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## Editor’s note

It has been a great pleasure to edit the 2022 Review, now in its eighteenth year. Warm thanks to Katherine Selby and George Rutherford for their help and to Cameron Design and Marketing for their design.

Photo credits: Thanks to Tobias Baldauf, Hufton-Crow, Sarah Gough, Ian Olsson, Jeremy Peters, Kamila Rollan, Francesco Russo, Katherine Selby, and Trudi Tate.

**Trudi Tate**  
Emeritus Fellow, Editor
As I apply myself to compiling this account of College life over the last twelve months, I realise what an amazingly busy year it has been at Clare Hall, becoming, half way through, a near facsimile of a 'normal year' as covid strictures dissolved away.

I have just returned from forty-eight hours in Belgrade to visit one of its most generous benefactors, Life Member Dr Ivan Jankovic, my first trip abroad for two years. His very substantial gift will support PhD studentships in perpetuity. The current holder, Stasa Stankovic, was a finalist in the STEM for Britain competition as 1 of 10 early career researchers in biomedicine across the UK invited to present their work in the Houses of Parliament. Slaine and I hugely enjoyed Belgrade: the tree lined boulevards, the legendary Hotel Moskva and the Royal Palaces. We met the Crown Prince, whose father had been an undergraduate at Clare, though it was
sobering indeed to see buildings still badly scarred by the NATO shelling of spring 1999.

I have been particularly touched by the generosity of Clare Hall Life Members and Friends in giving to the College, not least through the Thanksgiving campaign and its European equivalent. Soon after launching the call for funding for a good quality, pre-loved men’s eight, I was pottering at my desk when a short sharp e-mail arrived from Macau demanding to know how much a new boat would cost. I responded and within a few days the funds had arrived from Kit and Patricia Thompson, and the boat was on order from Janoušek, the Aston Martin Lagonda of the racing boat world. We are all deeply grateful to the Thompsons. Other alumni had also been very generous and it became apparent very quickly that the College could order a new women’s eight too, which we did, achieving a welcome discount as ‘customer of the month’.

Our eldest Fellow, physically, but certainly not intellectually, Michael Loewe, celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday through a string of grand events in Cambridge, including a reception in the President’s Lodge. The College presented him with two bottles of Chateau La Tour Haut Brion 2000 Pessac Leognan with the recommendation not to share them with anyone else. The Governing Body was delighted to elect Dr Loewe to an Honorary Fellowship shortly thereafter.

Two very distinguished new Official Fellows have joined Clare Hall in 2022. Professor Erma Hermens is the new Director of the Hamilton Kerr Institute for Easel Painting Conservation. She is a leading technical art historian, head hunted from the Rijksmuseum and the University of Amsterdam. Her appointment represents a major investment by the University which will include a substantial reorganisation and consolidation of all the conservation of artefacts work in the University. This work is highly interdisciplinary, combining materials science, chemistry and digital imaging with profound art historical understanding and of course critical judgement. Erma is also Deputy Director of the Fitzwilliam Museum.

Our second new Official Fellow is Dr Laura Maria Castelli who has been appointed to an Assistant Professorship in the Faculty of Classics. Dr Castelli was educated to doctoral level at Pisa and served as a stipendiary lecturer at Exeter and Christ Church colleges in Oxford, before winning an Alexander von Humboldt Postdoctoral Research Fellowship at LMU Munich and subsequently being appointed an Assistant and then Temporary Professor there. LMU is rated as the first or second Classics institution in the world with the Sapienza followed by Oxford, Cambridge and Princeton. This is an appointment which carried various pre-ordained college fellowships, but Dr Castelli accepted Clare Hall’s offer instead. Fellowship at an exclusively graduate college is a very attractive prospect for dedicated researchers. The Classics posts were included in the University’s University Teaching Officer scheme and Clare Hall was able to bid alongside other colleges for inclusion in the shortlist for leave to approach the successful appointees. We are absolutely delighted with these elections, and you can read their profiles in these pages. Our distribution of Fellows across the disciplines is even more rounded.

