, which made everything more challenging. However, despite her unpromising start with Christianity, she became a Christian while at Cambridge and was received into the Catholic Church at Fisher House in her final year.

After she left King's in 1988, Jane secured a job at GCHQ, working as a computer programmer before switching to the management fast stream. In 1990, she married Andrew Nicholson, a fellow mathematician, whom



she met through the office skittles team. Their early married life was spent in Cheltenham, where Jane was active in the church choir and helped with the youth group, as well as supporting the local Oxfam group with fundraising. The couple took up skiing, and enjoyed winter holidays in the Canadian Rockies and French Alps. Their first child, Fay, was born prematurely in 1999, and was discovered to have ring chromosome 21 syndrome, which required extensive orthopaedic surgery and meant that Fay had some complex needs.

Andy was posted twice to the USA by GCHQ, in 1999 and 2007, and so Jane relocated in 1999 to Maryland where she was able to get a part-time job at NATO and where Fay was supported at a nursery for children with disabilities. The family returned to the UK in 2002, when Jane was expecting twins. Hope and Charlie were born three months early and so spent two months in special care before going home, but miraculously their difficult start in life had no long-lasting effects. Jane returned to full-time work, while Andy worked part-time and looked after the children.

Sadly, in 2005, Fay died suddenly in her sleep of epilepsy, at the age of 6, which was devastating for Jane and Andy, and hard for the twins to process as they were only 2 at the time. Unfortunately, GCHQ wanted to send the family abroad again almost immediately, but this was delayed for a year. The policy on spouses had changed, which meant that Jane had no job, and so she trained to be a secondary maths teacher, at evening classes until the twins were ready to start school. Jane worked very hard at her first school, coaching the Maths Team to a standard where they could compete in national competitions for the first time in 20 years.

Once the family returned to the UK, Jane found that most of her old job at GCHQ had been outsourced in her absence, and the post that was found for her was not suitable, so she took on exam marking and tutoring adults while she waited to be able to begin a PGCE course at the University of Gloucester. This was a difficult time for the family, as Andy was diagnosed with stage 4 parotid gland cancer and nearly died following complications of surgery, so he took medical retirement while Jane moved forward with

her teaching career. She took a post at a Steiner school; she was somewhat aware of the Steiner philosophy, but found that her own understanding of a good education was at odds with the ethos of the school. She tried, with other members of staff, to make some reforms, but the leadership and the trustees struggled to move forward, the finances faltered, and the school had to close in 2020. Jane had already handed in her notice, when she became seriously ill in March 2020. Eventually, she was diagnosed with probable Covid-19 and definite stage 4, incurable, ovarian cancer. Jane spent the next year shielding from the pandemic and undergoing extensive surgery; she also underwent other life-extending chemotherapy variants, and participated in a medical trial, but sadly it did not work for her. She died at home on 27 December 2022 after a rapid decline in the final month; she took great pleasure in seeing her children successfully produce a full traditional Christmas meal for the first time. She had helped them to project manage this, and hung on to see the results.

**MATTHEW JAMES MYATT**, third child of Hazel and John Myatt, was born in Knowsley, Merseyside, on 2nd August during the long, hot summer of 1976. It was a record-breaking heatwave, memorable for its water shortages and standpipes, so Mat (as he preferred to be called, because there was no need to waste effort on an extra 't') spent the first few weeks of his life wearing just a nappy, with all the lovely clothes his mother had bought left unused. As a child, he never sat still and was always busy, with a seemingly unquenchable thirst to know everything.

During the first year of his life, it became clear that Mat had issues with his eyes. He was extremely short-sighted, unable to see at all in dull light or darkness. By the end of his life, he was blind in one eye and could not distinguish faces. However, these difficulties did not seem to slow him down.

In 1978 the family moved to Mickle Trafford, where Mat attended nursery. Even at such a young age, he gave some notable performances, especially at a re-enactment in 1981 of the wedding of Charles and Diana, where Mat played the part of a very bored pageboy to perfection. At Mickle Trafford Village

School, Hazel and John introduced Mat to the piano in an effort to keep his eyes working. He clearly had a natural talent, and began formal lessons at the age of five. His father would sit with him to practise every evening after tea, a routine they kept up for the next twelve years until John died.

Mat began to play the piano competitively, notching up at least 55 wins. His musical talents were not limited to the piano, as he also played the clarinet in various bands and ensembles, touring Europe, playing to a crowd of 30,000 at Wembley and before Princess Diana as a soloist for the McDonald's Child of Achievement Award. Mat was taught piano by John Gough, a renowned concert pianist, and went on to gain a scholarship to play in Lakewood, Colorado. In 1993, he won a place on a masterclass to learn under Martin Roscoe, and in 1994, when he was 17 and studying for his A levels, Mat gained national recognition as a finalist in the BBC's televised 'Young Musician of the Year' competition. Just before the semi-finals of the competition, Mat's father John died suddenly, and Mat had to summon immense courage to make his way onto the stage and perform without John in the audience. John Gough put Mat with another young pianist, Amy Bebbington, for competitions, and they made a great partnership, with Amy sympathetic to the fact that Mat had to work a lot harder than most because of his very poor eyesight.

At school, Mat's academic abilities were clear. He found the work easy, and sailed through his A levels to gain his place at King's, where he read Natural Sciences. In his first year, he asked a friend to help him source a PC that could handle large mathematical calculations. The friend recommended a first-generation chip from a small manufacturer that was trying to take on Intel at their own game: AMD, who were focusing on large order mathematical problems with their chip design. Mat managed to break the chip, as the calculations he was doing were too complex for it to handle, and the computer was giving wrong answers. Mat wrote to AMD with the issue, and they worked on it for three months before sending him a fix. He was the first person worldwide to spot the problem, and it was at this point that Mat decided the computer industry needed his help. Rather than pursuing a career in science, he became a software engineer,

working for just the one company, originally called Data Connection, then Metaswitch and finally Microsoft. He often had to be dragged away from his desk in the evenings, as he was very hard-working and really enjoyed his job, sharing his energy and enthusiasm with the rest of his team.

Helen Storey, who was to become Mat's life partner, first met him in 1995 when she was visiting a mutual friend. It was a tub of biscuits that won him over, and they became friends for many years at King's, where Mat was a useful person to know as he worked behind King's bar. Mat and Helen went to the Cambridge Folk Festival together in 2003 and the friendship deepened as they became an inseparable couple. They moved in together, and shared a love of food, experimenting with unusual ingredients they found at Borough Market.

The couple very much wanted children, and after ten years together, Sam was born in 2013 and Jack in 2016. Mat always enjoyed being with and playing with children and revelled in his role as a father. He created brilliant games, and was so skilled at different voices for bedtime stories that Helen became quite hoarse trying to keep up with the standard Mat had set. Mat enjoyed starting Sam on the piano, sitting with him for his practice in just the way his father had done for him.

As well as music, Mat had many other interests and enthusiasms. He loved a cryptic crossword, and adored cycling, taking the rest of the family out on their bikes to explore. He enjoyed themed parties, historical walks, camping trips and DIY, never letting his eyesight issues slow him down. He was also keen on playing the didgeridoo and crafted for himself a travel version, so that he could delight Helen by serenading her in the car.

Mat died on 20th December, 2021, at the age of 45.

**JOHN OLIVER NEVILLE** (1968), known as Oliver, had a distinguished career in the theatre as an actor and director before coming to King's as a mature student. After King's he became a lecturer in Drama and then for nine years was Principal of the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art.

Born in August 1929 in Birmingham, Oliver was brought up in Hampshire and attended Price's Grammar School in Fareham. His early interests included the theatre, especially directing, and the church. In 1945 he joined the BBC as a technical assistant, while also studying singing and clarinet part-time at the Birmingham School of Music. He was also accepted for training for the church by the Church of England Central Advisory Council of Training for the Ministry.

Between 1947 and 1949 he did his National Service with the RAF. During this time he decided not to go ahead with training for the church and instead to pursue his interest in the theatre with the aim of becoming a theatre director. In 1950–51 he studied theatre design under Reginald Leefe, theatrical designer at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre in Stratford-upon-Avon. He then began working as an assistant scenic artist at the Birmingham Repertory Theatre.

In 1952 Oliver auditioned as an actor for the theatre director Tyrone Guthrie. After initial roles as an understudy and walk-on parts at the Old Vic, he then spent the next five years as an actor in repertory theatres, including Birmingham, York and Salisbury. In 1958 he was invited by Michael Benthall, Artistic Director at the Old Vic, to join the company to play the part of the Earl of Warwick in *Henry VI, Parts 1, 2 and 3*. For the next two years he played a number of leading roles at the Old Vic, including the role of Claudius in *Hamlet* that he played on tour in the UK and in New York. During this period he also did a number of broadcasts for the BBC including poetry readings and literary programmes.

In 1960 he turned down the offer of even better acting roles in favour of pursuing his aim of becoming a theatre director. He was appointed Stage Director to plan and carry out the Old Vic's first major provincial tour and overseas tours, including to Russia and Poland. In 1962 he was appointed as Associate Director, becoming responsible for the day-to-day running of the Old Vic in Waterloo Road, London. He also directed two major Shakespeare plays: *Macbeth* and *The Tempest*, which had Alastair Sim as Prospero. He then went on tour to India playing Sir Thomas More in *A Man for All Seasons*.

On returning to England he achieved his ambition of becoming a theatre director with his appointment as Artistic Director of the Library Theatre in Manchester. Between 1963 and 1966 he directed many plays here including *The Merchant of Venice*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and *Androcles and the Lion*. He then moved to become Director of the Arts Theatre at Ipswich and between 1966 and 1968 directed many productions, a number of which brought in large audiences including *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?*, and *The Physicists*. The Christmas 1967 production was his own adaptation of *Alice Through the Looking Glass*.

Oliver then came to King's to read English, achieving his BA in 1971 after getting a II(1) in Part II of the Tripos. In the later stages of the course he decided that he would then take steps to achieve qualifications in Medicine, but this did not prove successful and he reverted to following up on his English degree by applying for a College Studentship to do research. In supporting his application, the Director of Studies in English, Tony Tanner, noted that he had come to King's as a mature student and was 'quite the most rewarding I have ever encountered'. 'His motivation, application, enthusiasm and general attitude to his work are quite exceptional'. Some of his work in Part II was of a first-class standard, especially an essay on Ben Jonson that so impressed the examiner (a respected scholar in this field) that she recommended indirectly that he should develop this work at a research level. Indeed Oliver did undertake his research in this area, looking in particular at the relation between the masques that Ben Jonson wrote and his poetry. While doing research at King's he created a production of the Samuel Beckett play *Act Without Words* (a story conveyed through mime that he had also directed while at the Ipswich Arts Theatre) as a showcase exclusively for technical students.

Oliver then taught English at Bedford College, University of London, while continuing with his research and he eventually was awarded his PhD in 1979. In the same year he took up a post as Senior Lecturer in Drama at the University of Bristol where he stayed for five years. In 1984 he was invited to become Principal at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (RADA). Here he brought his considerable theatrical expertise to bear not only on

the students' training, but also on their welfare, improving buildings at RADA's base in Gower Street, London and introducing a joint MA with King's College London. The actor and director Adrian Lester, a graduate of RADA, recently acknowledged the invaluable advice that Oliver had given him in connection with the National Theatre's *Life in Stages* series.

Ill health resulted in Oliver stepping down from his role in RADA in 1993, but in retirement he retained a keen interest in his students, many of whom kept in touch with him at his home in Bristol. He did though have more time to enjoy his interests in gardening, reading and pursuing his passion for medieval churches.

Oliver died aged 91 on 24 April 2021. He is survived by his wife, the character actress Pat Heywood whom he married in 1964, and his two children.

**PETER JONATHAN HEWITT NEWBON** (2003), who was described by *The Jewish Chronicle* as an 'anti-racism warrior with a radiant soul', died on 15 January 2022. At the time of his death, he was a lecturer in Romantic and Victorian Literature at Northumbria University, and a director of Labour Against Antisemitism.

Pete's interest in literature and his abilities to be proactive were clear from a young age. In their schooldays, Pete and his friends saw in Waterstones's window that their favourite author, Terry Pratchett, was going to be in town signing his latest book, and so they hopped on the bus to Leeds to meet him. Seeing the long queue in front of them snaking all the way around the block, Pete had a great idea; they had just come out of Home Economics and Pete had baked a rather good jam sponge, so they bowled up to the front of the queue to ask whether Mr Pratchett would like some of the cake they had 'especially baked' for him. Everyone was slightly confused, including the three 13-year-olds sheepishly brandishing the somewhat crushed sponge, but the ruse paid off and they got their books signed ahead of some harumphing superfans. Terry Pratchett even complimented them heartily on the cake.

Pete shone at his comprehensive school in Leeds, where he not only read widely, wrote for the school magazine and acted in school productions, but also involved himself with the school's anti-bullying campaign, and was an enthusiastic member of the Baptist church.

As an undergraduate, Peter's intelligence as a thinker shone, both socially and in the classroom. From his first arrival at King's, he came across as exceptionally cool, and was first spotted moving into his room with a rucksack, a guitar and, for reasons unknown, a rapier. He dressed like an emo rocker, with hair that was sometimes spikey so that he had to duck when going through doorways, and sometimes flat covering his ears. Pete was absorbed into the most prestigious social circles, becoming a stalwart guitarist at the Wednesday evening 8-track in King's bar and provoking a sense of awe in the new arrivals to the College who were yet to find their feet. He was passionate about literature, talking and debating for hours about poetry or romantic literature, sometimes deliberately provoking heated debate even though it seemed that Pete was the only one who really knew enough about it to make a significant contribution to the discussions. Although he had never been very good at football at school, preferring instead to fence, he enjoyed a Sunday kickabout on the King's Garden fields. The occasional goal, scored when there had been a telepathic understanding with a team-mate, was over-celebrated as if it had been the Cup Final.

In spite of his self-assurance and outstanding erudition, Pete was not at all arrogant or condescending, but had a great warmth and empathy for the people he met. This warmth continued throughout his life, with friends and neighbours remembering how he would send a message to compliment them on something they had written that had just come to his attention, or make a friendly phone call because they had mentioned that a relative was ill, and even sent a thank-you card and champagne because someone had moved their bins to provide him with a parking space.

Pete's PhD thesis was entitled 'Representations of childhood in the Wordsworth circle', and he went on to pursue this research interest, as



well as the concept of the boy-man in the nineteenth century, when he joined Northumbria University in 2012. As a lecturer, he was a vibrant and supportive colleague who took both the academic education and the welfare of the students very seriously. His vocal support for EU citizens living in the UK during the referendum campaign was much appreciated by those affected. Alongside his work as a university teacher, Pete was a director of Labour Against Antisemitism (LAAS), the advocacy group set up in response to the crisis in the Labour Party under Jeremy Corbyn, which involved a great deal of engagement with social media. His work on these platforms was praised by many as being effective, warm, clear and courageous. There was a time in August 2020 when some fellow activists were embroiled in a particularly difficult battle on social media; Pete organised a letter of support for them, thanking them for all the work they were doing.

Outside his university work, Pete was utterly devoted to his family – his partner Rachel and their three daughters – taking the girls (his ‘goblins’) to play dates when they were too young to go to school, and exchanging stories about the frontline challenges of parenting with characteristic light-heartedness and joy. He shone with pride whenever he talked about Rachel and their daughters. On one occasion, Rachel was upset when a cleaner accidentally broke one of her possessions: it was a clay tablet decorated with a bee, precious because it had been given to her by a close friend who had died of cancer. Pete carefully collected the shattered pieces and researched the Japanese art of kintsugi, a decorative repair for ceramics which highlights the repair as ‘visible mending’ to celebrate the history of the object. He had the bee repaired, followed its progress during the mending, and presented it to Rachel on Christmas morning.

At the time of his death, Pete was working on an unfolding project to recover the poetry of Hartley Coleridge, a project he often spoke about with great passion and which promised to be innovative and exciting.

Pete died at the age of 38, after falling off a road bridge over the A64 near his home in North Yorkshire. This followed a row that had developed on

Twitter, when Pete re-posted an image someone had altered, showing Jeremy Corbyn reading one of Michael Rosen’s children’s books, ‘We’re going on a Bear Hunt’. The photoshopped version showed Corbyn holding ‘The Protocols of the Meetings of the Learned Elders of Zion’, a notorious hoax text first published in Russia in 1903 which was intended to spread the idea that the Jews planned world domination. Pete wrote above the image he had retweeted, ‘Oh no! A nasty, horrible Zionist! We can’t go over him, we can’t go under him, we’ll have to make an effigy.’ Pete had intended this as a swipe against Corbyn, who had downplayed a damaging report about antisemitism in the Labour Party.

Michael Rosen, however, who supported Corbyn, was upset by the image, deemed it to be an antisemitic comment by Pete Newbon, and tweeted his opinions to his 260,000 followers and to Northumbria University. As a result, the university received 4,000 complaints, and an investigation and disciplinary measures began against Pete, resulting in a written warning about bringing the university into disrepute. Pete received hate mail and a social media ‘pile-on’ of abuse and bullying, causing him to be ostracised in a way that was deeply upsetting for him and his family. Another person was also suing Pete at the same time, which added to the pressure on his mental health.

He is survived by Rachel, and their daughters Molly, Martha and Esme.

**ANTHONY NEWELL** (1950), known as Tony, was born in Clapham on 18 April 1931 and died after a short illness on 18 April 2022, his 91<sup>st</sup> birthday. His parents, Raymond Newell and Muriel Chandler, performed regularly in shows and for this reason Tony spent the summers of his early life in a selection of seaside resorts. The winter season was spent at their home in Wimbledon with his parents performing in the West End.

Tony started school in 1936 at the pre-prep Beltane, which was just around the corner from home. In 1939, when he was 8, the Rokeby Prep School he was attending started to evacuate pupils to the country, and so his father

decided in 1940 that he would prefer Tony to go to a proper boarding school. He put his son forward for a scholarship as a chorister at St George's School, Windsor, and Tony was accepted. From St George's, he went to Malvern College which was temporarily evacuated to Harrow because Malvern had been taken over by the government to develop radar. After the war, the school returned to Malvern where Tony ultimately became Head of House and a School Prefect. Both his French and his German teachers were Kingsmen and he was influenced by them to study Modern Languages at King's.

At King's, Tony's first accommodation was in Chesterton, where there was no running water and an outside lavatory – he was very happy to have a brand-new room at King's when Garden Hostel first opened in 1950. While at King's, Tony became a member of the Tennis Club and Boat Club, and enjoyed operas and madrigals.

After graduating, he followed a career in advertising. He accepted a job offer with S. H. Benson Ltd Overseas Department, and then moved to Foote, Cone and Belding where he began extensive travelling around the world, something he very much enjoyed. After presenting a report to the Chairman on the company's potential growth into Europe, he moved his family to Brussels in 1966 in order to implement his recommendations. He left FCB in 1972 to start his own consultancy 'Arrow Communications', a marketing communications company specialising in international media planning and buying for universities and business schools. Tony retired in 2009, and became a guide for the Waterloo Battlefield in Brussels. He found that he could keep his audiences' attention more easily if he made his lectures more bloodthirsty. Tony also loved gardening, as well as cooking and eating. He built a large fleet of replica warships, painted lead soldiers in every detail, as well as building a very large castle broadly based on Goodrich. After almost fifty years in Belgium, Tony returned to the UK in late 2016.

Tony's first wife, Joyce Perryman, died in 1972. His three children from his marriage to Joyce (Jonathan, Christopher and Giles) survive him, along with his second wife Anne McKay and their daughter Alexandra.

**ANDREW ALAN NORRIS** (1960) was born in 1941 to British parents in New Amsterdam, British Guiana, where his father, the Reverend Harold Norris, had been sent as a missionary chaplain to the Booker Brothers' sugar plantation. His mother Ellen, known as Betty, worked as a matron in a local hospital. Andrew had two older brothers, Christopher and Paul, with a third and younger brother Stephen being born in England a few years later. The family's time in South America was prolonged by the war, but they eventually returned to Bath on the first available boat. Andrew, then five, always remembered his first taste of an apple on the return voyage.