Competition for Clare Hall Research Fellowships remains as ferocious as ever. I very much enjoy sitting on the Humanities interview panel. The College is delighted to welcome the successful candidates in the Humanities competition into the Fellowship: Dr Kelly Fagan Robinson, medical anthropologist and a Leverhulme and Isaac Newton Trust Early Career Fellow from UCL; Dr Gustav Zamore, mediaeval historian from Oxford and Upsalla; Dr Anthony Harris in medieval
literature and digital humanities, also from Oxford, and Dr Ryan Nehring, developmental sociologist in history and philosophy of science from Cornell, funded by the Wellcome Trust. Our new Science Research fellows are Dr Michael Nelson, computational biologist; Dr William McMahon, geologist in earth sciences; Dr Rachel Sippy, epidemiologist, working on infectious diseases in the Department of Genetics, from Madison-Wisconsin, and Dr Jun Sung Park, computational biologist from KAIST, based at the Wellcome Sanger Institute.

Many prospective Visiting Fellows were obliged to postpone their stay at Clare Hall because of highly volatile national quarantining requirements around the globe and very sensible health concerns. The Senior Tutor and I received many heartbreaking letters explaining the consequences of delaying planned academic work in Cambridge. However, Visiting Fellows have been streaming back to College such that all of the accommodation has been full. As always they comprise a particularly engaged and loyal section of our community, pressed into delivering colloquia whilst savouring the experience.
of being in the heart of what might be the leading university in the world.

Clare Hall is the extremely fortunate beneficiary of the Tanner Lectures Board and hosts both the Tanner Lecture and the Tanner Founder's Lecture, annually in Cambridge. Linacre College is privileged to reciprocate in Oxford, as Tanner Lectures are held at the leading Ivy League universities. In October 2021, Ruha Benjamin, Professor of African American Studies at Princeton University, gave the Obert C. Tanner Lecture on Artificial Intelligence and Human Values. The lecture, titled **Black Mirror: Race, AI and Inequity in the 21st Century** and organised by the Leverhulme Centre for the Future of Intelligence and Clare Hall, took place in Robinson Auditorium to a live audience along with many international friends and colleagues via Zoom.

The 2022 Tanner Lectures were held on successive evenings, 1 and 2 February 2022, a double bill compensating for the preceding year of cancelled lectures, under the title **Providing for a Nation’s Health in a Global Context**.

Professor Allen Buchanan delivered two lectures on the first evening. Professor Cécile Fabre, political philosopher and Fellow of All Souls Oxford and Sir Paul Tucker, Research Fellow, Harvard Kennedy School, responded. Energetic discussion amongst the very distinguished audience followed before a champagne reception.
and a feast for 80+. Professor Trish Greenhalgh, Professor Ama de-Graft Aikins and Professor Alexander Bird each delivered lectures on the second evening, followed by fifty minutes of very lively open floor discussion taking remote and in person questions alternately, topped by a second champagne reception and feast. Almost all the staff in the College were involved and all stepped up to the plate splendidly. The food was magnificent. The Tanner Working Group of students, Research and Visiting Fellows staged a fantastically energetic two-hour seminar the following morning with Allen Buchanan, Paul Tucker and Ama de-Graft Aikins, who very graciously stayed over to participate.

On 28 April 2022, philosopher Professor Susan Neiman, Director of the Einstein Forum in Potsdam, delivered the Ashby Lecture. Seven hundred signed up to attend in person or watch the event from universities around the world, including, in no particular order, NYU, Harvard, Yale, Adelaide, Columbia, Turin, Toronto, Bologna, UBC, Auckland, Helsinki and, more locally, KCL, Sheffield and contingents from York and Warwick, all most welcome. Her provocative title was Why the Left is not Woke. Professor George van Kooten chaired the discussion which followed her lecture, commending Enlightenment values with six respondents: Dr Christopher Brooke, Senior Lecturer in Political Theory; Fellow and Director of Studies in Politics at Homerton College; University of Cambridge; Richard Bourke, Professor of the History of Political Thought and Fellow of King’s College, University of Cambridge; Dr Lars Vinx, Associate Professor in the Law Faculty and Fellow of Hughes Hall; Dr Emma Mackinnon, University Lecturer in History and Fellow of Emmanuel College and Dr Samuel Zeitlin, Hong Kong Link Early Career Research Fellow and College Lecturer in Politics at Corpus Christi. Professor Neiman graciously seized the tradition of participating in a student Tanner Working Group seminar the following morning, and wrote after, ‘Your students are delightful and gave me much to think about in expanding the talk,’ but, of course, we knew that already.

The 2023 Tanner Lecture will pursue the theme of Inflation. This was a calculated gamble at the beginning of 2022 which has, very regrettably, paid off; inflation will dominate our lives now for some time to come. After seeking much advice from leading economists and academics in finance and business and discussions with my colleagues on the Tanner committee and Working Group I have invited Professor Paul Krugman, the Nobel Prize Laureate in Economics and his Princeton colleague Professor Meg Jacobs the economic historian and they have agreed to deliver the lectures on 14 March 2023. It will be a major event.

I am just about to join the 45th formal College lunch, dinner or reception I have attended since September 2021. The quality of Clare Hall’s food is now renowned. It is wonderful to be so confident that every event is going to be excellent, and Slaine and I are deeply grateful to Claire, Clive, Luigi and their team in the kitchen. We are delighted that almost half of the Masters and Presidents of Cambridge colleges have now dined here in the last year, with many compliments flowing in the wake.

For a college without a chapel or concert hall, Clare Hall’s musical life is incredibly rich. It all happens in a dining room elaborately cleared of tables and
rearranged for every concert, much as the President of Hughes Hall and I were marshalled into doing daily in our little prep school hall when we were six years old. Patrick Hemmerlé and Robert Anderson have inherited a renowned concert series from Abigail Dolan and constructed a madly ambitious programme of Intimate Engagements concerts and other musical entertainments through academic year. The programme is immeasurably reinforced by the inclusion of four concerts a year from the internationally renowned Fitzwilliam String Quartet who really do appear to be enjoying their association with Clare Hall as Fellow Commoners.

Visual culture has been superbly ministered to by our Art Committee, led by Frances Spalding and Fiona Blake. A spectacular retrospective of Mark Cazalet’s brilliantly coloured work recharged suppressed spirits after months of lockdown, followed by a beautifully and professionally presented exhibition of Alison Brooks’ architectural work (her Exeter College building is on the Stirling Prize shortlist). The current exhibition, as I write, is of Leonardo’s anatomical drawings of the heart, explained through matching dissections made by our new Honorary Fellow, cardiac surgeon Francis Wells, hung alongside extraordinary contemporary anatomical drawings by students at the Accademia di Belle Arti, Venice, under the direction of Professor Mauro Zocchetta. It was a delight to welcome his colleague, co-curator Dr Roberta Ballestriero and photographer Owen Burke to the opening event.

I would particularly like to congratulate the President (that is the important president) and the Vice President of the Graduate Student Body, Srijit Seal and Niraimathi Nagarajan on coming towards the end of their brilliant year in office. Throughout the year I have had a strong sense of working with future ministers, possibly even the prime minister in a legendary Indian government in the decades to come. Srijit has delivered everything in his manifesto from bespoke pizza evenings and the first children’s Formal Hall ever held in Cambridge, to a new punt, the John Benstead, named after the College barman, in recognition of his 55 years of service. The College allotment is thriving, led by Sarah Gough, with an impressive new glasshouse to accompany the already impressively proportioned shed. The cricket season is under way. We look forward to a highly productive 2022-23 academic year here at Clare Hall and the excitement of welcoming new Fellows, Research Fellows, all of our visiting academics and our new students to the College.