Andrew was educated at Stoke House and then won a scholarship to St John's, Leatherhead. He excelled in English and in languages, and was offered a scholarship to King's to study Modern Languages, but changed his mind and wanted to read English, which he was allowed to do on the condition that he did lots of reading in the summer beforehand. He took a gap year, in which he travelled to Canada, attempting to sell encyclopaedias door to door, for which he was temperamentally ill-suited. To save himself from starvation, he then worked as a farm hand. Apart from providing him with comic material about his attempts at herding a rampant bull (he locked himself in the pen and let the bull go free) and stacking heavy haybales in the wrong order so that they had to be redone, this too was unsuccessful.

At King's, after a year of English for Part I, he then read Oriental Studies for Part II, studying Persian, Arabic and Turkish. As a student, Andrew was rather a sensitive character with a stammer, which he managed to overcome with help from the local speech therapy clinic; as the stammer improved, so did his confidence. Once he had graduated, he worked for UNESCO in Shiraz, Iran, teaching English. This enabled him to indulge his two great passions of languages and travel. Perhaps unsurprisingly, he then joined the British Council: this move marked the start of a three-decade-long career which included postings to Pakistan, East Malaysia, Nigeria, the Netherlands, West Malaysia and finally Jamaica, interspersed with two postings in the UK.

During his first stay in Lahore, Andrew met and married Aruna Thomas (known as Tina). His next posting was in London for four years, where their two daughters, Caroline and Kathleen, were born. The next four years were spent in Sarawak, East Malaysia, on the idyllic unspoilt island of Borneo, and were a particularly happy time for the family. Andrew's work there involved responsibility for about a hundred VSOs and escorting visiting educationalists, dignitaries and theatre groups. It provided great opportunities for adventurous travel to remote parts of the country, often accessible only by river, where they would be hosted by indigenous Dayaks and Ibans in their longhouses, often participating in colourful ceremonies of which *tuak* (a potent fermented rice wine) was a formidable part. Although Andrew was never interested in athletic activities, he surprised himself by becoming a keen member of Hash House Harriers in Sarawak, although he admitted it was mainly for the beer barrel at the end and the male camaraderie.

By the time of his final posting, to Kingston, Jamaica, he was Director, Caribbean with responsibility for all British Council activities in the region. It gave him and Tina the opportunity to travel to Guyana to revisit the remote area upcountry where he had lived for the first five years of his life. In 1986, Andrew had the privilege of working with the British academic Richard Hoggart on a review of the British Council's work, accompanying him to various countries including India, Egypt, Tunisia and Poland. These years gave him a very compassionate awareness of different cultures and complex politics, as well as some very colourful stories which he would tell in a quiet yet resonant voice that immediately commanded attention.

Andrew retired early, and he and Tina then ran an introduction agency for a few years. After this, he fulfilled a boyhood ambition and became a London bus driver. It took a few attempts before he was able to persuade London Transport that he was a safe driver, but eventually he had charge of Routemaster buses which he drove with enormous enjoyment, and he only mislaid one bus conductor, with whom he was reunited after radio contact from head office. Andrew was on duty during the 7/7 London bombings of 2005 but fortunately escaped any harm, although his bus broke down. He finally took full retirement in 2007.

Andrew was always actively involved in charitable work, particularly the Rotary Club when abroad and Age UK after his retirement; and he often quietly helped people out financially. Despite struggling when young to achieve his own Maths O Level, he developed a good head for finances and managed his own with great acuity. He continued with his study of languages, attending adult education classes in French and Spanish, and was an avid reader and member of a book club.

When he was diagnosed with advanced lung cancer in 2019, his immediate concern was how his illness would affect others, especially Tina. He made great efforts to maintain daily routines and stay active for as long as possible, which helped him to cope. Andrew died on 11 March, 2021, survived by Tina, his two daughters and three grandchildren. He would have been amused to see that his death certificate noted only that he was a 'retired bus driver, born in British Guiana'.

**DAVID STUART PARKES** (1976) spent his childhood in the New Forest, where his father Colin worked as an engineer, and was educated at Brockenhurst College. At school he was interested in maths and physics as well as computer programming, and was seen as a clever, quiet student, perhaps rather casual in his demeanour but with a great deal of potential. School trips and family travel took him to many European countries in his teens; he also spent fourteen months living in what was then Rhodesia. He was a keen member of the Venture Scouts, of which he was a founder member at his school and the secretary, organising activities centred around activity and expedition training as well as community service. He also played a range of sports.

Dave arrived at King's as a Fresher in 1976 to read Engineering, and was found on the first evening in the bar, his feet up on a table, nursing a pint of bitter and looking as if he owned the place. There, he struck up a friendship with a fellow student, Martyn Johnson, that was to last more than forty years. Dave was dressed, on that first evening, in a style that he maintained for the rest of his life: a checked shirt, with a bandana

around his throat, high-waisted Wrangler jeans, biker boots and a leather jacket with a packet of twenty Marlboro in one pocket and an illegal bone-handled flick knife in the other. He had long unkempt hair and a goatee beard, was tall and skinny and never seemed to put on weight, despite the volume of beer he put away. Many viewed him as something of an oddball – an image he was wont to cultivate – but underneath the rough exterior lurked a heart of gold and a man who would do anything to help a friend.

Dave owned a car, which he kept in and around West Road despite the rules against doing so. This, of course, made him a very desirable commodity in terms of trips out to various hostelrys and, occasionally, to London. In his second year he took at least six others to queue overnight on the pavement for tickets to see Bob Dylan. There was no money for petrol for the return journey, a problem Dave solved by producing a length of rubber hose he kept in the boot, which he used to siphon off petrol from another car parked nearby – those were the days preceding lockable petrol caps.

The Cellar Bar was a prominent part of Dave's life at King's. He was on the committee by the end of his first year, eventually serving as Bar Steward and Treasurer. He brought his own style to fiscal management, keeping a whole term's worth of takings in the bottom drawer of his desk as he never found the time to deposit it at the bank. He loved acting as a DJ and bringing his somewhat eclectic musical preferences to the attention of other members of the College. One late evening, when Dave and Martyn were tidying up, Martyn managed to cut his hand on a broken bottle. Despite being rather the worse for wear, Dave decided Martyn should be driven to Addenbrooke's. Of course, they were barely out of the centre of town when they were pulled over by the police. Dave immediately began pumping and squeezing Martyn's wound, which was not very serious, to encourage bleeding, before winding down the window and shouting to the police officers that his friend was badly hurt. Breathalyser tests were forgotten and the pair were escorted with blue lights to the hospital.

Academic work was kept to a minimum. Although Dave was an affable figure in supervisions, he rarely handed anything in, and it was testament to his intelligence that he managed to achieve a degree at all. He was,

however, brilliant at anything mechanical and could fix his car when it broke down with the minimum of tools and fuss.

As a natural engineer, he went on to work for IMI, where he was held in high regard by his colleagues. He was based in Shipston on Stour in the Cotswolds, and bought a bungalow in Long Compton which he decorated in his own inimitable style. Pride of place on the lounge wall was a painted Black Sabbath sheep's skull called Grog, and an enormous sword he had picked up in a market in Toledo and somehow managed to get through customs. Dave had many visitors, and took them to the George in Shipston which was well-known for its relaxed interpretation of licensing hours. He had a wide circle of friends, with whom he got up to various forms of mischief, usually involving alcohol and chasing girls.

Dave never married, but was never short of girlfriends, a couple of whom were spectacularly beautiful. He had the confidence to go up and talk to anyone who caught his eye, a habit that occasionally got him into trouble when boyfriends were around. Once he and Martyn had to leave a pub in Cork in great haste when a man and his mates took exception to the obvious interest Dave was showing in a girl; fortunately on this occasion the car started first time. The Cork incident was part of an Irish road trip that was sadly cut short when Martyn crashed Dave's car. Most people would have been livid, but Dave characteristically just called Martyn a plonker and got his tools out of the boot.

Dave was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis in his mid-forties, and had to give up work. He became very disabled because of it but refused to have any kind of home help, instead living on his own, having food delivered, watching the birds in the garden and ordering parcels from Amazon, many of which remained unopened and gradually stacked up. He had to be carried to the car when friends occasionally persuaded him outside, and steadfastly refused help to attend King's reunions as he did not want anyone to see him in a wheelchair. Eventually even his online activity ceased, and messages and cards went unanswered. He died in July 2022, at home in his cottage, at the age of 65.



**STEPHEN ROBERT PARKS** (1961), usually known as Steve, was a curator of a major collection of rare books at Yale University and prominent in book circles throughout the English-speaking world. Over his lifetime he amassed his own significant collections of books, decorative arts, furniture, ceramics and medals.

Born in July 1940 in Columbus, Ohio, he attended the local high school and then went to Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut, where he studied the History of Art. While at Yale he reinvigorated a group engaged in book collecting, and also sang in local choirs and was involved in the Yale Political Union. By this time he was already seriously interested in books and considering becoming a librarian specialising in rare books and manuscript work. In recommending him to King's, a Yale academic noted that if he did wish to pursue such a career there was 'no finer training for a young man than to be near Tim Munby [College Librarian and Fellow] and able to profit by asking him questions now and then'. His application to do research on bibliography was duly accepted, and he came to King's to do research under Tim Munby (KC 1932) in 1961.

The Cambridge Board of Research Studies approved the subject of research for his PhD to be John Dunton and the English book trade – John Dunton was a bookseller who lived from 1659 to 1733 and was involved in the publication of the first major popular periodical in England. Steve was awarded his PhD in 1966 and the results of his research were set out in his book *John Dunton and the English Book Trade: A Study of His Career with a Checklist of His Publications*, published in 1976.

After King's Steve took up in 1964 a post-doctoral fellowship at the University of Edinburgh. While there he developed a love of the people and culture of Scotland, and he used to visit Scotland each year.

Returning to the United States in 1967, he was appointed as the inaugural curator of the James Marshall and Marie-Louise Osborn Collection at the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Yale University, and remained there as curator until his retirement in 2004. The Osborn

Collection contains a large assembly of early modern British literary and historical manuscripts, including books, poetry, grand tour diaries, household and estate accounts, and political and diplomatic correspondence. These were gradually transferred to the Beinecke Library by James Osborn and his family. Steve used his knowledge and judgment, aided by gifts from generous donors and the Library's resources, to expand the collection further so that it became one of the most significant collections in the world of early modern British literary and historical manuscripts.

Steve was a guiding force in the Manuscript Society, one of Yale's senior societies, and was also prominent in several other aspects of life at Yale University. He was involved over several decades in editing the *Yale University Library Gazette*, a scholarly journal on the Library's rare books and manuscript collections. He also edited and oversaw the production of *The Beinecke Library of Yale University*, published in 2003 to celebrate the first 40 years of the Library and its collections. He was actively involved in Yale Library Associates, a group of alumni and friends who help to develop the Library's special collections, and was made an honorary trustee for his contributions to Yale's libraries. During his long career at Yale he helped many graduates and undergraduates by passing on his extensive knowledge and encouraging their interest in books and libraries.

Steve was Librarian of Yale University's Elizabethan Club for 44 years, developing its collection of Tudor and Stuart rare books and manuscripts, and publishing two extensive catalogues of its collection. He also produced a history of the Club to mark its centenary in 2011. He served for 35 years on the Club's Board of Incorporators and was its Chair from 2009 to 2016. In recognition of his long involvement he was awarded one of the inaugural Elizabeth Club Medals for Distinguished Service. He was very proud of some of the rare items he obtained for the Club including a 1591 Mock Charter, a rare stage prop passed around at a court performance in front of Queen Elizabeth I, and all three of the major medals struck in the years around the Spanish Armada. He used to invite members to tea and hold wine tastings at his home in New Haven – he was a connoisseur of wines and between 1979 and 1989 wrote a weekly column on wine for the *New Haven Register*.

Steve also actively participated in several other bibliophile societies and clubs, including the Club of Odd Volumes in Boston, the Grolier Club and the Century Association in New York, and the Athenaeum in London.

From an early age Steve had collected stamps, and as an adult he collected not only books, but ceramics and medals. While at King's he developed a growing interest in the English Gothic Revival, in connection with both books and the decorative arts. Over the years he built up his own large collections, some of which are now preserved as part of other collections. For example, he donated most of his collection of British nineteenth-century ceramics to the Yale Center for British Art, which holds the largest and most comprehensive collection of British Art outside the UK. In addition, the Stephen R Parks Collection of Augustus Welby Pugin and the Gothic Revival, the largest such collection of rare books in this field, is now held by the Sheridan Libraries at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

Steve died in hospital aged 81 on 22 July 2021 after battling Parkinson's disease for several years. In memory of his contribution to Yale and the Elizabethan Club, Steve's friends presented to the Club a very rare first medal struck in honour of William Shakespeare in 1733.

**MICHAEL ALAN PELHAM** (1944) was a choral scholar who retained his love of music throughout his life. He founded 'Music at Beaulieu', a charitable trust that has organised concerts at the historic Beaulieu Abbey Church for almost 50 years.

Born in September 1926 in Malvern (Worcestershire), Michael was initially educated locally and then in 1940 went to Sherborne School in Dorset. His first week there was notable as four bombs fell in the school quadrangle, but fortunately none went off and no pupils or masters were injured. Michael sang in the choir and had a formidable treble voice. His Director of Music recognised his potential and encouraged him to apply to King's, and Michael was later very grateful as neither he nor his parents would have thought to do so.

Michael came to King's in 1944 as a choral scholar (singing alto) and to read Natural Sciences. His set of rooms that he shared with two others in the Gibbs Building, on the ground floor of H staircase adjacent to the Chapel, became a centre for performances by COI (Consolidated Opera Incorporated) with Philip Radcliffe (KC 1924) playing the piano. It was also the venue for large coffee parties held on Sundays between morning service and choir practice; these became famous and invitations were keenly solicited. Among his recollections were playing chess against John Maynard Keynes (KC 1902), and on one occasion winning a game.

In 1946 Michael broke off his studies to do National Service. He was commissioned into the Royal Engineers and spent most of his time in Egypt, ending up as Captain in charge of the map library. Returning to King's in October 1948, he switched to the English Tripos and rejoined the choir, filling a tenor vacancy. He shared a room in A1, and the hospitality and regular Sunday morning coffee parties were resumed. Later he would recall that his time in the choir under the direction of Boris Ord (KC 1923) and Sir David Willcocks (KC 1939) was exceptionally happy and that overall his time spent at King's was 'a wonderful experience'.

Michael enjoyed sport, playing squash and tennis for the College, and also playing real tennis and rackets. He had many friends and a new friendship arose when one of the Fellows, Viscount Robert Caldecote (KC 1936), walked into the Junior Common Room one day and asked whether anyone was up for sailing. This started Michael's love for sailing, a lifelong friendship with Viscount Caldecote and a subsequent introduction to Lucy Egerton, who became his wife in 1958.

In the long vacation Michael had worked for Wiggins Teape (one of the leading UK paper manufacturers) and there he was offered a permanent job that he took up after graduating from King's. He worked for Wiggins Teape for eight years until head hunted by Abitibi, one of Canada's largest paper companies, to open a European office for them, and he became manager of their London office in 1958. He managed to win the firm some important new customers and to strengthen Abitibi's position so that it

became a major supplier to the UK market. He stayed with the company through various mergers and name changes until retiring as Managing Director and Vice-Chairman of Bridgewater Paper Co in 1991.

Michael became a member of the Worshipful Company of Stationers and Newspaper Makers in 1964. Usually known as the Stationers' Company, it is one of the long-established livery companies of the City of London and Michael was its Master in 2002 and 2003 – during the latter year the Company celebrated its 600th anniversary. Michael and his wife (now Lady Lucy) celebrated their Golden Wedding at the Company's Stationers' Hall in 2008. Fifty years after playing the organ at their wedding, Sir David Willcocks (who had become a lifelong friend) also took part in the celebrations. He, together with Michael, Michael's grandson George and two choral scholars from Michael's time at King's – Jim Peschek (KC 1946) and David Williams (KC 1941) – sang from the Gallery.

On retirement Michael started his own travel company, Pelham Tours, which he ran until 2012. He led and lectured on tours all around the world. Among the destinations were Israel and the Middle East, following the journeys of St Paul, and wine tours in Europe and South Africa.

Michael maintained his interest in sailing and he shared two boats with Viscount Caldecote. The second of these, *Citara II*, was a 10-metre catamaran that they sailed in the late 1960s. It was moored in the Beaulieu River and this encouraged Michael and Lucy (who had grown up in nearby Fawley) to find a nearby shore base and so in the early 1970s they bought a house in Beaulieu. Michael much enjoyed his sailing clubs, including the Royal Yacht Squadron and the Royal Ocean Racing Club, and he served as Captain of the Beaulieu River Sailing Club.

Around 1976, with the encouragement of the sister of Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, Michael founded Music at Beaulieu. This charitable trust organises concerts each year to help maintain the historic Beaulieu Abbey Church, which dates back to the 13th century and is noted for its acoustics. He started by singing solo performances, but gradually expanded the

number of concerts. These now attract a wide range of talented performers from the musical world, including local orchestras and Winchester and other cathedral choirs, and generate significant sums, mainly through sponsorship. He was particularly pleased at being able to persuade The King's Men (King's choral scholars and organ scholar) to perform each year. Michael was Chair of the trust for around 40 years and then became its Life President.

In retirement, after living for 34 years in London, Michael and Lucy moved permanently to Beaulieu. Apart from music and sailing Michael's interests in retirement included gardening, shooting and golf. Michael died aged 95 on 2 February 2022 and is survived by Lady Lucy, their two children Charles and Laura, and three grandchildren.

**GEOFFREY VERNON PHILLIPS** (1953) spent his career teaching English, spending a decade as a head teacher, and serving as an education advisor.

Geoffrey was born on the Gower peninsula in Mumbles in 1934, the third child for Ivor, an accountant, and Violet, a home-maker. Geoffrey had a very happy childhood until his older brother John died suddenly of pneumonia at the age of twelve, causing a great deal of sadness; later, a sister Jane was born. Geoff attended the local primary school and then passed the 11+ to go to the grammar school in Swansea, travelling every day on the old electric coastal train. He very much enjoyed school and excelled in all his subjects, choosing English to study at King's. He had a strong Christian faith and was involved in the life of the Chapel as a server; he formed a firm friendship with Henry Widdowson (KC 1953), as they both came from grammar schools at a time when most at King's had an independent school background.

For his National Service, Geoff joined the Royal Navy. After basic training, he did an intensive and demanding course learning Russian all day every day for some months. Subsequently he was a coder, listening in to secret

Russian communications. Once he was discharged, he had to sign the Official Secrets Act which was binding for 7 years.

Geoff went to Beverley, Yorkshire, in 1959 to take up a post at Longcroft School as an English teacher with responsibility for the library. He enjoyed his time there and was well-regarded; he also worked part-time as a Youth Leader, which gave him opportunities to take young people camping to his beloved Gower Peninsula. As he moved on in his career, he went to work at Driffield School, also in Yorkshire, where he became head of the English department and eventually Deputy Head. His final post was as Head Teacher at Market Weighton comprehensive school where he spent ten happy years. During this time, he helped to increase the school's sixth form numbers greatly, and was a willing participant in musical productions.

After many years of working in schools, Geoff was appointed on a 4 year fixed term contract as an Education Advisor, working in a team of four to set up the local management of schools in East Riding. Afterwards he was employed on an ad hoc basis with the National Foundation for Educational Research, which involved going into schools in many different parts of the country to monitor assessment practices.

Geoff remained active in retirement. He was a member of the Rotary Club and was a volunteer for Meals on Wheels, as well as driving a minibus for the Beverley Community Lift. He was a governor for two local primary schools for several years. For relaxation, he enjoyed gardening and walking his dogs, as well as taking part in a music club meeting monthly in different people's houses. Geoff also joined the Beverley U3A writers' group, working on individual family histories, and produced a sizeable book that took him 3 years to complete.

Geoff was married for nearly 35 years to Susan, and was devoted to his children, step-children and grandchildren, enjoying many holidays with them throughout Europe, and caravanning in later life. He died after a short illness on 25 April 2022, at the age of 87.

**JAN MICHEL PIENKOWSKI** (1954) was a talented and distinctive illustrator of over 140 children's books, including the well-known *Meg and Mog* books about a hapless witch and her tabby cat, and his pioneering pop-up book, 'Haunted House'. His art, often drawing on silhouette work, was inspired by his childhood in Poland and his experiences as a refugee during the war, where a soldier in an air raid shelter in Warsaw had kept him amused by making paper cut-out shapes and figures.

Jan was born in Warsaw in 1936, the only surviving child of a country squire father and a scientist mother, both of whom encouraged his passion for drawing and making things. Jan was three when the Nazis invaded Poland. The family was forced to move around Europe, first to Warsaw, where his mother had family and his father started working for the resistance – he had to go underground, suddenly disappearing from the life of the bewildered Jan for a year. During the German occupation Jan's grandmother, a gynaecologist, was arrested for hiding a British pilot and a Jewish doctor colleague. She and her daughter Zozia, Jan's aunt, were sent to Auschwitz, where they died; the doctor was shot on the spot when they were discovered, and the pilot taken to a prisoner-of-war camp, where he survived the war and became a senior civil servant, eventually helping Jan to be given British citizenship.

Jan and his family travelled around to Vienna, Italy and Germany, often living in extreme hardship, before they eventually settled in the UK in 1946. While he was being cared for by a neighbour, Jan was first introduced to the witch-like Baba-Yaga character of European folklore; the neighbour wanted Jan to drink his boiled milk, which he hated, so she told him stories full of suspense, pausing at cliff-hanger moments for Jan to swallow some milk before she would continue. The stories gave him terrible dreams of a witch chasing him and trying to put him into a cooking pot; Jan thought that this may have sown the seeds for his sometimes macabre and Gothic style of illustration, and also may have inspired his illustrations for the witch, Meg, who was much more benign than Baba-Yaga. The war years brought Jan face to face with some dreadful scenes of death and panic, with the result that throughout his life he had a horror of shrill sounds.



Despite having had such a disrupted childhood, Jan's mother had educated him well. Jan was sent to Lucton boarding school in Herefordshire, where his artistic skills were further developed after he started life-drawing classes at the age of 13, encouraged by his father; he also added English to his already fluent Polish, German and Italian. He then moved to the Cardinal Vaughan School, a Catholic school in Holland Park, London. Although he made his life in the UK, Jan kept a strong sense of Poland as his homeland, and throughout his life he made Polish friends and spoke Polish when he could.

During his time at King's, where he studied Classics for Part I and English for Part II, Jan lived in A1. He believed A1, in the form it then was, to be the best room in the College, as it was included the oriel window overlooking Front Court. He illustrated for *Granta* magazine and designed posters for university theatre productions. After graduation, he co-founded the successful Gallery Five design company, publishing greetings cards, posters and books, and did work for television that brought him to the attention of influential people. Jan initially illustrated children's books in his spare time, but this was later to become his focus. He started working with Joan Aiken, the author of *The Wolves of Willoughby Chase* amongst other works, in 1968, and in the same year he was approached to design the Booker Prize trophy. Jan's children's books were published by Jonathan Cape, and his publisher was Tom Maschler who was instrumental in setting up the Book Prize. Jan said that Tom had rung him, knowing that Jan was a designer, and asked him if he could design the trophy, so Jan took inspiration from a statue he had found in Portobello Market. The original trophy was quite large, at just over two feet tall, but it was scaled down and presented for a number of years, until authors began receiving a leather-bound copy of their book instead.

By the time of the trophy design, Jan had become well-established as an illustrator of children's books. His second book with Joan Aitken, *The Kingdom Under the Sea and Other Stories* had been awarded the Kate Greenaway Medal for illustration in 1971, and in 1972 the first *Meg and Mog* book appeared. These were written by Helen Nicholl, whom he had met through children's television, with illustrations by Jan, and featured a striped cat named Mog, an Owl, and a witch named Meg. The

books rapidly became classics. As well as working with other authors, Jan was pioneering in the design of pop-up books, and won his second Kate Greenaway Medal in 1979 for *Haunted House*, which was just on the right side of scariness for children. Jan began to work with a team of paper engineers, who helped to work out how to bring his pop-up designs to life in a way that was practical for publication. Jan was constantly enthused by new projects, carrying little black notebooks around with him so that he could do lightning sketches of passengers on buses and trains.

In the 1980s, Jan found more success, with a series of simple and colourful books for preschool children illustrating concepts such as shape, weather and time. In the 1990s, he was able to develop his interest in stage design, not only with a stage adaptation of *Meg and Mog*, but also with commissioned works for the Royal Ballet at Covent Garden and EuroDisney in Paris.

Jan shared a large detached house in Barnes with his partner David Walser for forty years. They had a dog called Bridgey who accompanied Jan on his daily walks, when he often picked up items of discarded clothing and would sometimes wear them, perhaps a throwback to the hardships of his childhood. He called at the same café every day where he could speak to the owner in fluent Italian. Jan could be difficult to work with, as he was a terrible procrastinator and exasperating for colleagues on a tight deadline; but he had a very easy manner with children, never talking down to them but treating them as people, and sometimes painting wonderful murals with groups of them.

In his last years Jan had Alzheimer's, but was nevertheless able to enjoy life. He won the BookTrust Lifetime Achievement award in 2019, by which time his Alzheimer's was very advanced, and so he received the award beaming but bemused. His partner David, with whom he had entered into a civil partnership on the same day it became legal, said that Jan forgot about the award many times, with the result that whenever he or other friends mentioned it, it always came as a lovely surprise, allowing Jan to enjoy the news many times over. He died on 19 February, 2022.

**GEOFFREY PLACE** (1950) spent his entire working life involved with research for the US firm Procter & Gamble, initially in Britain and then in Brussels before moving to the United States. His final role with the company was as Vice-President for Research and Development, a post he held for 15 years until his retirement.

Geoffrey was born in Accrington in March 1931; both his parents were teachers. He attended Accrington Grammar School where he worked hard and was recognised early as a boy of character with leadership qualities. These were shown particularly when he was a Scout. One of his brothers recalls a Scout gathering in the Lake District in 1946 in inclement weather with a gale blowing and his patrol, led by Geoffrey, stuck it out in these unpromising conditions while the other patrols took shelter in nearby houses and garages. The following day, after the storm had ceased, Baron Rowallan, Chief Scout of the British Commonwealth and Empire, sought out Geoffrey and at an assembly noted ‘anyone can be a Scout on a fine day’. Geoffrey earned the King’s Scout Award (the highest youth award achievable in the Scouting movement) and received it from King George VI in London. In 1948 Geoffrey was selected as a member of the UK delegation to participate in the Global Scout Jamboree for Peace, held in France.

At the age of 17 he won an Exhibition to read Natural Sciences at King’s. Before coming up he did National Service in the East Lancashire Regiment. After completing his two years he continued in the Army Emergency Reserves, rising to the rank of Major in the Royal Corps of Signals. In 1965 he was awarded the Emergency Reserve Decoration.

At King’s Geoffrey took Part I in Natural Sciences and then switched to Chemical Engineering, achieving a II(1) in 1954. On leaving King’s he began his career in research and development, joining Procter & Gamble. He then moved to the company’s European Headquarters in Brussels before moving in 1968 to the company’s headquarters in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1977 he became Vice-President for Research and Development (R&D) globally, a role he held until his retirement in 1992. During his career he was focused on continuous innovation in R&D and played a leading role

in the globalisation of the company’s markets around the world, while also acting as a mentor to the younger leaders in the firm.

During his professional career he contributed to a number of national research efforts in the United States including the Industrial Research Institute (where he served a term as President of this non-profit organisation), while participating in the presidential initiatives on industrial innovation under both Presidents Carter and Reagan and supporting the research agendas of several universities. He also participated in the National Research Council and after his retirement from Procter & Gamble he served for six years on the Council’s Board of Environmental Studies and Toxicology.

Geoffrey had a strong commitment to community service. In particular, he had a longstanding interest in the Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center, serving on its Board of Trustees from 1979 to 2009. He was Chair of the Board’s Research Committee and contributed to the growth of its research programme. He saw the Hospital rise to become one of the leading children’s hospitals in the United States. On his retirement from the Board, the Center honoured his contribution by establishing the Place Outcomes Research Award programme.

Retirement also saw Geoffrey and his wife Jan (whom he had married in 1955) move to the coastal community of Hilton Head Island in South Carolina, while they also spent summers at their second home on Deer Isle in Maine. These locations enabled Geoffrey to enjoy one of his passions, that of sailing. He was a skilled navigator, enjoying both competitive racing at Cowan Lake in Ohio and long sailing journeys with friends throughout the Caribbean, Europe and off the coast of Maine. He was also a skilled craftsman, building many boats at his workshop in Maine. His love of boats and of sailing was passed on to his grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Among his many other interests was singing in the choir, and he was a lifelong member of the Anglican/Episcopal Church.

In 2006 Geoffrey and Jan moved to the Bishop Gadsden Episcopal Community Retirement Community (an independent faith-based

community affiliated with/to the Episcopal Church) in Charleston, South Carolina. They celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary in 2015, but Jan's health deteriorated and Geoffrey acted as her devoted carer during this time. Jan and their oldest daughter predeceased Geoffrey. He died aged 90 on 10 August 2021 and is survived by their three other children, seven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

**MAURICE GEORGE WHEATLEY PLEASANCE** (1956), who died on 10 July 2020 at the age of 94, was born on 2nd May 1926 and went to the Cambridge and County High School for Boys. By the time his schooldays were over, it was wartime, and so in 1942 he volunteered for the RAF and was accepted for aircrew training. Despite passing several interviews, he was placed on deferred service, and so joined the local ATC, where he was promoted to Sergeant and was the winner of the Marshall Challenge Bowl in 1945 as the best cadet of the year. After all this, the war was just about over, and so Maurice decided to volunteering for the Army. He was promoted to Staff Sergeant and served as Garrison Engineer in Lusaka, in what was then Northern Rhodesia. As some form of consolation for not getting any excitement in the RAF, he since enjoyed two flights in the Carolyn Grace Spitfire.

After army service Maurice joined the University Department of Estate Management. He was elected a senior member of King's in 1956, and qualified as a Chartered Surveyor in 1959. He subsequently worked for almost 30 years as an independent surveyor, serving as both Chairman of the East Anglia branch of the RICS (1981-2) and of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (1989-90). He was appointed in over 350 building and professional v. client disputes, and served as an HM Inspector on several occasions, as well as holding three public enquiries. Because of his experience, Maurice became a lecturer and tutor on arbitration at the RICS Study Weekends for construction arbitrators, and was a member of many societies connected with arbitration in the construction industry. With another author, he wrote a book called *Construction Industry Arbitrations*.

Outside of his work, Maurice had many interests. He was an enthusiastic glider pilot and power pilot. As a member of the Cambridge Gliding Club he flew a wide range of gliders, beginning in 1950 and continuing until he was in his seventies. Maurice met his future wife Margaret Thornley at the Long Mynd Gliding Club in Shropshire, and they were married in 1958. Although they were disappointed not to be blessed with children, they had an exceptionally happy marriage, always ending the day with martinis together and open expressions of their love for each other. They were keen skiers, and made regular trips to the Alps; they also enjoyed dingy sailing, spending several holidays rough sea sailing in the Wallis yacht in the Mediterranean. Maurice took up golf in later life, but in his own words was 'hopeless', unlike Margaret who took to it very well. Others who played rounds of golf with the couple confirmed that Maurice was indeed hopeless.

Maurice and Margaret were great neighbours, always ready to offer tea and to help out when people were ill. They were loyal friends, sticking by people when they were going through difficult times even when other friends dropped off the radar. Visits with extended family always involved good food, although Maurice was too proud to accept presents. He was from the generation where self-pity was not an option, and so when Margaret died and he began to have problems with his hips, Maurice endured it with stoicism, becoming closer to his sister Cynthia.

At the end of his life Maurice suffered from dementia, and injured himself several times through falls, so in September 2019 he moved into the Cambridge Care Home in Chesterton, where he was very well looked after in a room close to that of his sister Cynthia. Cynthia died in April 2020 and Maurice the following July, remembered at a small funeral service because of Covid restrictions.

**PETER VAUGHAN PLEDGER** (1945) studied at King's while he was training as a cadet in the RAF. He went on to have a lengthy career in the RAF despite suffering a serious leg injury in a motorbike accident. On

retiring from the RAF he joined his family firm and then began making horseshoes for racehorses.

Born in Stamford (Lincolnshire) in March 1927, Peter attended Stamford School for a short period before going to Bedford School, where he became head boy and was captain of the rugby First XV. He was very fond of his grandparents and would often cycle the round trip of around 40 miles from Bedford to visit them for Sunday lunch.

Among his favourite childhood memories were the visits that he made with his younger brother Andrew to their uncle who lived in a house at the site of the ruined medieval castle of Dundarg, near New Aberdour in Aberdeenshire. Peter learned his love of flying from his uncle, and he followed his uncle in joining the RAF as a cadet in 1943.

As a cadet he came to King's in 1945 to study Geography and History. He completed his RAF training at RAF Cranwell in Lincolnshire in 1949, where he received the Sword of Honour for outstanding ability and leadership. He became a commissioned officer and during his career in the RAF he served in Egypt, Aden and at several locations in the UK.

During one of his early postings was to Egypt and he broke his right leg very badly in a serious motorbike accident. However, surgeons were able to save his leg using an innovative procedure developed by German doctors in the Second World War that involved placing a 6½ inch pin in his right femur. Although he was left lame and could no longer participate in sports, he was still able to walk and he was always grateful to the surgeons who saved his leg. He was also able to continue flying and he very much enjoyed his flying career, rising through the ranks so that by 1966 when he was awarded the OBE for his service in the RAF he had become Wing Commander. Shortly afterwards he was promoted to Group Captain.

While based at RAF Biggin Hill in Kent Peter met his future wife Ann and they were married in May 1957. After their honeymoon in Florence they were posted to Aden. These were very happy days for them. Service

life meant they were often on the move and back in the UK one of Peter's favourite postings was to RAF Acklington in Northumberland where he developed his love of Craster kippers. Between 1963 and 1966 Peter was based at the RAF Staff College at Bracknell (Berkshire). His final posting was to RAF Upavon in Wiltshire.

Peter retired from the RAF in 1969 to join the family business of AJ Pledger & Co (Metals) Ltd, following the death of his brother Andrew. He and Ann moved with their two children, Deborah and David, to Greatford, near Stamford, and he worked for his father in the business, selling steel and making horseshoes. He supplied the horseshoes for many famous racehorses and developed a love of horseracing. His favourite horse was the legendary Red Rum (the only horse to win three Aintree Grand Nationals) and a family highlight was when they met trainer Donald 'Ginger' McCain and Red Rum at the trainer's stable at Southport.

After retirement Peter and Ann moved in December 1985 to Spain to live in the village of Brunyola in the province of Girona in Catalonia. Here they made many new friends and enjoyed a happy and peaceful life for the next 27 years. After Ann's death Peter continued to live there for a time, but after much persuasion he returned to the UK in 2019 to be nearer his family. He brought with him his beloved cat Piaf, which had been a great comfort following his wife's death, and they lived in an apartment in York. Here for the next 2½ years he remained largely independent, going out most days on his mobility scooter to buy his newspaper and for fish and chips or perhaps beer and lunch at his local pub. He then moved into an annexe at his daughter's house in nearby Tollerton and said many times that he loved his new home.

Now in his nineties he took great pleasure in seeing more of his children and grandchildren since his return from Spain. He also enjoyed bird watching and watching sport on the TV, especially motor racing, rugby union and football. As a lifelong Leicester City supporter, he was particularly pleased when his team won the Premier League title in 2015–16 and then the FA Cup Final in May 2021. Peter died at the age of 94 on 6 March 2022.



**DONALD ROY PORTER** (1961) was an affiliated student who came from the United States to read English at King's and after graduating he became a writer and a successful financial entrepreneur, founding with his brother what has grown to become a large company providing finance to small and medium-sized businesses.

Donald was one of seven children and was born in New Orleans in April 1939. He grew up in Gallion (Alabama), where his father was a farmer and landowner. He obtained a first-class degree from The University of the South, a private Episcopal liberal arts college in Sewanee (Tennessee), graduating in 1960. His major study was in English Literature and on graduation the English Department awarded him the Guerry Medal for excellence in English. In supporting Donald's application to come to King's, his English lecturer described Donald as 'an unusually attractive person, well-mannered, friendly but dignified and with a wide range of interests', and that he should fit in well at Cambridge. He had been 'an excellent student, intelligent, perceptive and imaginative' and the lecturer thought that Donald would achieve his ambition of being a writer. The previous year he had written a number of stories and 'dramatic pieces of exceptional promise'.

After leaving the university Donald worked for a year to earn money to help finance his study at King's. He did both parts of the English Tripos, receiving a prize for application to his studies and graduating with his BA in 1963. A King's contemporary, John Cooke (KC 1961), remembers Donald as 'a friendly, somewhat indolent, figure surrounded by books ranging from his English Tripos required reading to entire sets of well-thumbed James Bond novels'.

After King's Donald spent a year studying at the Sorbonne University in Paris and travelling around Europe. He then taught English for two years at Shiraz University in Iran.

On returning to the United States he combined financial activities with writing books and articles. On the financial side he owned and managed

a construction bonding company, offering bonds that protect against financial losses as a result of a contractor failing to complete a project or to meet contract specifications. He also had a wide range of other financial interests, including property development in New York City, 11 years as an underwriting member and a Name at Lloyd's of London, insurance bond underwriting, investment management and asset-based lending.

At the same time he was a prolific author, producing 13 books of fiction and non-fiction, particularly in the 1970s and 1980s, and a number of these, such as *Sioux Arrows* (published in 1982), were Western fiction concerning native Americans. Another of his books was *Jubilee Jim and the Wizard of Wall Street*, a historical saga published in 1990 in which two railroad tycoons flee to New Jersey and wage a war with millionaire railroad titan Cornelius Vanderbilt.

In 1966 Donald married Diane and they had two daughters. For 16 years Donald and his family lived in South Salem in New York State, an area that has many writers and artists. They had many friends and Donald was involved with the local art museum and theatre. When the children were young he very much enjoyed taking them on a Sunday to Central Park in New York City, especially their visits to the carousel and the children's zoo. Donald served on the board of Goddard Riverside, a charitable organisation in Manhattan running programmes for the homeless, the elderly and young children. He was instrumental in starting the Goddard Riverside Book Fair in 1987 to raise money to help fund these programmes.

In 1991 Donald and his brother Marc set up Porter Capital Corporation, a finance company specialising in factoring and secured lending. Donald managed the operations in New York, while Marc oversaw the office in Birmingham (Alabama). In 2012 Donald moved back to Alabama and he loved working with his brother, and used to return home at night talking about all the wonderful people with whom he worked at the office. As the company grew, he continued to be involved, working in the office until 2020 and acting as Chairman of the board until his death.

Donald looked forward to the annual Porter family reunions. In November 2021 he and Diane moved to Clemson (South Carolina) to be near one of his sisters. He died in Clemson at the age of 83 on 31 August 2022. Donald was a generous donor and he left his writing collection, including all his books and papers, to The University of the South.

Speaking after his death, his brother Marc said that he would ‘remember fondly all the years we worked together’. Other colleagues at Porter Capital Corporation also paid tribute to Donald’s contribution, describing his extensive knowledge of the industries the company served, while one said he was ‘a friend and inspiring mentor and will be missed by us all’.

**DAVID POWNALL** (1952) spent much of his career with Royal Dutch Shell, working in many parts of the world and enjoying with his wife the benefits of overseas life and travel.