Alan Short
President
As I write my sixth, and valedictory, Bursar’s Report, I trust that readers will forgive me if I reflect not just on the immediate past, but on my entire period of office. In my introductory report in 2017 I committed to do what I could to help to build that special identity that is Clare Hall; to make the resources available that would provide the facilities and environment that our members and friends deserve, and which would continue to attract and retain the best to Clare Hall. I recall that in my interview for the role I was asked what I thought it would be like working at one of the smallest, and poorest, colleges. I can not remember exactly how I replied, but suggested that, although the College was perhaps less well-endowed than others, that was but one of the challenges, to go along with the opportunities and many attractions of being part of this unique and vibrant community.
I have been determined not to overplay our perceived lack of size or resources, nor to use this as an excuse for not being able to do what we, and particularly our students, want to do. I took it as a great compliment when a colleague recently said to me that ‘you are not like other Bursars – you like to say yes’. Despite my oft-quoted Scottish, Presbyterian accounting prudence, I like to think that my and the College’s glass is at least half full. I have previously shared the Strachan clan motto ‘non timeo sed caveo’, which is loosely translated as ‘not afraid, but cautious’, a philosophy which has fitted well with my financial strategy for the College.

Within months of my arrival the Governing Body approved the necessary borrowing to enable the purchase of the bungalow at No. 4 Herschel Road, the most significant addition to the estate for almost 20 years. And the following year there was some surprise when I indicated that we had funds available for the long-overdue refurbishment of the Common Room and Reception areas, and subsequently for the upgrade to the Richard Eden Suite at West Court.

My belief has always been that investment in people is as important as in property, and I have tried to ensure that the money is in the budget for good quality staff, who are well rewarded and recognised for their hard work and for their contribution to support the life of Clare Hall.

But the last few years have not been without their financial challenges, not least, of course, two years of major disruption from the pandemic, which significantly reduced income. Fellows were receiving weekly reports of our cash balance, and we had to make an exceptional drawdown from the endowment. However careful management of discretionary costs, and a financial model that was more resilient to the impact of covid-19 than some other colleges, enabled us to weather the virus storm with our balance sheet still relatively healthy and intact.

And as I prepare to move on, we celebrate the launch of our new College punt, we await the arrival of two new eights for the Boat Club, and we are starting to consider new strategic plans for the estate, including major roof repairs, the move to degasification, and assessing the need for additional student accommodation.

I inherited a Restricted Endowment of £14.9m which had grown by over 40% to £21.2m by June 2022. Over the same period, our Total Reserves have increased from £29.4m to £38.8m. Due credit, of course, to the Fund Managers at Cambridge University Endowment Fund, but I pass on this significant unrealised gain to enable my successor, and the College, to say ‘yes’ to the needs and opportunities which will arise in the future.

**Financial update**

The annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 are available on the College website at: https://www.clarehall.cam.ac.uk/official

The information in this Report is based on draft, unaudited information for the year ended 30 June 2022, and the 2022 Audited Report and Accounts will be available in November 2022.

For the financial year 2021 – 22 the College benefitted from the return to something like normal operations, with very high occupancy levels on student and guest accommodation, and a busy Dining Hall again. The comparisons with 2020 – 21, which was significantly affected by several lockdowns, are therefore favourable. Our total income, before donations increased by £897,000 (31.5%) from 2020 - 21. The chart below shows the sources of our income, with slightly less than half derived from accommodation charges, and the balance split relatively evenly from fees, catering, and investment income.

![INCOME 2021 – 22](chart)

- Rents & charges
- Catering sales
- Sundry sales
- Student fees
- Investment income

However, our total expenditure also increased from £3,737,000 to £4,366,000 (16.8%), reflecting the recovery in activity. In
addition to inflationary pressures on costs, some of this movement is explained by higher staffing costs to support the growth in operations, catching up on maintenance and repairs, and catering expenses of a busier kitchen.

Income from unrestricted donations totalled £287,000 in 2021 – 22 (£155,000 in 2020 - 21). Overall, we recorded an operating surplus on College activities of £215,000 in 2021 - 22, compared to an operating deficit of £606,000 in 2020 - 21.