David was born in April 1933 in Newport (Monmouthshire), where his father was stationed with the Royal Artillery – his father had served in the First World War in northern France and had been awarded the Military Cross. The family then moved to Shropshire where David attended Packwood Haugh prep school. He then passed the demanding exam to become a King’s Scholar at Eton. He studied at Eton between 1946 and 1951 and as well as his academic interests he participated in squash, sailing and cricket. He also made many longstanding friendships and was elected to the Eton Society (the group of senior prefects, known as ‘Pop’), and was made Captain of the School. He won a major scholarship to King’s to read Classics.

But before coming to King’s he did his National Service, joining the 60th Rifles and being sent to Libya. Here he spent his spare time exploring the desert, including the many archaeological ruins in the country, and he developed his sense of adventure and love of travel that he retained throughout his life. At the end of his time in Libya he bought a car and drove back with friends to Britain via Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, the Balkans and Germany.

After achieving a First in Part I of the Classics Tripos at King’s, David switched to Modern Languages, specialising in Italian. Writing in January 1955, around the time of his switching subjects, the Senior Tutor, Patrick Wilkinson, expressed the view that it was a good idea that David should read Italian for Part II and noted that he had already managed to see a great deal of Italy while he had been staying with the family of General Raffaele Cadorna (who had been Commander-in-Chief of the Italian Partisans during the Second World War). He also commented that David was ‘a man of exceptionally good character ... [and] very well-mannered and likeable’.

After graduating from King’s David joined Royal Dutch Shell in 1956 and he worked for the company for 32 years. His first job was in Brazil, initially in Recife and then Rio de Janeiro, and he took the opportunity during his three years in the country to learn to speak Brazilian Portuguese fluently. After a short spell in London he then spent four years in Nairobi.

His next post was to be to Hong Kong, but before then he returned to London. He met Maggie Macnaughton at a drinks party and he then organised what proved to be a fairly riotous party at the Green Jackets Club in London at which he proposed. However, she did not immediately accept and it required three further months of courting and persuasion from David before she agreed and they were married in 1966. A week’s honeymoon in Vienna followed, which included seeing an opera at the Vienna State Opera House – David was very keen on opera (especially Wagner), whereas Maggie was less keen and said she would never go near an opera house again! She did though eventually relent on this, when the possibility arose of attending Glyndebourne.

David then took up his job in Hong Kong as second-in-command of the Shell office there. Among the people with whom he did business were two very influential businessmen who became billionaires: Li Ka-shing and Stanley Ho (who was responsible for turning Macau into one of the gambling capitals of the world). David and Maggie had the time of their lives in Hong Kong, with a house on the Peak, making many lifelong friends

and enjoying activities including golf, water skiing, travelling locally on junks, horse racing at the Happy Valley racecourse and dining at the luxury Peninsula Hotel. They took the opportunity to travel extensively, including to Japan, Taiwan, Cambodia, Singapore and Fiji. While in Hong Kong their two children, Charles and Robbie, were born.

After five years in Hong Kong and a brief spell in London, David accepted the opportunity to run Shell's operations in the Bahamas. The family were provided with a house and a small speedboat in the Lyford Cay neighbourhood of Nassau, with weekends spent harpooning lobsters and having barbecues on the local beaches. David's next main post with Shell was in Lisbon, where he spent five years and used his Portuguese to good effect, even appearing on the local TV to discuss the country's economic affairs. Here there were more opportunities for water skiing and also barbecuing, this time of sardines, in their garden in Estoril.

His final job with Shell was overseeing senior recruitment, but he then decided he wanted a change and moved to work for Mitsubishi in 1988 where he became a Director of its headquarters operations covering Europe, the Middle East and Africa. He was responsible for running its corporate units, advising its commercial management, developing relations with Shell and acting as a trustee for its pension fund. Approaching retirement, he was then asked by Mitsubishi to be Chairman of its Charitable Foundation where he focused on conservation and education, built partnerships with organisations including Water Aid, Kew Gardens and Cambridge University, and oversaw environmental programmes in Mozambique and other countries. He worked until he was 80 and Mitsubishi rewarded him with a first-class trip around the world for him and Maggie and a free parking space in Holborn, which proved convenient for when he attended the opera and went to the Oriental Club to relax and entertain over a curry lunch and a game of snooker.

In 1986 David and Maggie had bought Wharf House in Bures St Mary (Suffolk) as their weekend getaway and they moved there permanently in 2007. David transformed the garden so that it was full of plants including

shrubs and roses, and that brought him enormous pleasure. David held a number of other positions including being on the board of the museum and art gallery Gainsborough's House in Sudbury (Suffolk) and being an active member of the Royal British Legion and Suffolk Wildlife Trust. He was also a long-term member of the Anglo-Portuguese Society and was its Chairman between 1996 and 1999.

David was active well into his seventies. He spent two weeks volunteering for an Earthwatch environmental research project in Brazil. His physical strength was demonstrated when at the age of 73 he climbed a 4,500 metre peak in Bhutan with his son Charles. They reached the top in a blizzard, but only then did David admit he was suffering from altitude sickness! Charles managed to get him back down the mountain and then discovered that his father had been climbing with a broken rib damaged two weeks earlier on holiday in southern India.

In later life David was affected by Alzheimer's disease. His mental and physical strength though helped him to cope with this and with when he broke a hip in April 2020 and then catching both coronavirus and pneumonia while being treated in hospital. He managed to pull through and lived for a further two years until his death at the age of 89 on 31 October 2022. At his funeral Charles referred to messages received after his father's death describing him as 'a true gentleman' and they highlighted 'his intelligence, modesty, charm, generosity, good nature and sense of humour'.

**JOHN MORLEY PRATT** (1958) was a computer design engineer and consultant. He was born in 1939 in Staffordshire, the son of an optician, and educated at Accrington Grammar School. Having won a scholarship from English Electric when he was in the sixth form, John came to King's to read Natural Sciences, which he followed with Mechanical Sciences, graduating in 1961. John became engaged to Margaret at the King's May Ball of 1960, and they were married in December of the following year. The marriage produced three children, Timothy, Kathryn and Julian, and the couple celebrated their Diamond Wedding Anniversary in 2021.

Most of John's career was with English Electric. In the 1960s he and Margaret moved from Kidsgrove, where John had been designing small process control computers, to Manchester where he joined a newly-formed small team of senior engineers located in the development division of International Computers Limited in West Gorton. The firm later merged into various companies including ICL and later Fujitsu. One of John's initial tasks was to demonstrate the computer power of KDN2, one of English Electric's first machines. John took on studies of Human-Computer Interaction, of which he had considerable experience, and in particular concentrated on very high-resolution visual display systems, long before the development of modern high-definition television. Some of the techniques he developed have been in common use since.

In the 1980s John spent three years at a research unit, ECRC, in Munich, which was a cooperative venture with researchers from France, Germany and the UK. John is remembered as a respectful and friendly colleague who valued intellectual freedom. He was always quietly confident about his work, eager to demonstrate his latest technical step without being flamboyant about it. When he came back to the UK, John continued to work for ICL for a few years and then took early retirement, as he had always wanted to design and building his own house. A plot became available in Milton Keynes and he was able to fulfil his ambition and build the house in which he and Margaret lived for 19 years.

When John had settled into retirement, he learned about the project to build a replica of a very early computer, based at the National Museum of Computing in Bletchley Park. The Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator (EDSAC) was originally built in the Cambridge University Mathematical Laboratory immediately following the Second World War, as the first practical general purpose stored program electronic computer. Other, earlier machines had been dedicated to one task, such as codebreaking, but this one was meant to be capable of being used by a wide range of people for a variety of tasks. Its design was conservative rather than experimental, and the result was a reliable computer that did useful work for its whole lifespan. The EDSAC Replica Project aimed

to reconstruct it, and John became a volunteer in 2012. When he began working with EDSAC, John was living close to Bletchley Park, where the National Museum of Computing was housed, so it was easy for him to travel to the project site, although the majority of the work was done by volunteers at home with occasional face to face meetings. Despite a move back to Cheshire, John continued to volunteer with the team until his death. He is remembered as a careful and competent worker on the project, although at first, because of his engineering instincts, it was difficult for him to curb his keenness to 'improve' the original design 'to make it better'. John died suddenly in May 2022 at the age of 82.

**SIMON JOHN PRESTON** (1958) had a long and distinguished career as one of the leading organists of his generation. He was a chorister and then an organ scholar at King's. He went on to be Organist and choir director at Christ Church, Oxford, and at Westminster Abbey. During his career he played on many occasions at the Royal Festival Hall and at the BBC Promenade Concerts.

Simon was born in Bournemouth in August 1938. He joined the choir at King's as a chorister at the age of 11, and trained under the organ scholar Hugh McLean (KC 1951). At the time the choir was under the direction of Boris Ord (KC 1923), who initially rebuffed Simon's request to study the organ. However, Simon managed to persuade Boris Ord to listen to him playing Paradies' *Toccata* on the piano. Although he commented 'too much pedal', Boris Ord gave permission for Simon to start organ lessons immediately.

Simon attended Canford School at Wimborne (Dorset) and then won a scholarship to the Royal Academy of Music, where he studied under the organist C.H. Trevor. He returned to King's as Mann Organ Student in 1958 under Sir David Willcocks (KC 1939) after an audition in which he had to play on the piano the introduction to a chorus from Handel's *Messiah*. This was a period when the stature of the choir was increasing and, influenced greatly by Sir David's high standards and meticulous approach, Simon spent five to six hours a day practising to ensure that he met the required standards. Simon's first solo recording, featuring work by Franck and



Messiaen, was made in 1960. During his time at King's Simon contributed an arrangement of the carol *I Saw Three Ships* that remains in use at King's.

After graduation in 1961, Simon's first job was as Sub-Organist in 1962 at Westminster Abbey and he was thought to be the youngest organist there since Henry Purcell nearly 300 years earlier. In 1962 he made his debut at the Royal Festival Hall (where he would give nine further recitals between 1965 and 1989), performing the organ part in Janáček's *Glagolitic Mass* with the Bach Choir under Sir David Willcocks. The same year saw his debut at the Proms where he performed Saint-Saëns' *Organ* Symphony, the first of what would be 22 Proms performances. His solo recital in 1964 of works by Bach and Messiaen received a rapturous response from the audience, helping to confirm his rapidly rising reputation. In 1965 he undertook the first of many tours to the United States and Canada, giving recitals in 25 cities, before returning to film a recital in advance of the 900th anniversary of Westminster Abbey at the end of the year.

In 1967–68 Simon spent a year deputising for the Master of Music at St Albans Cathedral. He was now aged 30 and had established his reputation as one of the finest organists of his generation. In 1970 he was appointed as Organist and Tutor in Music at Christ Church Oxford. Here he set to work raising the standards and transforming the choir at Christ Church Cathedral into one of the finest in the world. He and the choir made many recordings and undertook a number of overseas tours. In 1971 he won an Edison Classical Music Award for his recordings of Messiaen's *Les Corps Glorieux* and Hindemith's *Organ Sonatas*.

One of his students at Christ Church, the composer Howard Goodall, recalled his time there with Simon as his Tutor. He said 'Simon was not only the perfect mentor for my particular musical journey, but I think the only music tutor at Oxford or anywhere perhaps, in 1976, who could possibly have played that role with such flair, such dynamism, such instinctive understanding'. He demanded 'total unwavering concentration on the musical task in hand'. 'To see him conduct the choir was a bit scary ... but the results were so often electrifying'. Professor Stephen Darlington, who was his

first Organ Scholar and who later himself became Organist at Christ Church, noted that Simon was ruthless in pursuing his goal and uncompromising in demanding excellence, but his love of music and 'his magnetic charm and enthusiasm combined to make him an outstanding tutor'.

In 1981 Simon returned to Westminster Abbey as Organist and Master of the Choristers. Again he showed his commitment to very high standards and expanded the repertoire of the choir, and his work was received with great acclaim. Simon made several recordings with the Abbey Choir, including one of Handel's Coronation anthems, which won a Grand Prix du Disque in 1983. He directed the music at the wedding of the Duke and Duchess of York in 1986. He also commissioned major additions to the Abbey organ that made it more versatile and effective.

Simon left the Abbey in 1987 to pursue an international career as a solo organist and conductor. His performances continued to attract acclaim. For example, his performance in 2004 at the Last Night of the Proms of Samuel Barber's *Toccata Festiva*, played on the newly restored organ at the Royal Albert Hall, made a great impression with the audience.

During his career Simon made over 100 recordings. Among these were a recording of Bach's organ works that was issued as a set of 14 CDs by Deutsche Grammophon in 2000. A retrospective in 2018 of his recorded output lasts 10 hours and features 31 composers, 53 compositions and eight organs. A notable example of his own compositions was the work *Alleluys*, in the style of Messiaen, written in 1965. He contributed music to the science fiction film *Rollerball* and was responsible for Salieri's music in the 1984 film *Amadeus* (about Mozart) in which he also appeared briefly as a performer and conductor.

Simon won many awards. In 1987 the New York Chapter of the American Guild of Organists voted him their International Performer of the Year. He was made an OBE in 2000 and a CBE in 2009. In 1975 he became an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Organists (RCO) and he received the RCO Medal in 2014 for his organ playing and choral conducting. He

was very pleased to be elected an Honorary Student of Christ Church in 2011 as the College recognised his impact on the musical world. Between 1990 and 2002 he acted as Artistic Director at the Calgary International Organ Festival and in 2011 he was awarded an honorary doctorate by Mount Royal University in Calgary.

Simon was, as one of his Assistant Organists at Westminster Abbey, Christopher Herrick, noted ‘a colourful character’ and a fellow organist remarked that Simon was ‘not the perceived stereotype of a cathedral organist [with his] film star good looks, a love of fast cars and excellent food, and the life and soul of any party’. Another contemporary said that ‘his sharp intellect, humour and infectious enthusiasm made him one of the brightest and most entertaining people I have ever met’ and he had a very wide circle of friends. Simon was single well into his 70s until 2012 when he married Elizabeth Hays.

Simon died aged 83 on 13 May 2022. A memorial Evensong service was held at Westminster Abbey in November 2022 to give thanks for Simon’s life and work. His ashes were buried in the West Cloister of the Abbey, with his gravestone adjoining that of one of his predecessors, Sir William McKie (who had been responsible for the direction of the music at the 1953 Coronation).

**JOHN WALTER RANDALL** (1950), brother of David (1955) and Richard (1962), was born in Surrey in 1930 and educated at Oundle. Before the war, he had a serious fever which caused him to throw himself out of the window. John was an early test case for M & B tablets, the precursor to penicillin, and this meant that he unexpectedly recovered. He was evacuated with his school to a hotel in Betws-y-Coed. His National Service was with the Royal Artillery, where he was commended by his colonel for his skills in bringing a convoy of lorries to their destination.

At King’s, John read Natural Sciences, and then took up what was to be a long career in the Patents Department of the British United Shoe Machinery company, which was the world’s largest manufacturer of

footwear machinery and materials. It was based in Leicester and was the city’s largest employer, recruited many local young people through its apprenticeship scheme and training them to be engineers. John worked for the company for nearly forty years, moving from being a new graduate employee to a director, before finally moving on to join Black and Decker.

In 1955, John was married to Doreen Claxton. The couple had four children: Sara, Chris, Judith and Anna; and later five grandchildren. John was a devoted and energetic parent and grandparent, entertaining, educating and competing vigorously, whether it was French cricket on the beach, racing demon or endless board games. Competition was part of extra-familial life too, with many bridge fours over the years and some serious team croquet, where John played with an impressive handicap and was in the National Short Croquet champions team in 1991.

After Suez, John joined the Liberal Party and remained throughout his life a member of the Liberals and subsequently the Liberal Democrats. He was also a dedicated Guardian reader. In the 1960s, in addition to his full-time job and young children, he was also a Liberal councillor in Oadby and Wigston for several years. His children remember campaigning with lime green rosettes saying ‘Vote Randall’ and posters of Jeremy Thorpe entitled ‘one more heave’. His interest in politics continued until the end of his life, with a special space reserved for his fury at Brexit and the ways in which people had been persuaded to vote for it. Otherwise, he was even-tempered, usually measured in his opinions, and a purveyor of careful helpful advice to those who sought it.

John was a polymath. In addition to his scientific training, he read widely and was knowledgeable about history, archaeology, anthropology, human evolution, philosophy, poetry, music and art. He loved classical music, preferably played very loudly, and had a large collection of recordings. His last months, during the first Covid lockdowns, were much enlivened by the daily opera recordings released by the New York Met. He was also a very skilled gardener with a penchant for extravagantly frilled peonies, and enjoyed cooking, especially making pickles and chutneys from garden produce that might otherwise have gone to waste.

John died peacefully at home in August 2020, at the age of 89. His wife Doreen predeceased him.

**RICHARD OAKLEY ROBINSON** (1960), half-brother of JTR (1934) and of AR (1937), realised his ambition of becoming a doctor, which he decided on around the age of eight after having Bright's disease. During a distinguished career he was a key figure in the development of paediatric neurology in Britain.

Richard was born in Bedford in August 1942, but his family moved to Birkenhead when he was three and then to St Asaph in north Wales when he was six. He attended the local Oriol House prep school and then boarded at Bedford School at the age of 13, a year early. At the end of his first year he was accelerated a further year, so that at 14 he was two years younger than his classmates. At school he sang in the choir and started playing the French horn.

Although Richard thrived academically at Bedford School, he was not particularly happy there. He found the academic environment at King's much more to his liking when he came to King's in 1960 to read Medicine, taking his degree in Natural Sciences in two years. He was awarded his BA in 1963, having studied Social Anthropology in his final year. He was a member of the KC and CU Musical Societies, and played the French horn to a high standard in the orchestra, while he also rowed for the KC Boat Club.

He completed his clinical studies at Guy's Hospital in London. While there he met Jenny, a young ward sister; they became engaged within three weeks and married in 1967. His medical experience continued at Guy's and a number of other hospitals, including University College Hospital at Ibadan in Nigeria. While working at the London Children's Hospital in 1970 he wrote an evidence-based guide to acute medical care. This publication *Medical Emergencies: Diagnosis and Management* became a best seller and went into six editions and was published in several languages.

At this point in his career Richard decided to specialise in paediatric neurology. He started this at Guy's, but in 1976 he went to Lexington in

Kentucky where he trained in neurology under one of the leading experts in this field. Returning to the UK, he became a consultant in paediatric neurology at Guy's Hospital in 1980, a senior lecturer at Guy's and St Thomas' Hospitals in 1991 and then in 1993 Professor of Paediatric Neurology at Guy's and St Thomas' Hospital Trust where he stayed until retirement in 2007. He became President of the British Paediatric Neurology Association in 1996 and Secretary General of the European Federation of Child Neurology Societies. He became a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1989 and was a Founder Fellow of the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health in 1996.

Richard built up children's neurosciences at Guy's and St Thomas' Hospitals, and his clinical and academic work covered many areas, including severe early onset epilepsy, metabolic diseases, movement disorders, neurovascular and cutting edge therapeutic interventions – for example, he championed the use of vagal nerve stimulation in children with refractory epilepsy. He also advanced the understanding of the Landau-Kleffner syndrome, a rare age-related epileptic encephalopathy, characterised by loss of language skills. He taught many doctors within Guy's and St Thomas' Medical School, oversaw the research work of numerous junior doctors, and trained many of the current paediatric neurologists in Britain.

Richard wrote a large number of articles in journals and chapters in medical books, and over a period of almost 50 years contributed on a wide range of topics in neonatal and paediatric neurology to *Developmental Medicine & Child Neurology*, a multidisciplinary journal covering this field. He was also on the editorial board, continuing in this role after his retirement, ultimately being made an honorary member of the board.

Before retirement Richard started to make time for other interests. He resumed singing, joining first the Dulwich Choral Society and then Concordia Chamber Choir. He and Jenny moved from Dulwich to the village of Amberley in West Sussex in 2009 and they took an active part in village life. Richard joined the local choir and set up the Amberley Singers. He and Jenny trained a group of volunteer rapid responders, their

medical training enabling the village to remain relatively safe during the coronavirus pandemic.

During retirement Richard was able to find time for his lifelong passion for botany. He enjoyed travelling with Jenny, primarily to find plants in the wild, and in Amberley he led plant identification walks. Before retirement he had vowed to see in the wild each of Britain's 57 native species of orchids, and he managed to see all but one of these. He was a member of several plant and wildflower societies, and became chair of the Hardy Orchid Society and minutes secretary for what is now the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland.

Richard remained active throughout his life and the day before his death aged 79 on 3 April 2022 he had been leading a group tidying up the local churchyard, before rehearsing with the local choir and then singing with the choir at a performance at Boxgrove Priory.

Speaking at a memorial service in September 2022, Professor Charlie Fairhurst (who also worked at Guy's), referred to Richard's understanding of the needs of children with neurological disorders: 'He is remembered with huge affection across South Thames and many colleagues still talk of his extraordinary compassion towards the children and young people in his care, his common sense and incomparable clinical acumen.' He is remembered not only an excellent doctor, but as a man whose wide range of interests made him a fascinating and enjoyable companion. He displayed his humanity and loyalty to family and friends alike. Richard is survived by Jenny and their four children Sarah, Tom, Kate and Harry.

**JONATHAN DAVID ROGERS** (1958) was a Lymington GP who won several international yacht races.

Jonathan was born in Thaxted, Essex in 1939, but he and his older brothers Tim and Jeremy spent their early years in Canada, where their father was involved in setting up flying schools. As they returned to the UK at the

end of the war, their convoy of 70 ships accepted the surrender of a pack of German U boats. The family settled in Lulworth Cove, where Jonathan and Jeremy found a Spitfire rescue dinghy, and began experimenting with rigs in a bid to get her to sail upwind. They also tried to cobble together a boat from salvage materials, and their mother made the sails. Their father was often abroad, first at Bomber Command and then in Germany helping to set up NATO. Jonathan went away to school at Clayesmore, where he became captain of rugby, Head Boy, and won an Exhibition to King's.

Jonathan came to King's to read Economics. However, when he had been at the College only a short time, his mother, to whom he had been very close, died suddenly of leukaemia. Jonathan reconsidered his choices and decided, with the help and support of John Raven, to give up Economics and reapply in order to study medicine. He went to a London crammer and took Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and then came back to King's in 1959 where he managed to achieve a First in Part I of the Medical Sciences Tripos. Meanwhile he raced a Finn dinghy while at home in Lymington, and took part in Olympic trials in 1960. He and Jeremy built punts to take back to Cambridge to fund their student expenses, spending most of the autumn term caulking them to keep them afloat, and later crafted a Classic Folkboat in their garden.

Jonathan did his clinical studies at Guy's Hospital, where he took an interest in renal medicine. In 1965 he qualified and won a Nuffield Fellowship in Tropical Medicine, leading to trips to the Far East, the Himalayas and the Middle East where he spent time working with people with leprosy. He became a junior lecturer while at Guy's, and met Ann Edlin, a senior staff nurse, who became his wife.

Sailing and an interest in family medicine meant that when the opportunity arose for Jonathan to join a General Practice in Lymington, he and Ann took the opportunity to move out of London. Jonathan's brother Jeremy was already living in Lymington working as a boat builder, which added to the attraction of the move.

General practice suited Jonathan well, as he was always a good listener and considered the role of a GP to be as much an art as a science. Living on the Solent, he was alarmed at the number of children he met who had no contact with the water. He persuaded friends, local businesses and members of the Royal Lymington Yacht Club to donate dinghies, and he set up a pioneering scheme whereby any local child could learn to sail on a half-day afternoon for 50p, which included a cup of tea and a doughnut. He persuaded sailors to loan their boats and volunteer as instructors. It became very popular, with Princess Anne as its patron, is supported by the RYA and has produced many National and Olympic champions.

Jonathan and Jeremy raced yachts throughout the 1970s and early 1980s winning many trophies, including the One Ton Cup and the Round the Island race; they were also part of the winning British Admirals Cup team. Jonathan became a very proficient navigator using hand-held instruments both for racing and cruising, but was also a very grateful user of the much easier SatNav when it became available. He was also a very accomplished carpenter, making large refectory tables in elm for many of his friends. He was busy in his workshop until just before he died in November 2020, building a Linnet cage for a neighbour, a kite surfing board for a grandson, and, with his son Nicholas, a largely carbon-fibre speedboat which they named Shadow, the same name as his beloved Finn dinghy.

A couple of years before he retired at 60, Jonathan set about his biggest project, a 39ft Gaff Ketch yacht called Alice 3. The wooden hull and deck were built in Cleethorpes to a design by his nephew Simon, and Jonathan built the interior using recycled teak. When the boat was finished, he sailed her with family and friends all around Europe.

Ann and Jonathan had three children: Benedict, a GP in Jersey, Kate, a consultant ENT surgeon in Poole, and Nicholas, an Olympic sailor with two silver medals. They also had eight grandchildren, to whom Jonathan was known as 'Grandpa Chocolate'.

**NIGEL DAVID ROGERS** (1953) was a multilingual tenor, a Royal College of Music professor of singing and vocal coach, and a pioneer of early music. He was known for his exquisite interpretations of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century music, and was part of the rise of the early music movement in the second half of the twentieth century. His extensive knowledge of unwritten phrasing and ornamentation of the period meant that he was the expert to whom everyone turned when they wanted to know how to deal with an unfamiliar annotation in a text.

Nigel was born on March 21 in Wellington, Shropshire, into a musical family, and received his first piano lessons from his mother Winifred; he was later to study as the protégé of the tenor Peter Pears. After schooling at Wellington Grammar School, he came to King's as a choral scholar to study under Boris Ord, where he became very good friends with Richard Burnett (p. 145), although the two were studying different subjects, with Nigel pursuing a course in Geography. Richard spent a great deal of his time as an undergraduate playing the piano, accompanying Nigel on many occasions.

The Government department for National Service made an exception for him because of the quality of his voice, and so Nigel went to a teacher in Rome after graduating, to study music, and from there to another in Milan, but neither of his teachers was a particularly good fit for Nigel's voice. Training under Gerhard Hüsch was much more suitable for the sounds Nigel made and for his personal temperament. While in Munich, Nigel became a founder member of the pioneering mediaeval ensemble 'Studio der Frühen Music', working with them for about three years and making several recordings, some of which won awards. Richard Burnett joined Nigel in Munich, as Richard's piano-playing had been interrupted by an accident in which he broke both arms, so Richard did flat-sitting while Nigel was on tour and taught English in a local language school.

The 1960s and 1970s were exciting years for the rediscovery of early music. Nigel became celebrated for his interpretations of Italian Baroque music, making a particularly strong impression in the lead role in Monteverdi's



*Orfeo*. He met the Indian singer Bhimsen Joshi in 1964, a meeting which was to have a lasting influence on him: Joshi explained that European singers were trained to make a lovely sound but Indian music prized vocal flexibility, and this was something Nigel worked on to great effect, reviving some of the virtuoso singing techniques that early musicians had used when pieces were first performed.

Nigel was a prolific recording artist, appearing on over 70 albums, and founded the Chiaroscuro vocal ensemble in 1979. He made 11 appearances at the BBC Proms; he joined the Royal College of Music as a singing professor in 1978 and was a valued member of the Vocal and Operatic Faculty until his retirement in 2000. In 2015, BBC Radio 3 celebrated his 80th birthday with a special edition of the *Early Music Show*, paying tribute to Nigel's long career.

Nigel was known for his bonhomie, but he could be very thin-skinned, especially if a review of his performance was less than flattering. He was married five times, the first four relationships ending in divorce. He had a daughter, Lucasta, with his first wife, and another, Georgina, with his fifth wife, Lina. Nigel and Lina were married at Finchcock's, the home and musical instrument museum belonging to Richard Burnett and his wife Katrina. Nigel died on 19 January 2022, at the age of 86.

**FABIAN MARTIAL ROSE** (1946) was Principal of King Alfred's College in Winchester and presided over a major expansion of the College, which now forms the University of Winchester. In a tribute issued after his death at the age of 98 in January 2021 the University said that 'to today's Winchester staff and students Martial Rose is chiefly commemorated on campus in the University library building which bears his name and in which his portrait hangs'. However, many alumni 'will bring to mind the dynamic, creative, forceful, determined leader of the then King Alfred's College at a critical juncture in its history'. Martial was also a specialist in drama and wrote many books, including several illustrated books on Norwich Cathedral.

Born in August 1922, Martial was educated at Christ's Hospital, Horsham. During the Second World War he served in the National Fire Service in Swansea and in his spare time worked for an External Degree from London. He won an exhibition in English to King's and came into residence in October 1946 as an affiliated student. Impressed by his performance in Anglo-Saxon in the English Tripos, Professor Bruce-Dickins strongly recommended that he should be allowed a further year in College to study that subject, and accordingly he then did Part II of the Archaeology and Anthropology course.

After first taking up a post as assistant master at Leyton County High School in 1950 (where the actor Sir Derek Jacobi was one of his pupils), Martial moved to Bretton Hall College of Education in Yorkshire, where he met his wife Heather whom he married in 1953. Between 1952 and 1961 he was Senior Lecturer in English and Drama, and from 1961 to 1965 he was Head of Education at the College. On the drama side he produced plays and operas, including, in 1958 his own version of the *Wakefield Mystery Plays*, described by a later principal of Bretton Hall as 'the single most significant act of scholarship at Bretton'. After reading a review of the production in the *Manchester Guardian*, the actor Bernard Miles mounted productions of the plays at the Mermaid Theatre in London in 1961 and 1963, with Martial acting as a consultant.

In 1965, Martial took up the post of Vice Principal at King Alfred's College in Winchester, becoming Principal in 1967 following the death of his predecessor. He remained Principal until 1984 and during his tenure he presided over a major growth in the number of students and the opening of many new teaching and residential facilities. The College had previously concentrated on teacher training, but under Martial's leadership expanded to become a highly successful diversified liberal arts college of education with BA as well as BEd degree courses. This allowed movement towards the development of a flourishing research culture and university status in its own right – the College became the University of Winchester in 2005. International links, especially with the United States and Japan, were promoted and the College became a regional base for the Open University.

In 1981 Martial published *A History of King Alfred's College, Winchester 1840–1980* and subsequently he produced a postscript, updating the story to 1990. After his retirement he remained keenly interested in the progress of the College/University, keeping in close contact with many former students and colleagues, and returning to Winchester for special events and reunions.

After his retirement, Martial and Heather moved to East Dereham in Norfolk. Martial became a guide at Norwich Cathedral and brought his academic interest in medieval drama to offer new interpretations on the Cathedral's roof bosses. Among several books that he wrote about the Cathedral were *The Misericords of Norwich Cathedral*, and *Stories in Stone: The Medieval Roof Carvings of Norwich Cathedral*, and he contributed the chapter 'The vault bosses' to the guide produced to commemorate the 900th anniversary of the Cathedral in 1996. He also wrote a number of other publications on the history and parish of Dereham and of notable people associated with the area.

But Martial's writings were not limited to institutions and medieval buildings. One of his earliest publications had been a biography of E.M. Forster (KC 1897), published in 1970, and one of his last publications, issued in 2003, was a biography of the actress Dame Gwen Ffrangcon-Davies, covering her life from 1891 to 1992.

**BARRY RUDRUM** (1959) came from an agricultural background in Norfolk to King's to study Modern Languages and his knowledge of French proved particularly valuable during his career when he was Contracts Manager on the Anglo-French *Concorde* project.

Barry was born in Dereham (Norfolk) in June 1940. The Rudrum family were local farmers on a large estate in rural Norfolk. However, Barry later discovered that they were his adoptive family, having taken him in shortly after his birth. There was originally no formal arrangement, but the family's two daughters pleaded with their parents to keep him, and

then formal adoption procedures followed. In spite of a number of theories about his real parents, he never did discover their identity.

One of Barry's earliest memories was of seeing an aircraft engaged in wartime activities overhead and waving in the direction of the cockpit until his friend pointed out that it was a German aircraft! Barry spent time in his childhood collecting mushrooms, blackberries, rose hips and acorns, and he used to sell these at the local market.

His secondary education was spent at Norwich School (King Edward VI Grammar School), one of the oldest schools in the country. Here he excelled in Latin and modern languages, and participated in both the rugby team and as a fast bowler in the first cricket XI where he came up against some future England Test players in matches against opposing grammar schools.

On coming to King's to study Modern Languages Barry embraced University life and enjoyed his time with his friends. He continued playing cricket and he was the KC Cricket Club's Hon Secretary and Vice-Captain; he also participated in the KC Football Club.

After King's he moved to Bristol to start working with the British Aircraft Corporation (later British Aerospace) at Filton, and he remained there until his retirement in the late 1990s. He was initially employed as a commercial trainee and then as Contracts Officer in the Commercial Department in 1964. Meanwhile, he had acquired a Diploma in Management Studies from Bath University.

In 1966 Barry became Contracts Administrator on the Anglo-French *Concorde* project and in 1972 was appointed Contracts Manager on the project. This was an important time in the project's history – *Concorde* had first flown in 1969 and planning was in hand for the launch of the world's first scheduled supersonic passenger services which would enter service in 1976, operated jointly by British Airways and Air France. Barry's fluency in French proved useful in his work as a contracts negotiator in

discussions with French colleagues in Toulouse, while in the 1970s and 1980s his role as Contracts Manager took him on regular visits to the United States where he used his charm and wit to help maintain strong relationships with his transatlantic colleagues.

Barry first met Virginia, a young teacher, at a party and he then made many trips to Cyprus as she had moved there to teach children at an RAF base. Eventually he issued an ultimatum to her to return to the UK to marry him ... or else! This alternative was never revealed, but she readily accepted this ultimatum, choosing Barry over an alternative suitor, despite the Danish nobleman enticing her with the lure of his private island. Barry and Ginny married in August 1970 at Egloshayle (Cornwall).

Adam, the first of their three children, was born in 1978, followed by Daniel and Sophie, in 1980 and 1981 respectively. Their parents had made their family home 'a haven of love, laughter and learning' and instilled in their children their passions for music, literature, food, and numerous rewarding interests and pastimes.

All three children went to university and Barry and Ginny were then looking forward to retirement, but Ginny became seriously ill and died in 2001. Barry was deeply affected by the death of his wife, but nevertheless set about building a new life focused around his remaining family and his valued friends, while expanding his social activities.

Among the very wide range of activities in which he participated were golf, folk dancing and winemaking (including making gooseberry and elderberry wine). He took a great interest in art, as a member of the Thornbury U3A art appreciation society. He also actively participated in his book club, helping to choose the books to be read and analysing them in depth. His wide range of knowledge was brought to bear each Wednesday in his local pub on obscure subjects, such as Grand National winners from the 1970s and film stars of the golden age of Hollywood, helping his quiz team to be the most successful at the pub over a period of at least 15 years.

Barry died aged 78 on 29 March 2019. The family tributes at his funeral testified to his friendliness, kindness and his engaging brand of irreverent humour. One of his sons described him as 'the kindest, wisest and funniest father that three children could ever hope for'.

**ALLEN MICHAEL SAMUELS** (1970), who died aged 79 on 1 December 2022, came to King's to do research in History of Art and for most of his career was a Lecturer in English Literature at the University of Wales, Lampeter.

Allen was born in Leeds in June 1943 and educated at Queen's Park School in Glasgow. After three years at City of Leeds College of Education, acquiring his teaching certificate, he spent three years as a teacher before going to the University of York to read English (with Education as a subsidiary subject) and achieving a First. Those writing in support of his application to do research in Cambridge, noted not only that he had been 'an outstanding undergraduate' but also his humour, kindness and ability to get on well with people: 'He works hard, talks readily and intelligently, [and] has a very alert and enquiring mind'.

Allen's supervisor at King's, the College Librarian and Fellow Tim Munby (KC 1932), expected him to be a highly successful University teacher and rated the quality of his thesis very highly. This was on Rudolph Ackermann and fine art publishing in England from about 1790 to 1835, and he was awarded his PhD in 1974. He found Allen to be 'an engaging character, alert, kind, humorous [and] self-critical', with a certain degree of cynicism. He said that Allen had been a helpful influence during recent political stresses and 'many have relished his shafts of ridicule at what he has called our middle class revolutionaries with their Aston Martins and well-cut boiler suits'.

In 1975 Allen took up a post as Lecturer in English Literature at University of Wales, Lampeter (Ceredigion), holding the post for the next 25 years. He concentrated on literature in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. A

colleague in the English Department, Peter Miles, recalled that he was very popular as a teacher and ‘was the most socially adept person I have ever met’. In literature he was particularly enthusiastic about James Joyce, T.S. Eliot and Charles Dickens – he published a book in 1992 on Dickens’ *Hard Times*, including surveying a range of 19th and 20th century critical views of the novel. He introduced a course on Jewish-American literature that proved particularly popular. Pursuing his interests in eighteenth-century print production, particularly in relation to caricature and landscape, he also taught an MA course on William Hogarth and Thomas Rowlandson.

Allen was involved in many of the administrative aspects of the University, serving on the University Council and Senate, as well as sitting on the Financial Investments Committee. For nine years he compiled and edited the English Department’s annual report. He organised the Department’s guest lecturer programme for several years and co-edited the Department’s first web pages.

Outside his work for the University he was examiner for A Level English for the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate, was a member of the Welsh Arts Council Film Committee, on the organising committee of the Welsh Historic Gardens Trust and responsible for writing proposals for generating funds for the Trust.

Allen’s articles and reviews ranged across modern literature and art history. He contributed a chapter ‘Accidents: the Car and Literature’ to a book called *Autopia: Cars and Culture*, published in 2002. After leaving Lampeter he became a part-time writer and editor for WYG International Ltd, an international management consultancy specialising in development and poverty alleviation in transition economies, particularly in Eastern Europe, before retiring in 2008.

In later life Allen moved to north London. He began to spend more time on photography (which had been a longstanding interest) and resumed writing light verse, giving public readings at locally organised actors’ nights. He was also involved with disability groups in his local area, including the

campaigning, group Transport for All. In 2016 he was appointed a trustee and treasurer of the Toni Schiff Memorial Fund, a charity supporting the advancement of education by studying the Holocaust.

Allen campaigned to save Kensal Rise Library (which had been opened by Mark Twain in 1900 but closed as a result of local authority cuts in 2011) and sat on the volunteer committee of the Friends of Kensal Rise Library Charity. The Library reopened in 2019 and is now operated independently of the local authority. Allen took a number of photos in connection with the campaign and some of these are on the charity’s website.

**SIMO SARKANEN** (1964), who died unexpectedly after a heart attack on 25 May 2022 at the age of 76, was a Professor at the University of Minnesota who devoted much of his professional life to research into lignin, becoming one of the world’s leading experts in this field.

Simo was born in Helsinki in April 1946. His parents had moved there from the town of Viipuri in the Karelia region of Finland following the Russian invasion in 1939–40, leaving behind virtually all their material possessions. In 1947 the family moved to start a new life in England, settling in Birmingham.

Brought up speaking only Finnish, when Simo started school at the age of five his English was poor, but he rapidly adapted and passed his 11+ to go to Bishop Vesey’s Grammar School in Sutton Coldfield. Here he flourished academically and joined the school orchestra, playing the double bass and then the cello, becoming a keen classical musician. At home he developed a talent for model making, especially of boats and aircraft, and also of buildings that would go alongside the family’s model railway. With his younger brother John he used to go trainspotting at the local railway stations.

Simo came to King’s to read Natural Sciences and graduated in 1967. One of his memories of King’s was when he attended a May Ball and saw the pop singer Marianne Faithfull gracefully descending a stairway to join the

gathering. He was also very grateful that the College gave him a cello, as he did not have enough money to be able to buy one.

On completing his degree Simo sought advice about graduate schools from his Uncle Kyosti, who had emigrated from Finland to the United States and had subsequently become a Professor at the University of Washington in Seattle. As a result, Simo decided to apply there and his reference from King's noted that his character and integrity were excellent, and that 'his great enthusiasm and perseverance should be important assets', while he had a good knowledge of Chemistry. After completing his PhD in Bio-organic Chemistry in 1976 he subsequently took up a role at the University as a post-doctoral research associate in the Department of Chemical Engineering, in the area of lignin chemistry and biochemistry.