In 2021 we experienced a gain of £5,345,000 on our invested endowment but in 2022 a loss of £976,000, subject to a final revaluation of certain investments. In 2022 the actuarial gain on our pension liabilities was £350,000, in 2021 an actuarial gain of £250,000. Our unrestricted reserves have reduced by £203,000 in the year. By comparison, in 2021 this was an increase of £844,000. In 2022 our total comprehensive income has reduced by £411,000, in 2021 this was an increase of £4,990,000. Our free reserves have risen from £2.3m to £2.4m. Movements in investment values and in pension deficits are largely outside of our control, but we need to be alert to the mantra that both can go down as well as up.

The draft balance sheet at 30 June 2022 therefore reflects the reduction in total comprehensive income of £411,000, and at the year-end we had net assets of £38.8m (2021 - £39.2m), of which £27.6m is represented by restricted reserves.

The budget for the year to 30 June 2023, as approved by the Governing Body in June 2022, has assumed a return to ‘normality’ for the full academic year. But with significant inflationary pressures, particularly on utilities and catering costs, we are estimating a deficit on the year, so will continue to seek additional sources of income and careful management of expenses.

**Thank you**

So as Sheila and I walk off into the sunset, I would like to conclude by thanking those who have supported the College during the past year. Your support, particularly financial, continues to be very much appreciated. I would specifically like to express my personal thanks to those who have supported me during my time as Bursar. Whether Porter or President, Gardener, Fellow or one of the many other key roles that make up the Clare Hall team, I could not have done what I have done without your patience, encouragement, and friendship. And a special mention for the students, which is one of the main reasons why we are here. One of the strengths of Clare Hall is the quality of the relationships between the College and the members of the GSB, and it has been a pleasure for me to be part of that.

Clare Hall is in good health, and I send my best wishes to the College, and to all connected with it, for an exciting and successful future.

*Ian C. Strachan*

Bursar
When I wrote last year, the College was grappling with ever-changing and perplexing covid-19 management guidance or rules at the local, national, and international levels. At that time I observed that the core Clare Hall features of geography, staffing, and community had contributed decisively to our continued successful running with minimal covid outbreaks, and I looked forward to the wider reopening of our buildings, the reintroduction of events, and what I referred to as a ‘return to business as usual but not business as before’.

From the Domestic Bursar

Harry Joseph
In September 2021, despite the regular emergence of covid variants, restrictions fluctuating to match, and ongoing uncertainty about the degree of efficacy of vaccines, the College welcomed a full cohort of students, and an increasing number of requests for accommodation from Visiting Fellows and Life Members. Incrementally, College has opened its doors to larger and more wide-ranging events, gradually regaining confidence in our ability to safely allow groups of up to 100 to mingle indoors for prolonged periods. The Dining Hall has returned to hosting a Formal Hall each week, and private dinner requests are increasing; the student body have embraced gathering in communal spaces with the added incentives of cake and pizza most weeks, and the Common Room has become more popular since the reintroduction of daily newspapers and lunchtime coffee. At the time of writing the student body is planning a 150-person outdoor Spring Event to celebrate the end of Easter Term, and at least one other private party of a similar size is planned for early summer; a year ago these would have been unthinkable.

Supporting this activity are of course the College staff who work tirelessly to promote a safe, welcoming, and efficient operation. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Heads of Department who have made possible such progress over the year. The Porters, under the leadership of Neil Lavender, now operate a 24/7 service with no gap in continuity over holidays; the mail handling system has been upgraded from paper slips in pigeon holes to emailed notifications of parcels and outsize items. The College welcomed Nathalie Meloni as the Housekeeping Manager in November 2021 and has witnessed her tenacity and resilience in maintaining coverage of our estate despite difficulties in recruitment in the wake of the pandemic. The Maintenance Team, with Andy Brewer’s insight and dedication to all matters infrastructural, has engaged in ambitious replacements of kitchens, bathrooms, boilers and exhaust systems over the year, while also trying to clear a backlog of work leftover from various lockdowns. The Gardens Team, under David Smith, continue to provide beautifully manicured and attractive grounds alongside a host of less obvious work with fences, paving slabs, and notably the chopping up of a fallen tree during one of this year’s more prominent storms. Accommodation – managed ably by Emma Carr – operates at near-full capacity most of the year, and with high praise from students and Fellows alike. Lastly but by no means least, the Operations Administrator, Sarah Garrison (appointed July 2021), has ensured these departments communicate effectively while transforming private requests for events at Clare Hall into real opportunities to showcase the College’s catering and hospitality services. On this note, I would like to acknowledge the sterling efforts of Claire Clark and the kitchen team (notably head chef, Clive Rodger and sous chef Luigi Ruvolo) whose contributions to daily life are irreplaceable, highly tangible, and can be enjoyed twice-daily, Monday to Friday.

The road of our return (as a society as much as a college) is slow and still littered with obstacles. To this end we have not quite reached business as usual, but the transformation between last year and the present day is remarkable. In addition to the staff mentioned, I must also offer thanks to all the students, Fellows, returning members, and guests, whose contributions to college life – from events organisation to constructive feedback and suggestions for improvements across the board – make this such a vibrant home and place of work. I hope I speak for all in looking forward to many more successful developments in the year to come.

Harry Joseph
Domestic Bursar
We welcomed new students in October 2021 with due caution but also with the optimism that it would be a less restricted year. Our GSB Committee, led by Srijit Seal, enthusiastically undertook the organisation of a plethora of social events, which we keenly supported. The maturity of our postgraduate student cohort allowed us to balance due precaution with opportunities to form the social networks that are a hugely important part of the student experience.

We welcomed Dr Kelly Fagan Robinson and Dr Anthony Harris to the Tutorial team. Kelly is a Research Fellow, Tutor and Leverhulme Early Career Fellow in Social Anthropology. Anthony, a Research Fellow specialising in Digital Humanities, has undertaken the new role of Finance Tutor, overseeing the awards we make from the Tutor’s Fund in support of research and academic expenses, and from the Hardship Fund.

We are incredibly grateful to the Life Members and Friends who have supported the studentships, bursaries and prizes that were awarded in the 2021-22 academic year. Eleven students were able to benefit from full or partial awards to support taking up their places at Clare Hall. We were pleased to work with the Cambridge Trust in co-funding a number of these. The Boak Student Support Fund has been most valuable in enabling research trips and conference attendance this summer as students seek to make up for lost time in presenting their research and developing connections within the academic community. We were also pleased to be able to offer a number of Progression Awards to those who had missed out on similar opportunities the previous year due to pandemic restrictions. Additionally, we thank Life Member Professor Jonathan Hart for supporting the Hart Research Prize and Hart-Marshall Prize for MPhil students progressing to a higher research degree.

Over the coming year, we will continue to develop our provision for student mental health and wellbeing whilst increasing our financial support to doctoral students who are delayed in submission due to the impact of the pandemic. We will be offering an increased number of studentships, some of which are dedicated to widening participation in postgraduate study.

Our warmest thanks to Dr Rosie Luff who has retired this summer from the role of Communication Skills Tutor. Rosie developed our Academic English Workshop series before the need for specialised skills development in this area had been widely acknowledged, and has tirelessly supported the programme over many years, continuing even after her formal retirement from the role of Tutor. We wish Rosie all the best with her plans to write a book based on the workshops and look forward to seeing her in college as an Emeritus Fellow.

And our best wishes to Tutorial Administrator Becky Williams who is moving to a post at King’s College, and will be much missed.

On a personal note, I would like to thank the whole Tutorial and Welfare team for their support as I complete my first year as Senior Tutor, and to express my sincere gratitude to the many colleagues across the College who are always willing to go the extra mile in supporting our students and our community.