In 1981 Simo moved to the University of Minnesota, joining the faculty in the Department of Forest Products (which later became the Department of Bioproducts and Biosystems Engineering), and becoming a full Professor in 1999. He undertook research on the greater use of lignins, the second most abundant polymers on Earth, and had strong opinions, often challenging the conventional views, including those on polymer structure. In his view, lignins would have an increasingly important role in future. His main professional goal was to turn lignins into biodegradable plastics for the benefit of the environment. Over several decades his laboratory group worked to understand better the biophysical properties of natural lignins and then to develop and exploit them. This pioneering work led to some very promising formulations with tensile properties better than those of polystyrene or polyethylene. His laboratory had begun presenting its results at international conferences. Together with his scientific co-authors, he published over 70 articles and gave many scientific presentations throughout the United States and in over 18 other countries.

Simo had dual citizenship – he retained his Finnish citizenship and after Finland began to recognise dual citizenship he also became a US citizen, in early 2004. He was an active member of Christ Church Lutheran Church in Minneapolis where he participated as a lector or assisting minister. He

enjoyed art and literature, while his passion for classical music continued. He had a collection of over 10,000 LPs and CDs, and an encyclopaedic knowledge of the subject. Although his musical tastes were largely for well-known composers such as Beethoven, Mozart and Bach, he also enjoyed the music of some lesser-known composers, one example being Alfred Schnittke's second cello concerto.

Simo loved the outdoors and walking, although he had an individual approach to hiking. He enjoyed hiking up mountains with friends and family, but going up at a time when everyone else was coming down the mountain. He was quite happy to descend often difficult mountain trails slowly in the dark, to the consternation of his companions who often tried to devise ways of avoiding returning in pitch darkness or avoiding the hike altogether! As well as hiking in the Cascades (when he was living in Seattle), he travelled to the Canadian Rockies, Lapland and the Lake District.

Simo enjoyed returning to King's, most recently for the 1441 Foundation Dinner in 2019 where he was accompanied by his wife Yi-ru and son Matias. Simo and Yi-ru had worked together for a number of years in his department and they married in July 2004. Matias was born in 2010. Becoming a father for the first time in his sixties was perhaps unexpected, and a friend and work colleague noted that Simo had tried to convince her that he had no idea how this happened. However, she noted that as he had a PhD in Chemistry this would surely imply some knowledge of Biology! After the arrival of Matias she recalled that Simo had said 'if you think you know what love is, wait until you hold your own child in your arms, then you know what true love is'. She added that Simo was 'full of love for his family and this new little human being'.

Professor Norman Lewis, a friend for over 40 years, confirmed Simo as 'a doting father and husband. A late start, but with wonderful results!' In describing his friend's character he stressed his integrity, while adding that he challenged conventional wisdom and was a 'striver for both excellence and truth'.



**KATHRYN ANNE SCHWARTZ** (2004) died unexpectedly in Toulouse on 10 May, 2022.

Kathryn came to King's to read Arabic and Middle Eastern Studies, having already spent two years at Wellesley College in Massachusetts. She was very curious and committed to learning and absorbing as much as she could, wanting to do things properly. She loved her time at King's, marvelling at the wonderful buildings, regularly attending Evensong, socialising in the King's bar, attending formal hall and making the most of the city and its surroundings.

Returning to the USA as a graduate student at Harvard, Kathryn combined fields that had not often been studied together: the history of the late Ottoman Empire (which comprised much of the Middle East until 1920) and book history, which focuses on the role of media technologies like manuscript and printing.

After receiving her PhD in 2015, Kathryn landed two post-doctoral positions, the first as project manager at Widener library of The Digital Library of the Eastern Mediterranean, and the second at the Institute for Advanced study in Toulouse. She split that two-year fellowship into two separate years: 2017–18, and then returning in 2021–2022, because in the interim she was offered her dream job: an assistant professorship at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. She was not able to do the archival research in Egypt that she wanted to do, and on which her original plans for her dissertation hinged, but she was not deterred and instead worked on nineteenth-century Egyptian imprints held in European libraries. She challenged a longstanding view that the late arrival of printing in Arabic (in Istanbul in 1795) was because of Islamic prohibitions on printing, and set about fact-checking this claim, to discover that it was all based on a single statement published by a Frenchman who had no Arabic. This led her on to question why the idea that Muslims banned printing had been so widely accepted, given that it was based on such flimsy evidence.

Three of the major highlights in Kathryn's academic career were: publishing an article in the *International Journal of Middle East Studies*; winning an

award for the best graduate student paper published in the journal *Book History*; and being appointed as a professor of History at UMass. She was a wonderful professor in Middle East history, taking the time to talk to her students even when the classes went online in the middle of the pandemic. She always preferred to eat lunch in the restaurant that was crammed with students rather than going to a quieter place off-campus, and always asked her colleagues how their classes were going, offering warm and supportive comments, rather than just concentrating on her own interests. She was very stubborn about paying for whoever she was lunching with, insisting every time that it was her turn.

Kathryn's sister Jacquelyn, to whom she was very close, married in France in 2019 and Kathryn was meticulous in paying attention to every detail, ensuring the veil was perfectly positioned on the stairs to trail down, and that the dress was kept out of the dirt. Kathryn's own wedding, to Jeff, took place at Jeff's parents' house in 2020, where she looked beautiful in her mother's wedding dress.

Jeff and Kathryn's daughter Violet was born in Toulouse in 2021. Kathryn was completely besotted with her baby daughter and loved motherhood, often expressing to her friends how awe-inspiring she found it to bring a new person into the world.

Kathryn had a warm and vibrant personality. She had a special talent for teasing, reserving her best quips for her closest friends, and had a near-constant good humour. She was the one, in a group, who made sure that dates were pinned down for a group call or a trip. She also told people the unbridled truth, whether they wanted to hear it or not. Some of her favourite things included getting large iced coffees, eating superior black and white cookies, going for walks and lazing around, although she was also very active, swimming in the mornings and enjoying long hikes and going for runs whatever the weather. She was self-assured and principled, had strong opinions on everything and never felt the need to conform.

**CLARE GILLIAN SMITH** (1978), the daughter of Brian and Zhan Lu

Smith, was born on 6th May 1959 in Penang, Malaysia. Her father worked at the colonial service's Day Training College, and was Headmaster of Penang Free School; her mother taught English at St Nicholas Convent School. When Clare was 15 months old, her sister Jennifer joined the family.

Clare spent a happy early childhood in Penang. When Brian left the colonial service, he joined the British Council and the family moved to Dacca (then in East Pakistan, now Bangladesh). These three years were also happy ones for Clare, who grew very fond of Mino, her amah (a domestic servant combining the roles of maid and nanny), and Betsy the dog. The house in Dacca had a large garden and a small swimming pool, and swimming became a fixture in Clare's daily routine.

In 1965, during the civil war between East and West Pakistan, Clare returned to Malaysia for six months, where she went to St Christopher's International School in Penang and spent much time with her Chinese grandparents and family. She and Jennifer fell in love with a place called 'The Lone Pine': much later, in homage to this place, Clare created a series of paintings in which she depicted the sweeping palm trees and beautiful clean white sand.

As Clare grew older, her parents made arrangements for her to go to boarding school in England, and chose Dunhurst in Hampshire, followed by Bedales where Clare displayed her impressive athletic abilities in lacrosse and hockey – and always liked to be team captain. While Clare was at school, her parents moved to Nigeria, which became their home for a few years, and in 1967 they bought a home in Cambridge, where Clare had holidays when her father was on leave. She also spent time in London where her mother was taking a Vidal Sassoon hairdressing course – Clare was none too pleased when she got a short Vidal Sassoon haircut. Although Clare's experiences of boarding school life were mixed, she made several lifelong friends there. She was exceptionally talented in languages and in art, and torn between applying to art college or university.

Clare came to King's in 1978 to read Chinese, and developed close

friendships with fellow students, with whom she met for at least annual reunions all her life. During her time at King's Clare began to experience some transitory aches and pains, and it was obvious that something was not quite right. She was diagnosed in 1982 with rheumatoid arthritis.

It was also at King's that Clare met Charles Leytem (KC 1977), a mathematician. Their relationship blossomed, and after Clare's graduation, they travelled to Japan, where Clare taught for a year. The couple then married in Bath before going to live in Luxembourg, Charles's home country, where Clare set up a business translating for international banks. However, Clare's love of art never left her, and as time went on, her artistic calling became ever more pressing. She never stopped painting, exhibiting her work in Luxembourg and joining an art society there. She decided to work for a degree in Fine Art and to try to fulfil her dream of becoming a full-time artist.

In 1999 Clare enrolled in the University for the Creative Arts in Canterbury, a location relatively easy to reach from Luxembourg. After her BA, she went on to do an MA at Central St Martins in London, living in Dover where she combined her love of art with the renewed challenge of academic life. She left her life in Luxembourg, and her marriage with Charles eventually ended in divorce.

In Kent, Clare met the artist Joanna Jones, who had also moved to live in Dover. Together they created Dover Arts Development, a company they ran very successfully for 16 years, with Joanna becoming one of Clare's closest friends. It generated a large number of projects, bringing more than 200 artists to Dover and the surrounding areas and forming many successful partnerships with Councils and smaller bodies.

By 2005, Clare had met and was living with Roger Parish, a civil servant and fellow animal-lover. They were married in the Lake District in 2008, and Junzi, a Labrador, became a very important member of the family.

Clare found a lump in her breast in 2009, which turned out to be cancer;

she spent much of 2010 in courses of chemotherapy and radiotherapy treatment, which she approached with her usual spirited and resilient demeanour. Always fashion-conscious, Clare coped with the loss of her hair by assembling a collection of colour-coordinating beanie hats that complemented her many outfits. Once she was in remission, she and Roger were able to take a well overdue holiday to Beijing to spend time with Clare's mother and to sightsee.

On their return her art practice continued to flourish. She achieved recognition and critical acclaim through exhibitions of her work, which ranged across drawing, print media, collage and moving image; she received commissions and a residency at the Wealden Festival. Her work was selected for national competitions. Clare established studio premises that ultimately grew into the thriving Dover Studio Collective, bringing together a body of like-minded artists and hosting an annual 'Printfest' as well as Open Studios. Her mixed Anglo/Chinese heritage was very important to her, informing her perspectives on issues of identity and categorisation as well as her choice of materials.

In 2018 Clare showed symptoms of bowel cancer as well as a return of the breast cancer spread to the liver. There were four more years of chemotherapy, when the hats made a reappearance. During this time Clare produced a series of over 70 'Chemotherapy Day drawings', created through her many hours of sitting in the treatment chair, recording and sharing her journey through images. Forty of these are now held by the Wellcome Collection

Clare never allowed her illness to define her, and flourished with Roger and with his extended family. The pandemic complicated her life but she carried on with her art and joined various virtual art groups.

Clare died on 10 December 2022 with Roger and Junzi by her bedside, and is also survived by her parents and sister Jennifer.

**ALAN SPENCE** (1976) was born in May 1958, the son of a librarian and

a civil servant. Alan read Economics at King's and had a long career in the Civil Service as a government analyst, becoming Chief Statistician and Chief Economist in the Health and Safety Executive.

Alan grew up in Blackheath in south-east London and attended Colfe's Grammar School. At school Alan was captivated more by economics and social sciences than hard sciences, and also discovered an affinity for statistics that would later become central to his career. He was drawn to King's for its reputation for economics (and left-wing politics), as well as it being one of Cambridge's few mixed colleges. After taking the Cambridge entrance exams, he was awarded a scholarship to read Economics, largely on the basis of the outstanding papers that he wrote in Mathematics. The College had high expectations of his academic potential and his written work during his time at King's proved to be of a very high standard.

Alan thoroughly enjoyed his time at King's and forged close friendships that would endure throughout his life. At the end of his first year, he and four friends bought a car and drove to Greece, largely eschewing campsites and sleeping rough. On one memorable occasion, the brakes on their car failed as it was heading down a dirt track on the side of a cliff. By some miracle, they got down to the bottom unscathed. On the way back, the engine seized, and they were forced to abandon the car and made the return trip to the UK as best they could without it.

For his second year, Alan moved into Cranmer Road with several friends, sharing cooking duties. Alan's speciality was stew. Practice makes perfect and, as stews go, his stews were very good. Not for some years would he feel the need to branch out to more exotic dishes such as spaghetti bolognaise.

Throughout his time at Cambridge, and beyond, Alan had a passion for live music. He read *NME* assiduously and was known for his encyclopaedic musical knowledge and for watching bands at the Corn Exchange. He also woke up to Radio 4 and was always extremely well-informed when it came to what was happening in the world outside the Cambridge bubble, a habit

that he retained for the rest of his life.

In his final year at King's, Alan realised that, much as he enjoyed Economics, he was actually drawn far more to the mathematical side of Social Sciences. After graduating, he studied for a Masters in Social Statistics at Southampton (his dissertation title being *Typologies of Revolutionary Incidents*). Alan then joined the Department of Employment in 1981 and began his career in the Government Statistical Service that would last 38 years.

As he rose through the ranks of the Civil Service, Alan worked on a wide range of high-profile official statistics, including the controversial unemployment statistics during the early Thatcher era, as well as the Labour Force Survey and New Earnings Survey.

Alan spent most of the 1980s in the deprived London borough of Newham, where he first joined the Labour Party, becoming a member of the first constituency party to deselect a sitting MP. He remained a member throughout most of his life — he left during the Blair era and rejoined in 2015 when Jeremy Corbyn was elected as Labour Party Leader.

He also became involved in local anti-racist movements, and he was a member of the Newham Monitoring Project, a campaigning group of activists set up to counter the endemic racism of the Metropolitan Police and violence against Black and Asian people in the borough.

He was a steward on a number of demonstrations, one of which ended in a riot with Alan finding himself facing a charge by mounted police, from which he narrowly escaped. On another occasion, he and others blocked the A13 until the police brought in reinforcements and cleared the road. He protested against the introduction of cruise missiles and supported the miners in their strike in 1984-85 against Thatcher's pit closures. He hosted a group of striking miners from Nottinghamshire, who managed to drink the house dry.

Throughout this period, Alan continued to take advantage of the many

opportunities to see live music that London provided. In later years, many of the bands that he had followed at Cambridge went their separate ways, but Alan remained loyal to the likes of Paul Weller and Graham Parker and the Rumour. He saw Elvis Costello play live more than 80 times and probably saw Billy Bragg, whose political views mirrored many of his own, almost as many times.

Alan met his partner and the love of his life Suzi, a fellow statistician, at work. For more than a year, they tried to conceal their relationship from colleagues by getting off at different Tube stations on the daily commute so that they would not arrive at work together. They needn't have bothered — everyone knew, of course.

Alan was a feminist and, as in so much of his life, practised what he believed. From 1994 to 2003, Alan and Suzi job-shared as statisticians in the Health and Safety Executive in Bootle, Liverpool, so that they could spend equal amounts of time bringing up their two young children. A passionate family man, Alan was very close to his son Ewan and daughter Chloë and very proud of their academic and professional achievements. Alan was a keen cyclist and regularly cycled to work, a 26-mile round trip. He completed various long-distance events including the Prudential Ride London-Surrey 100 (which he completed in 2014 despite heavy rainfall, light flooding and thunderstorms caused by Storm Bertha), the Liverpool Night Ride and the Etape Caledonia, raising money for Water Aid and the British Heart Foundation among others.

Alan liked nothing better than to listen to Test cricket on the radio and, after moving to Southport, became a passionate supporter of both Southport FC and Liverpool FC. Although Alan was a keen traveller across Europe and more widely, perhaps his favourite trips were to music festivals across the UK.

Alan worked for a spell as the North West Regional Statistician before returning to the Health and Safety Executive to take up the position of Chief Economist. He later became Chief Analyst, managing a large

team of economists, statisticians and social scientists. Alan's colleagues, particularly those whom he managed, spoke effusively about his nurturing and supportive management style, which many cited as being instrumental in influencing their choices and informing their own career goals.

Alan retired in 2018, just before his 60th birthday, although in the final months and weeks of his life he contributed hugely to a 50-year review of Health and Safety legislation and its impact.

Alan was diagnosed with an aggressive form of prostate cancer in early 2020, at the age of 62. Unfortunately, the cancer did not respond to treatment. Throughout this period, Alan remained in good spirits and was determined to live what was left of his life as fully as possible. He was still taking regular bike-rides of up to 67 miles right up to the year before he died, and continued to go for long walks around Ullswater until the very end. He died at home on 29 April 2022, surrounded by the family that he loved so much.

(We are grateful to Stephen Frost (KC 1976) for his help with this obituary)

**DAVID JOHN STONE** (1961) had the distinction of graduating on one day, getting married on the next, and emigrating on the third.

Born in 1942 in London to Myrtle and George Stone, who was a lawyer, David went to school in Hampstead and then on to Clifton College in Bristol, before coming to King's to read History.

David began at King's in digs at 1 Cranmer Road. He read Economics, which was at the time very much in vogue; what really interested him was business and finance, but that was not offered by the University in any significant manner. He played the clarinet quite well, which made for some pleasant evenings, but, possible out of modesty, he did not join the King's chamber orchestra, which might have benefited from David's rendition of

*Yes! We have no bananas.*

As an undergraduate David was lively and ambitious, a good conversationalist and someone who had plans for his life. He owned a car, which was not very common among undergraduates at the time; he had won the car in a newspaper competition. His last year at King's was dominated by his engagement to Irene, an American whom he had met in Israel at a kibbutz. David was from a comfortable London Jewish family; Irene was Catholic and some years older than David. David's family did not approve of the marriage at all and David's father did not speak to him for several decades after, but his King's friends rallied round to support the wedding day. The priest was a Benedictine monk, and the organist was the King's organ scholar at the time, Andrew Davies (KC 1963). The service took place in the Catholic church in Cambridge and a reception was held in Bodley's Court, where friends enjoyed popping champagne corks across the river into Queens'. David and Irene moved straight away to a small flat in Greenwich Village, New York City, and also owned an old farmhouse up the Hudson River. David remained on good terms with his mother and visited her regularly in Hampstead until she died. Some of David's friends from the UK visited him regularly and were put up at The University Club, a very old-fashioned gentleman's club which was cheaper and more congenial than a New York hotel. Ladies were not allowed in the dining room and neither were they allowed to wait in the front hall. A question from a visiting friend about what he was doing to keep fit led David to take up marathon running, with enthusiasm; he ran 26 marathons in total, competing in London, New York and Boston.

In his first four years in the US, David taught full time at New York University, gained a PhD in economics and had a position in corporate planning with Mobil Oil. Later, David worked for major financial institutions and boutiques; he was responsible for financing energy and infrastructure projects in the US and South America. At his own boutique, he orchestrated leveraged acquisitions, one of which was of a group of insurance companies where he became chairman, both before and after it went public. He then was the managing general partner of a private equity firm where the limited partners were eleven major banks; and he was on



the board of various companies including a Spanish language television network, and also of companies in Colombia and Peru.

The marriage to Irene did not last, and David subsequently married Sarah, of whom his father approved; the wedding was conducted by a rabbi. David had no children, but adopted Sarah's two sons from a previous relationship. David died on June 1, 2018.

**GEORGE THOMAS STONE** (1952) came to King's to read Mathematics and spent most of his career lecturing in Mathematics. A keen cricketer and footballer, he played both sports for King's and was awarded his colours as the team's goalkeeper.

George was born in August 1932 in Grays (Essex). His father was a charge electrical linesman, a job title that baffled the King's Senior Tutor, who said it sounded like an official of the Dynamo Moscow football club! George gained a place at King's while attending Palmer's School in Grays, but was advised to do his National Service before taking up the place. Between 1950 and 1952 he was a ground wireless mechanic in the RAF where he acquired useful experience of radar and other techniques.

George came to King's in October 1952 and his first year was spent out of College, living in Abbey Road. His friend Gerald Margolis (KC 1952) recalls living in the house next door to George and describes him as 'completely natural, friendly and unassuming'. Gerald used to tease George about his football prowess as the King's goalkeeper and was surprised when his friend told him that he had never played in goal before coming to King's! He was though very grateful to George at the time of the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in June 1953 for arranging with his landlady for Gerald to be invited to watch this historic event with him on her TV.

After King's George went to work for Marconi's in Chelmsford as a development engineer. He worked there until 1960, but then made a major career change, becoming an Assistant Lecturer at the local Mid-

Essex Technical College. Between 1963 and 1972 he was Senior Lecturer in Mathematics at the College. From 1973 to 1987 he was Principal Lecturer in Mathematics at the Essex Institute of Higher Education. George became a Fellow of the Institute of Mathematics and its Applications (FIMA) in 1972 and achieved the status of chartered mathematician (CMath), which is awarded in recognition of high levels of competence and professionalism in mathematics, in 1992. He used to help out in Chelmsford Prison, teaching mathematics to some of the prisoners. After retirement he did some private tutoring of mathematics and helped one of his pupils to gain a place at Cambridge.

George continued to play cricket and in 1960 he was a founder member of Springfield Cricket Club in Chelmsford. He had a very long playing career, normally keeping wicket, and in 1977 he was voted the Club's cricketer of the year. He used to captain the Sunday first XI, and strongly encouraged all his team members, especially the younger and novice players. The Club President described George as 'a true cricketer, a gentle soft-spoken giant and a valued clubman'.

George died aged 88 on 31 October 2020 and is survived by his wife Brenda (whom he married in 1957) and their two children Helen and Valerie.

**ANTHONY STOREY** (1970), known as Tony, had a very varied career – as a professional rugby league player, a novelist and biographer, and an educational psychologist.

Born in Wakefield in November 1928, the son of a coal miner, Tony was already playing rugby at the age of eight. He attended the local Queen Elizabeth Grammar School until 1946 when he went to Leeds Teacher Training College. By then he was playing rugby league professionally for Wakefield Trinity and this helped financially while he was at college. His view of rugby league, which he played until 1960, was that as well as physical strength and endurance, the sport required a considerable amount of intelligence. The life he led as a rugby league player is reflected

in the landmark novel about a rugby league player *This Sporting Life*, written by his younger brother David, published in 1960 and made into a film released in 1963.

Tony did his National Service in 1949 and 1950, serving as a platoon commander in Malaya, and his platoon often escorted convoys to protect them from Communist guerrillas. He used to relate that on one occasion he had to shoot a guerrilla dead and on his body he found a letter in Chinese. He had the letter translated as he thought it might be useful for intelligence purposes. Instead he found it was a letter from the guerrilla to his wife, beautifully describing the causes for which he was fighting; on reading the letter Tony realised that he too believed in many of these causes.

Returning to Yorkshire, he worked as an English teacher in Wakefield before deciding in 1953 to go to Leeds University to read English Literature. He was dissatisfied with how the subject was taught and studied, so he switched to Psychology, achieving his BA in 1956. As he was not allowed a grant for the course, he supported himself by playing rugby league for Bradford Northern. While at Leeds in 1954 he had married June, a nurse whom he had met in hospital when his mother was ill, and they had three children before the marriage ended in the late 1960s and Tony married again in 1970, his second wife Anne-Marie being a French teacher.

Between 1957 and 1960 Tony worked for the Home Office assessing the psychological needs of children aged 10–16 in an approved school. He then spent a period working as an educational psychologist in Armagh in Northern Ireland before returning to England in 1962 and working for Suffolk County Council as chief educational psychologist. He was then hired by Cambridge University to teach in its adult educational programme and became a Tutor in Psychology. He was granted his MA from the University in October 1970. Tony worked for the University with the role of Director of Counselling in Psychology Studies. His working arrangements were such that he was able to devote a significant proportion of his time to writing.

Tony's first novel *Jesus Iscariot* was published in 1967 and received a favourable response from the critics. Although it was not an autobiography, it drew heavily on his personal experiences, including difficulties within his family, notably with regard to relations with his mother and younger brother. Some reviewers noted an affinity with the author D.H. Lawrence, who was also the son of a coal miner. His second novel, *Graceless Go I*, was issued in 1969 and again drew on his personal experiences, including the time he spent in Malaya. The year 1970 saw his next novel *The Rector* published, again to critical acclaim. This was the first in a trilogy, the subsequent novels being *The Centre Holds* and *The Saviour*, published in 1973 and 1978 respectively. This was a prolific period in his writing career and he also wrote two psycho-thrillers – *Platinum Jag* (published in 1972) and its sequel *Platinum Ass* (1975) – and *Brothers Keepers* (1976).

*Graceless Go I* was made into a film and shown as a TV movie in 1974. Its stars included Stanley Baker, Ian McKellen, Angharad Rees and Rachel Roberts. At one point the US film star Rita Hayworth was interested in a part in the film and she travelled from the United States to discuss this with Tony. He took her to King's for dinner on High Table and during the meal she commented on how beautiful the architecture and the portrait paintings were. A nearby member of High Table commented 'Yes, this is one of the better Tudor fakes'. Her response under her breath, but heard by Tony, was 'I come all the way from California to have dinner in a Tudor fake!'

Tony became friends with Stanley Baker and was commissioned to write a biography of the actor, who died at the age of just 48 in 1976. The biography – *Stanley Baker: Portrait of an Actor* – was published in 1977.

In 1996 Tony retired from Cambridge University, although for a while he worked at West Suffolk College training counsellors. He was an avid reader and lover of music, and enjoyed good food and wine. After giving up rugby, he took up playing squash until he was 67. He retained his passion for writing, but this was curtailed by the onset of Alzheimer's disease in his early eighties. He and Anne-Marie had moved to the village of Westley, near Bury St Edmunds, and he spent the last eight years of his life looking out of their house into the

garden and enjoying the calm of his surroundings. He remained cheerful and positive until his death at the age of 92 on 6 September 2021.

In a tribute Anne-Marie said that Tony was ‘an academic, a gifted scholar who did not overwhelm others with his knowledge’. He had ‘a natural generosity and warmth that made people, no matter their background, feel at ease’. His writing was visionary at times and ‘he could have become part of the literary world, but he chose to opt out’. He ‘focused on living according to his values, always testing the limits’, as shown by his ground breaking trilogy.

**PETER MEYRICK ORRELL STRAFFORD** (1956), son of OHS (1929), was a journalist who worked at *The Times* for many years in a variety of roles, primarily as a foreign correspondent but also writing leaders and editing obituaries.

Peter was born in June 1936 in Hove. At the age of seven he went to prep school, spending almost five years at Sunningdale School before going to Eton in September 1949. Here he was proud to be a scholar, excelling at Latin and Greek, and was described by his Master-in-College as the outstanding member of his year. As a natural athlete he did well in many sports. In particular, he excelled at Eton Fives, in which he achieved a Half-Blue during his time at King’s. While a teenager he went on trips with his mother to Florence and Rome and then to Venice with his mother and sister, and he was greatly affected by the beauty of these cities. So began his love of art and historic architecture.

Peter won a major scholarship in Classics to King’s. Before coming up he did two years of National Service in the Royal Artillery where he was a Second Lieutenant and earned a good report from his Colonel. One incident that occurred during Peter’s final year at King’s that he used to relate in later years concerned an escapade with a friend to rectify what he considered an insult to the College by the notorious night climbers who used to climb to the top of College and other buildings in Cambridge. On this occasion a group of night climbers had climbed to the top of King’s

Chapel and placed the orange globe of a Belisha Beacon on the top of the south-eastern tower. Peter managed to ascend the Chapel in his gym shoes and grab the orange globe and throw it to the ground, and then made the hazardous journey back to the ground via the rooftops.

Peter then applied for an English Speaking Union fellowship and was offered a year at Indiana University where he decided to learn Russian. While in the United States he met Kerstin, who was from Finland and they began courting, but after Peter’s return to Britain they were living in different countries and their courtship was carried on by letter, with only very infrequent meetings. Nevertheless, they were married in 1963 and set up home in London.

Meanwhile, Peter had started working in 1960 as a journalist, initially at the *Times Educational Supplement*. In 1962 he transferred to *The Times* and worked in its Foreign News Room. In 1964 the first of his overseas postings occurred when he became Paris correspondent for the paper. Here he wrote on various subjects, ranging from politics to French life, and one of his articles about French civil servants cutting back their long lunches to just 45 minutes provoked outrage. Peter and Kerstin lived in a flat near the Place des Vosges and their first son was born in 1966.

In 1967 they moved to Brussels, where their second son was born. This was an important time in Peter’s career as he was covering British negotiations to join the European Community. His coverage of the negotiations was highly praised, by diplomats and civil servants, as indicated by the comments of a UK ambassador: ‘Peter was a brilliant journalist – meticulously accurate, fair-minded in his commentary, always up to date and never falling for a flip, superficial analysis. He was the epitome of an old-style journalist, and that is intended as a compliment.’

Between 1972 and 1977 the family were based in New York where Peter was responsible for covering most news in the United States outside Washington, including the United Nations and Latin America. They enjoyed living in the leafy suburb of Pelham, while in the summer there

were holidays to Finland where they stayed near the sea at the country house of Kerstin's parents. Peter enjoyed trips to the local islands and also expeditions to pick berries in the forests.

Peter was then recalled to London where he wrote editorials, including leaders, on overseas affairs. This was a more difficult time in his life as his marriage came under strain, resulting in divorce in 1979. It was also a difficult time at work with industrial disputes at *The Times*, including with the print unions, and Peter found himself facing daily abuse when he crossed the picket line; there was also a year-long stoppage at the paper during which Peter was unable to work.

In a major switch within the organisation Peter became Obituaries Editor in 1982. He spent the next three years in this post where he enjoyed learning about the lives of many interesting people. He then became Editor of Foreign Special Reports, a job he did for the next nine years until he eventually left *The Times* in 1995. His final job was with *The European* newspaper where he worked until 1997.

After his divorce Peter formed a close friendship with Jackie Anderson, whom he had originally met in Brussels. She too was divorced and the two would eventually marry in 1990 in a ceremony in northern Cyprus, Peter having grown fond of the island during his coverage of the conflict there.

In retirement Peter developed his longstanding passion for Romanesque churches that sustained him for the rest of his life. Many years of meticulous research followed, which involved Peter, accompanied by Jackie, travelling to do research on churches in France, Spain and Italy. This resulted in the publication of two books: *Romanesque Churches of France: A Traveller's Guide* and *Romanesque Churches of Spain: A Traveller's Guide*, published in 2005 and 2010 respectively. Peter and Jackie bought a second home in south-west France and spent many months of the year there. Peter's health remained excellent until he died suddenly at home in Wimbledon at the age of 86 on 19 June 2022.

**WILLIAM JORDISON THOMAS** (1948), known as Bill, devoted his working life to the Church of England, spending all his time serving the ministry in the Diocese of Newcastle, including for ten years as the Archdeacon of Northumberland.

Born in Middlesbrough in December 1927, Bill was educated at Acklam Hall Secondary School until January 1942 when he started at Giggleswick School in Settle (North Yorkshire). Originally he was hoping to come to King's in October 1946, but instead he did his National Service in the Royal Navy and came to King's to read Classics in October 1948.

Writing in 1950, the Senior Tutor, Patrick Wilkinson, noted that Bill had worked very hard and with enthusiasm, and as a result the College had given him a grant to allow him to spend the summer in Greece. Bill was described as 'a cheerful and likeable person with a good deal of initiative and energy', while being 'very friendly and thoroughly reliable, and [he] has a good deal of common sense and also a sense of humour'. He was always ready to help, for example, backstage in unglamorous work in dramatic productions – he was a member of the CU Amateur Dramatic Club. The Senior Tutor noted that Bill regularly attended the Chapel and that he would make 'an excellent parson'.

Bill switched to History for Part II, graduating with a BA in 1951. He then trained for the priesthood at Ripon College Cuddesdon, a Church of England theological training college near Oxford. He was ordained deacon in 1953 and took up his first post in the Church as Assistant Curate at St Anthony of Egypt Church in Byker, Newcastle upon Tyne. At St Anthony's he met Kathleen (known as Kit) and they were married in 1954, the year that Bill was ordained as a priest. In 1956 he moved to the Church of Holy Trinity in Berwick-upon-Tweed.

In 1959 he was considered ready for a more senior role and the Bishop decided that Bill should be the new Vicar of Alwinton with Holystone and Alnham. Bill and Kit moved into the local vicarage, which had no electricity and where the garden had not been tended for 15 years! However, Kit's

family had been farmers in this part of west Northumberland for many years and so Bill quickly became acquainted with the way of life and the customs of this rural setting.

In 1970 he moved further west to be Vicar of Alston-cum-Garrigill with Nenthead and Kirkhaugh. During the 1970s he played an active role in diocesan life, particularly the Diocesan Board of Finance and the Stipends Board. In 1979 Bill and Kit made what they thought would be their final move when he became Team Rector of the Glendale group of parishes centred on Wooler. However, in 1982 the Bishop decided that Bill should be made the Archdeacon of Northumberland, so becoming The Venerable Bill Thomas.

Speaking after Bill's death, the Vicar of Alnwick described the Bishop's decision as 'an inspired appointment'. 'Bill's warm pastoral heart, his ready wit and his overwhelming sense of optimism ensured that clergy and laity alike grew to respect him and value his advice and counsel.' Bill also became Residentiary Canon of Newcastle Cathedral and was a trustee of various bodies.

Bill and Kit (whose birthday was just a week apart from her husband) had made a pact to retire when 65, so in 1992 on retirement they moved to a house they had bought several years earlier in Whittingham (Northumberland). Here they entered into village and community life, and Bill was able to devote more time to his love of drawing and painting. They also travelled widely in Europe, with Bill giving lectures and guided tours of many historical sites.

In later retirement they moved to Warkworth and then to Alnwick to be nearer local amenities. Eventually they decided it was time to move into residential care. Although Bill experienced problems with his mobility and speech, he remained mentally alert and interested in what was going on in the world, retaining his sense of humour until his death at the age of 92 on 31 January 2020.

**JOHN FRANCIS HYDE VILLIERS** (1954) became an expert in Portuguese history and wrote a number of books and many articles in his long career. He was fluent in Portuguese and spoke many other languages.

Born in London in January 1936, John was educated at Winchester College where he showed considerable promise academically and became a prefect and editor of the College's magazine *The Wykehamist*. He also played a major part in several theatrical productions and was considered an extremely good actor and reader.

John read History at King's. He participated in the Footlights Revue in 1956 and 1957, and contributed to the *Granta* magazine between 1954 and 1960.

John had a real love of anything Portuguese, inspired by his grandfather, Sir Francis Hyde Villiers (1852–1925), who had been British Ambassador to Portugal and devoted his PhD research work to Portuguese history. This meant that he had to go to Portugal to investigate documents that were only available there, and he and his wife Miranda, whom he had married in 1958, took up residence there.

Life in their time in Portugal was not always easy for John and Miranda. To make ends meet John gave classes in English and private lessons in the evening, while also doing some examining, but this reduced the time available for work on his thesis. He was therefore grateful to receive £70 from King's which allowed him to concentrate on his thesis and undertake extensive research in the principal Portuguese archives in Lisbon and also at archives in Evora and Coimbra.

Back in Cambridge in 1960 he did some teaching at the Bell School, partly to earn money but also to gain teaching experience. He then took up a post with the British Council and would work for the Council, in various posts, until 1979. His first posting, in September 1960, was to Indonesia where he was Regional Director from 1962 to 1964. While in Bandung (the capital of West Java) he also lectured in European History at Padjadjaran University and in English Language and Literature at the Institute of Education.



His next postings at the British Council were to Poland in 1964, Greece in 1967 (where he would create a beautiful family home on a Greek island) and Romania in 1970, where he was Cultural Attaché until 1972. Among the people he met as Cultural Attaché were Cliff Richard and future Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. He then became Director of the East Europe and North Asia Department at the Council before returning to Indonesia in 1975 as the Representative there. His daughter Cecilia recalls the respect and love the Indonesians had for her father as he spoke to them in their own language and was often seen in a sarong! She also remembers her father arranging a cultural exchange with a Sundanese gamelan orchestra: the orchestra travelled to London and performed at Sadler's Wells to great acclaim, and in return a theatre company went to Jakarta and performed *Pygmalion* and *A Man for All Seasons*, which captivated the Indonesian audience, even if perhaps they did not understand all the words.

John's final post with the British Council, between 1977 and 1979, was as Director of the Far East and Pacific Department. He had then wanted to go to Brazil, but was thwarted by internal politics and so left to work at the British Academy Institute in South East Asia, where he was Director in Singapore between 1979 and 1984 and then in Bangkok from 1984 to 1986.

In the late 1980s and 1990s John undertook a wide variety of academic and other activities. He was a Visiting Fellow at Trinity College, Oxford in 1987–88, a Fellow of both the Royal Asiatic Society and the Royal Society of Art from 1988, a Research Associate at the Department of Portuguese and Brazilian Studies at King's College, London between 1998 and 2008, and in 1999 he became a Lecturer in the Art and Culture of South East Asia at the School of Oriental and Asian Studies. He also set up a travel company and took people on history tours to places including Romania, Cambodia and Thailand.

John was a prolific author and wrote over 60 articles and reviews in learned journals, with much of his writing relating to Portuguese and South East Asian history. Between 1980 and 1986 he was corresponding editor for both the *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* and *Modern Asian*

*Studies*. Among the books he wrote were *Südostasien vor der Kolonialzeit* (published in 1965), *East of Malacca* (1985) and a biography of the Portuguese explorer Vasco Da Gama, while he was co-author of various other titles, including *Albuquerque: Caesar of the East* (1990), the *Blue Guide to Thailand* (1997) and *Romania* (2008), and the area editor for South East Asia in *The Dictionary of Art 1989-94*.

John used to speak a great deal about his time in King's as an undergraduate and how it shaped many of the qualities that helped him in his rich and adventurous life. He would tell his family about the tiny house in Little St Mary's Lane and the fun he had there with his friends. His children recall that he loved music and their lives as children were accompanied by the music of Bach, Brahms and Handel. He was a very good communicator, aided by his extraordinary skill as a linguist, and had a wonderful sense of humour that could break the ice at any gathering. He had an enduring partnership with Miranda which lasted until her death in 2019. John died ten months later, aged 84 on 12 February 2020. They are survived by their four children Daniel, Cecilia, Aniela and Susanna.

**KLAUS WERNER WEDELL** (1950) came to Britain as a refugee from Germany and had his early schooling disrupted by frequent moves. After a more settled secondary education Klaus came to King's to study Philosophy and Psychology. He became an educational psychologist and was a major innovator in this area and in special educational needs (SEN), both nationally and internationally, and his ideas influenced a generation of educational psychologists in the second half of the twentieth century.

Klaus was born in Dusseldorf in November 1931. His father had been a successful lawyer, but was stripped of his right to practise as he had been born a Jew. Having converted to Christianity 20 years earlier, he retrained as a Protestant pastor but was not prepared to be ordained into the official German church and went abroad to train, so at the start of the Second World War he was at Princeton in the United States. This meant that when the time came for the family to leave Germany in 1939, Klaus came

to Britain with his mother and three other siblings. The original intention had been to join his father in the United States, but this was not possible and he did not see his father again until 1945.

The family was one of a number of pastors' families whose visas to the UK were sponsored by the Church of England Committee for Non-Aryan Christians. On arriving in Britain they initially stayed in a hostel for refugees in St Leonards-on-Sea (East Sussex), but had to move several times during the Second World War and their comfortable life in Germany was replaced by one of great hardship. Klaus started school without being able to speak a word of English, but the Church of England Committee ensured that he had an education suitable to enable him to fulfil his potential. Initially this was at a prep school in Ramsgate (Kent), although his memories there were not entirely happy, partly because he spent some months there in an isolation hospital. Furthermore, on one occasion he was berated by the Headmaster for being German, to which Klaus reacted by trying to explain that he was not responsible for the Second World War!

In 1945 Klaus, supported by a financial benefactor, moved to Bryanston School near Blandford Forum (Dorset), where he spent the next five years. At the earliest opportunity at the age of 16 he applied for, and was granted, British citizenship.