Holly Hedgeland
Senior Tutor
SALJE MEDALS

Congratulations to the recent winners of the Salje Medals, awarded to the best Clare Hall PhDs in the Arts and Humanities and in the Sciences each year.

Dr Stephen-John Sammut, Wellcome Clinical Programme (Sciences, 2019)
Dr Alessio Santoro, Faculty of Classics (Arts and Humanities, 2020)
Dr Wesam Al Asali, Department of Architecture (Arts and Humanities, 2021)
Dr Matteo Giordano, Department of Maths and Mathematical Statistics (Sciences, 2021).

Tutorial Team

Dr Holly Hedgeland, Senior Tutor
Dr Tobias Baldauf, Tutor
Professor Andrew Blake, Tutor
Dr Kelly Fagan Robinson, Tutor
Professor Ian Farnan, Tutor
Dr Wai Yi Feng, Tutor
Dr Anthony Harris, Tutor (Finance)
Dr Annamaria Motrescu-Mayes, Tutor
Dr Lori Passmore, Tutor
Ms Becky Williams, Tutorial Administrator
This academic year has seen us publish over 130 news stories on the College website, publicising 23 concerts and art events there and across an array of digital communications platforms. Our web stories have been viewed over 24,000 times in this period, with clicks from social media increasing by 105% compared to the previous academic year. This is a trajectory we will strive to increase next academic year, utilising the new website’s social media optimisation and telling stories about College members’ research and College life in creative ways.

My personal highlights of this year have included providing coverage for contemporary artist Mark Cazalet’s brilliantly vibrant exhibition last autumn, and planning the College’s Festival of Wellbeing and Open Cambridge events. Producing marketing materials for our major lecture series and music concerts is always an exciting challenge and has hugely increased the College’s international reach, especially when live-streaming is involved. For example, our Ashby Lecture by Professor Susan Neiman, which took place in Cambridge with a live audience, and was attended by a global academic audience online.

I am delighted to be a member of the College’s Music, Art and Environment Committees, as well as the Garden working group, and to have recently set up an Instagram account for the Garden to share images of Clare Hall’s beautiful green spaces. I have enjoyed working with Jeremy Peters, who is behind so many of our wonderful photographs this year; our thanks to Jeremy for his work through stormy weather and our lengthy portrait schedules! Ian Olsson did an excellent job...
photographing both the Tanner and Ashby lectures, too.

Life Members and Friends are warmly invited to submit their news for the Review and also for more immediate coverage on the College website. Please email Review Editor Trudi Tate tt206@cam.ac.uk about Review items, and contact me on communications.manager@clarehall.cam.ac.uk about the website. We prioritise stories about research, awards and publications, and our blog is a lovely place to publish lighter and more detailed stories regarding members’ lives and careers.

If you are active on social media and are not yet following Clare Hall, please do join us there! The College is on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn, as well as YouTube, and we so much enjoy reading comments and tweets by Life Members and Friends.

Looking ahead, the College is delighted to be planning an exceptional range of concerts, exhibitions and lectures, which we hope to welcome many of you to in 2022-23. Please do explore clarehall.cam.ac.uk for details.

Katherine Selby
Communications and Marketing Manager
This year has brought a real sense of reopening. With the office turned to focus on alumni and donor relations, we have been delighted to return to much missed face-to-face meetings with our community of Life Members and Friends.

As we write, we are excitedly in the final stages of preparations for July’s Donors’ Garden Party. We look forward to welcoming recent donors back to Clare Hall for a summer lunch and a piano recital by our accomplished Musician-in-Residence Patrick Hemmerlé. In September, we look forward to meeting with a wider group of Life Members and Friends during the University’s Alumni Weekend, for which we are planning a lunch and a talk from newly-elected Fellow, Professor Erma Hermens, on the interesting and valuable work of the Hamilton Kerr Institute in art conservation. It is a delight to resume these events and we hope you can join us as our schedule continues to the Christmas highlight of the traditional Carol Service at St Mary le Bow in early December.