In October 1950 he arrived at King's and read Part I of the Moral Sciences Tripos before switching to do Part II of the Natural Sciences Tripos, specialising in Psychology. The Senior Tutor, Patrick Wilkinson, recorded that he instantly formed a high opinion of Klaus's character, describing him as 'friendly and attractive, with a good sense of humour' and being 'thoroughly honest, reliable and hard-working'. Klaus was initially allocated a spacious room by the College, but he found this too expensive and so found lodgings in Chesterton. This had a small room with a large double bed and on his first morning he rearranged the furniture to create more space. However, on returning later in the day he found that the room had been returned to its original layout! Nothing was said between him and the landlady, but he returned to the College in a more modest room as soon as he could.

By this time his parents had returned to Germany, so he was effectively homeless during the vacations. To ensure he had somewhere to live he acquired and converted an old bread delivery van, including making a bed and other furnishings, and negotiated so that it could be kept on a plot of waste ground by the Cam.

Klaus was a member of the Boat Club and rowed in one of the College eights. Following one of the boat's successes he received a decorated oar with the date and names of the crew members on it. He was very proud of this and kept the oar for the rest of his life.

After leaving King's Klaus did his National Service with the Army in Germany. He felt that he was not that good as a tank unit leader as he was not inclined to give orders, but he put his bilingual skills to good effect at the brigade's headquarters.

Klaus then became a postgraduate student at Bristol University, where he achieved his PhD in 1958. Here he met his future wife Nina at a supper party and they were married in June 1956. She was a US citizen and had also moved around during her life as her father was a diplomat. They determined that their family would have a more settled background.

His first job was as an educational psychologist in Bristol in 1960, where he set up specialist services for children with hearing impairment, and language and communications difficulties. In 1964 he took up a similar job in Hull, but resigned the following year when the authorities would not provide additional staff. Instead he moved to work at the University of Birmingham where until 1979 he was a Lecturer and then Senior Lecturer. In 1970 he was appointed head of the professional training course for educational psychologists. In 1973 his first book, *Learning and Perceptuo-motor Disabilities in Children*, was published.

Moving to the Institute of Education in London (now part of University College London) in 1979, he was the inaugural Chair in Educational Psychology (Children with Special Educational Needs), a post he held until

his retirement in 1995. He gave greater prominence to SEN curriculum development, teacher training and to policy, and this coincided with the publication of the landmark Warnock Report in 1978 (the first comprehensive government review of the whole of SEN) and the subsequent Education Act 1981. Klaus was commissioned by the Department of Education and Science as co-director to evaluate the new legislation.

While at the Institute of Education he undertook many initiatives to develop and expand SEN policy and provision, including major research studies and engagement with government and non-governmental organisations. He also developed consultancies and ongoing links with educators and policy makers internationally, including the British Council in India, the OECD in Europe, and UNESCO. For example, he contributed over 15 years to a UNESCO review of teacher education curricula across member states and to its landmark World Conference on Special Needs Education, held at Salamanca in Spain in 1994.

In recognition of his contributions to educational psychology and SEN, Klaus was awarded a CBE in 1992 and made an Honorary Fellow of the British Psychological Society in 1993. After his retirement in 1995 he was appointed Emeritus Professor at the Institute of Education. He was also honoured with a 'festschrift', a book of essays in his honour: *Psychology and Special Needs Education: Recent Developments and Future Directions*, issued in 1995, which included contributions from colleagues with whom he had collaborated during his career.

He continued to make significant contributions in his field, including chairing many research steering groups and helping to set up two organisations: the national SENCo Forum, and the SEN Policy Option Group (which became the SEN Policy Research Forum). Between 1997 and 2021 he wrote a quarterly column for the *British Journal of Special Education*, in which he drew out the key issues expressed in the SENCo Forum, to inform debate and policymaking.

Klaus loved classical music, in particular Mozart, and also enjoyed choral music, and he and Nina regularly attended the Three Choirs Festival.

They also liked walking in the countryside, and Klaus had a deep love of animals. His flair for carpentry led him to produce bookshelves, cupboards and other furniture for their house, while he also developed useful gadgets for use at home, one example being a wheeled draught excluder for doors on uneven floors.

Klaus died at the age of 90 on 20 October 2022 and is survived by Nina, their two children Stephen and Katherine, and four grandchildren.

**NICHOLAS ANTHONY WILDE** (1964), brother of JAW (1968), became a German teacher in Cambridge and also wrote a number of books for teenagers and younger children. One of his books was made into a film and another was dramatised for radio.

Nicholas was born in Cheltenham in July 1946 and attended Cheltenham Grammar School where he showed considerable promise from the start. His headmaster noted that he was 'a boy of very attractive character with distinct intellectual potential' and he was 'very well liked and popular in spite of his quiet personality'. He participated in the Young Everyman Theatre Society, which assisted with the production of plays in Cheltenham.

Nicholas came to King's to read Modern Languages (French and German) in October 1964. His Director of Studies also noted that Nicholas was quiet and retiring, but he expected that, with experience, Nicholas would develop into a very good teacher.

On leaving King's Nicholas went to New College, Oxford, where he acquired his Certificate of Education in 1968. His first teaching post was at Dauntsey's School near Devizes (Wiltshire). In 1972 he returned to Cambridge to become Head of German at The Leys School. Here he established a reputation as an outstanding teacher with impressive results achieved by his students. He was involved in many school activities, notably drama, where he directed school and house plays, and designed

sets. As an Assistant Housemaster, he encouraged his students, including with play readings in his study and stimulating their enthusiasm for classical music. He also ran one of the cricket teams, with one or two distinctive features, including players wearing ties and team photos in the style of the nineteenth century. For the last 12 years of his full-time career he was President of the magazine, *The Fortnightly*, and set new standards for the quality of writing and accuracy of presentation, while the magazine also included some of his cartoons.

Meanwhile, he had started his own writing and illustrating. His first two books, *Sir Bertie and the Wyvern* and *Huffle*, were published in 1982 and 1984 respectively and were intended for younger children. He then wrote a number of novels for teenagers. The first of these was *Into the Dark*, a story about a lonely blind boy on holiday with his mother in Norfolk who makes friends with another boy but then discovers that his new friend is the ghost of a young boy who experienced a terrible tragedy. The book was first published in 1987; a radio dramatisation was made in 1996 and the book was republished in 2021. His second novel, *Death Knell*, involves two boys investigating the unsolved murder of an elderly recluse found dead in the crypt of a disused chapel.

His third novel, *Down Came a Blackbird*, was published in 1991. It is about a 13-year-old with a criminal record who is sent to live with his great uncle in a large country house and while there he has strange dreams about a boy who used to live on the estate. The book was made into a film *The Ghost of Greville Lodge*, released in 2000 and starring George Cole and Prunella Scales. The book was reissued in 2022. His final novel, *The Eye of the Storm*, was published in 1995. He also illustrated and wrote the Introduction to *The Flute of Sardonyx*, a collection of poems by Edmund John that originally appeared in 1913 and was reissued in 1991.

As his writing expanded, he moved to working on a part-time basis. He retired from his teaching post in 2000, remaining in his flat in Newton Road and continuing with his illustrations. He had a new passion of producing marionette puppets, immaculately made and dressed with

attention to detail, and filled his flat with them. In recent years he returned to reading and translating classical Latin as a hobby and to doing intricate jigsaws. Nicholas died suddenly after a short illness at the age of 76 on 29 June 2022.

**CORNELIUS WILLIAM LATIMER WILLSON** (1955), known as Neil, was an unconventional and larger-than-life character who sustained a career that for a time combined the law and farming, before eventually concentrating on running his hop farm in Kent.

Neil was born in June 1935 at the family home Kenward in Tudeley, near Tonbridge in Kent. His father Walter had had a successful career in India and had bought Kenward and the surrounding parkland in 1925 for his retirement.

Neil's early years at Kenward were happy ones. Among his early memories were hearing the address by Neville Chamberlain on the outbreak of the Second World War and seeing the Battle of Britain in the skies over Kenward, which led to his lifelong love of the Spitfire aircraft. He was very happy at his first school, Kent College Girls School (which had agreed to take a few boys during the War), despite nearly drowning in the swimming pool! He then went to Boxgrove Prep School near Guildford, where he was affectionately known as Corny and particularly enjoyed the choir, scoring for the cricket team, and the school farm. With one of his fellow pupils, he spent a lot of time trainspotting, including using a telescope to watch trains on the line from Tonbridge to Paddock Wood from the drawing room at Kenward.

He then followed his elder brother James to Eton, but although he did well academically he was not particularly happy there and experienced some tough times. National Service then beckoned and again he followed James (who had won a Distinguished Service Order in the Second World War) into the Grenadier Guards. He was a conscientious Guards officer and enjoyed his time in London and then in Egypt. However, he said that he was not a natural soldier and that he was often late on parade, a feature he noted he shared with fellow Grenadier Guard Bamber Gascoigne.

Neil then came to King's to read History, before switching to Law. He adopted a rather casual attitude to the College's regulations and to his studies, such as not taking notes during lectures. His Director of Studies, John Saltmarsh, noted that Neil was 'intelligent, has considerable ability and writes well, but he is casual and probably idle'. He was though 'really rather likeable: a gentleman but too gentlemanly in his attitude to his studies'.

There was one particularly notable event during Neil's time at King's. He attended the grand Opera Ball at Grosvenor House in London in drag as one of the ugly sisters. There he caught the eye of one of the debs, Elizabeth Coutts-Trotter, and after the Ball drove her back to the family home, where her father was not pleased to see Bidy talking to a man in drag in the early hours of the morning. This was the first of many meetings for Neil and Bidy during his time at King's and they would eventually marry in 1959. On the way back to Cambridge though Neil fell asleep at the wheel and crashed into a lorry while he was still dressed as an ugly sister.

Keeping a car in Cambridge was not encouraged at this time. Neil's behaviour and 'the episode of the car' were discussed at length at the College Council and a number of sanctions imposed, including being gated the following term at 8.30 each evening and 'in no circumstances are you to be allowed to keep your car here for the rest of your time'.

On leaving Cambridge Neil and Bidy settled in London where their three daughters – Elizabeth, Sarah and Catherine – were born. Neil qualified as a barrister and enjoyed his time at Francis Taylor Building, making a number of lifelong friends and being highly valued in chambers for his sharp legal brain. One of his cases was reported in the *Evening Standard* under the headline 'Barrister upsets judge by telling him not to trust police evidence'.

However, Neil found practising at the Bar, running Kenward and his expanding farming interests very challenging, and this led him to concentrate increasingly on farming. He put a lot of energy into running the farm, and was very proud that it was one of the few remaining hop farms in Kent. His methods, however, were sometimes chaotic. On a rare visit to the fields Bidy pointed out the poor condition of some of his fields

and contrasted them with a pristine field nearby. She asked who owned that field and Neil pointed out that he owned that field too!

Neil had a love of animals, especially cats, and at one time there were 25 cats at Kenward. He also acquired a ferret, which he named Mon Ferrato and which lived for some years in the drawing room, although it would eat with the cats in the kitchen. There was also Fenella, the pet Gloucester Old Spot pig which he gave to Catherine as a present for her 17th birthday.

Neil was a prodigious writer of long letters to family and friends. His daughter Sarah recalls receiving a letter at boarding school, mainly about farming and the hop harvest, and at the end there was a 'PS your mother had a baby boy yesterday'.

He had a great love of music, with a particular passion for opera, and he adored Handel. He was at his happiest going to opera, including Covent Garden and Glyndebourne, although ironically he often fell asleep during performances. In addition, he loved church music and composing chants, and he was very pleased when his son William arranged for his version of 'God be in my head' to be played at a service in Eton Chapel. This was also played at Neil's memorial service at the local church (where he used to play the organ for services as well as sing with the choir) following his death at the age of 84 on 10 May 2020.

**GRAHAM GEORGE LINDSAY WRIGHT** (1957) came to King's to read Classics before switching to Archaeology and Anthropology. On leaving King's he initially worked on statistics, but then began working in computer science and for much of his career he was an academic in this field.

Graham was born in Hayes (Kent) in January 1936 and grew up in Balham in south London. From 1947 he attended the Bec School, a boys' grammar school in Tooting. In 1948 he was on the school's team that took part in the BBC radio quiz *Top of the Form*. He played rugby for the school and was also a member of a drama group, while he sang in his local church choir. Writing to King's in December 1954, his Acting Headmaster described



Graham as ‘certainly the best boy I have had in 27 years’ teaching experience’. He noted that Graham had excelled at his A Levels, achieving distinctions in Latin, Greek and Ancient History. Meanwhile in 1954 Graham had won a prize for Greek verse offered by the London Branch of the Classical Association to schools in London and the Home Counties.

Graham won a Major Scholarship to read Classics at King’s, but before taking up his place he did his National Service between 1955 and 1957. This included work on port and travel control duties in Cyprus, and his Commanding Officer noted that Graham’s work involved considerable dealings with senior officers and the public. He said that Graham had proved popular and effective in what was a difficult task. ‘He has a mature judgment, and is sober, reliable and conscientious’.

Graham married his first wife, Phyllis, in 1955. As a result, he spent his time at King’s living outside the College. He played rugby for King’s and was chairman of the Cambridge University Socialist Society in 1959-60. After two years studying Classics he did his final year reading Archaeology and Anthropology. Writing in December 1959, the Senior Tutor, John Raven, endorsed what the Army Commanding Officer had said about Graham’s personality. Graham has ‘an unusual combination of strength of purpose with apparent gentleness of manner, and gets on quite remarkably well with every sort and condition of man’.

After a short period working as a statistical assistant for British Railways, in 1961 Graham moved to work as a statistician for the National Coal Board under the noted mathematician and philosopher Jacob Bronowski. He then moved to Wales and for the next few years was working as a computer system analyst and manager, including at the Llanwern steelworks and at Gurlings, Cwmbran.

In 1971 he moved into the academic field, becoming a Lecturer in Computer Science at Glamorgan Polytechnic (which following a merger became the Polytechnic of Wales in 1975). While there he wrote three books. The first of these, *Commercial Computer Programming*, was co-authored

with fellow lecturer David Evans and was published in 1974. His second book, *Mastering Computers*, was published in 1982, while in 1991 it was translated into, and published in, Portuguese. In 1985 he co-authored with Arthur Lippiatt the second edition of *The Architecture of Small Computer Systems*, and this book was later published in Italian.

Graham and Phyllis had four children, but the marriage was eventually dissolved, and in 1977 he married his second wife, Jane, and they had two children. Graham loved to travel and when he was 16 he won a trip to New York. His period of National Service in Cyprus resulted in him having a lifelong love for the island, and in 1989 he and Jane bought a second home there. Here they spent many happy holidays with the children and grandchildren.

Graham always liked singing and he was a member of both the Caldicot and Pontypridd Male Voice Choirs. He was also a very keen gardener and shared his enjoyment of the outdoors and appreciation for nature and wildlife with his children and grandchildren. On retiring in 2001 he enrolled on a gardening course and obtained a City and Guilds qualification in practical gardening. He collected cuttings and seeds from his travels with Jane and found great joy from watching the plants grow. He also had a natural flair for languages, and in the early stages of retirement he learned Arabic.

On what proved to be his final visit to Cyprus, Graham was taken ill and he was diagnosed with colon cancer, spending eight weeks in hospital there. He managed to fly home during the coronavirus pandemic but died two months later on his 85th birthday, on 22 January 2021. Jane noted that her husband had lived a long and happy life, and he was respected by everyone. He was ‘an intelligent, kind, thoughtful, hard-working family man with a great sense of fun and a dry sense of humour’.

Our warm thanks to the many family members and friends who provided tributes, information and anecdotes for these obituaries, which have been compiled by the Obituarist’s Assistant and written by Libby Ahluwalia (KC 1980), Peter Jones (KC 1973 and Fellow) and Henry Langley (KC 1969).

## 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 any deaths being sent to members@kings.cam.ac.uk. Thank you.

Sarah ANDERSON (1990)  
 Richard (Myles) ARKELL (1952)  
 Michael BAKEWELL (1951)  
 Barclay (Bart) BARRELL (1974)  
 Michael BROOM (1947)  
 Philip BROWN (1942)  
 David BYERS (1973)  
 John (Douglas) COMISH (1944)  
 Andrew CORMACK (1981)  
 Neville COUSIN (1951)  
 Gordon CROSSE (1974)  
 Michael DALE (1955)  
 Robert DAVIES (1961)  
 Andrew (Howard) DOLAN (1976)  
 John DUNCAN (1951)  
 Paul DUNDAS (1974)  
 Mark DUNMAN (1958)  
 Daniel ELLSBERG (1952)  
 Leroy (Lee) FORSTROM (1963)  
 Thomas FORTESCUE (1959)  
 James GANDER (1947)  
 David GAUNT (1953)  
 Jack GIBSON (1999)  
 James GOODFELLOW (1982)  
 John GRAHAM (1963)  
 John GREEN (1956)

Anthony GREGORY (1945)  
 Bernard HAIGH (1966)  
 Michael HALLS (1986)  
 Nigel HANCOCK (1960)  
 Henry HEAD (1959)  
 Robert (Robin) HIGGINS (1943)  
 Brian HILL (1957)  
 Nicholas HOBSON (1955)  
 William (Mike) HOWELLS (1961)  
 Anthony (John) ISAAC (1950)  
 Paul Barrie JACOBS (1952)  
 Adrian JOHNSON (1952)  
 Michael KELLY (1959)  
 John KESBY (1968)  
 Richard KIDD (1969)  
 Nicholas KINGSBURY (1967)  
 Christopher LAYTON (1949)  
 Edward LEVENSTON (1943)  
 Philip LOMAS (1974)  
 Henry MAAS (1946)  
 Denis MACEOIN (1975)  
 Christopher MALLINSON (1954)  
 David MATHIAS (1948)  
 Peter MATTHEWS (1970)  
 Colin MOUNSEY (1938)  
 Anthony (Kevin) MURPHY (1976)  
 Alan MUSK (1973)  
 Thomas NEW (1949)  
 Luigi PASINETTI (1961)  
 James PEERS (1957)  
 Robert PERRIN (1948)  
 Richard PHILLIPS (1972)  
 Gerald POINTON (1954)  
 Iorwerth (Gwynn) PRITCHARD (1965)  
 Thomas PRIESTLEY (1952)



- Peter PULZER (1947)  
Calyampudi RAO (1946)  
Pyarally (Piyo) RATTANSI (1967)  
Peter REAY-YOUNG (1946)  
Anthony REISS (1944)  
Timothy RINK (1978)  
Noel ROBINSON (2007)  
Ian ROEBUCK (1961)  
Daniel ROGERS (1967)  
Bruce RUSSETT (1956)  
David SALAMAN (1959)  
Richard SAUMAREZ SMITH (1964)  
Ronald SCHRAM (1964)  
James (Keith) SHEARER (1973)  
Douglas SMITH (1970)  
Ashley SPREADBOROUGH (1987)  
Ian STOTHER (1963)  
Colin SYDENHAM (1958)  
Ebenezer TACKIE (1971)  
Francis (Frank) THOMAS (1944)  
John (Richard) THOMPSON (1956)  
Stephen WADDAMS (1963)  
Christopher WELCHMAN (1954)  
Chung-chi WEN (1951)  
Ronald WHITTAM (1955)  
Michael WINGATE-SAUL (1958)  
Roger WILLIAMS (1957)  
David WRIGHT (1971)  
Joseh WRIGHT (1963)  
Michael WYATT (1968)







## Information for Non-Resident Members

Kings' 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](http://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](mailto: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](mailto: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.

### 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 by card 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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto:chapel.manager@kings.cam.ac.uk). When possible, seating will be reserved.

The Dean and Chaplain always enjoy meeting NRMs so 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 apply for tickets and enter the public ballot. 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 3pm 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](mailto:hightable@kings.cam.ac.uk) for more details.

A Senior Non-Resident Member may bring one guest at a cost of £70 on Tuesdays and Thursdays during Full Term, and £55 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](mailto:entertain@kings.cam.ac.uk))

High Tables 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](http://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](http://www.alumni.cam.ac.uk/benefits).

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