The work of the Alumni and Donor Relations Office is currently supported by George Rutherford who has ably administered the office this year, and we are shortly about to recruit a new
colleague as the office’s activities increase over the coming months.

On the fundraising side, we are grateful to all our Life Members and Friends who have so generously responded to recent appeals, and to those who have kindly continued their regular giving during the uncertain period of the pandemic. We are delighted to help provide an increased number of Clare Hall studentships for October 2022. Our annual Thanksgiving appeal has also enabled us to provide financial support to PhD students whose research progress was impacted by the pandemic, causing delay in their thesis submission.

Further supporting our students, a particular highlight of the year was the success of the Boat Appeal in facilitating the order of two brand new rowing eights for Clare Hall Boat Club. We are additionally grateful to all those who have supported the revival of our excellent music and art programmes. We thank our Life Members and Friends for all their donations and hope to meet with many of you in person over the coming months.

Alumni and Donor Relations Office
Graduation 2022
How can the philosophy of science be made more relevant to scientific practice? I addressed this question with the help of a British Academy Wolfson Research Professorship, which I held from 2017 to 2021. I try to offer a realistic ideal of knowledge, challenging the widespread view that the task of science is to give us proven universal truth about reality. When science fails to attain such an impossible ideal, misleading narratives can be generated in society. For example, people might say ‘Evolution is just a theory, so it should be treated equally with intelligent design’ or ‘Anthropogenic climate change is not proven completely, so it is only as good as its denial’. What we need is a practicable ideal of knowledge that articulates what is good about our best scientific practices, while indicating how they can be improved further.

This has been a two-track project, aimed at the production of two books. The first, *Realism for Realistic People*, will be published by Cambridge University Press this autumn. It seeks to revitalise the philosophy of science by drawing from the tradition of pragmatism. The focus here is on what I call ‘active knowledge’ – knowledge as an ability to do things, not as the mere possession of information. As John Dewey stressed, inquiry is an integral part of intelligent life, and scientific inquiry is continuous with everyday problem-solving.

The second book, *How Does a Battery Work?*, to be completed in summer 2022, is a historical study that both illustrates and guides the philosophical programme. The subject of this historical study is ‘battery science’ in the nineteenth century, which generated both fundamental theories and useful practical devices in close mutual connection. With the sponsorship of the Department of Chemistry, I have also been conducting laboratory work reproducing some nineteenth-century electrochemical experiments, in order to immerse myself more fully into the past scientific work and also to recover some now-neglected old facts and insights. I have also engaged in a collaboration with scholars of chemistry education, critically examining the treatment of electrolysis in textbooks. This joint work has resulted in a co-authored paper for the journal *Chemistry Education Research and Practice*.

The British Academy grant gave me a long period of research leave during which I was released from most of my normal duties, but I maintained my work in the supervision of PhD students, which has been a particular pleasure. I was fortunate enough to welcome a number of new PhD students working under my supervision on diverse projects, each of them independent yet with some meaningful relation to my own research. At the time of writing these books have not yet appeared, but I have been able to disseminate preliminary findings to wide audiences. During the period of the grant I gave more than 40 seminar talks and keynote lectures at various places in the UK, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Norway, South Korea, Spain and the United States – before covid restrictions paused academic travel. A particular pleasure early on in the process was to give a presentation at Clare Hall on my plans for the project on the history of batteries, during the College’s 50-year anniversary celebrations in 2016.

Among those who care about the place of science in society there is a great felt need for a philosophy of science fit for purpose in informing scientific practice and its social engagements, and fully informed by the history of science. I like to imagine that my current dual project has gone some way towards meeting this need.

Hasok Chang
Hans Rausing Professor of History and Philosophy of Science

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**Profile: Professorial Fellow**

Hasok Chang

**PHILOSOPHY OF ACTIVE SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE**

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Hasok Chang
Hans Rausing Professor of History and Philosophy of Science

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**Profile: Professorial Fellow**

Erma Hermens

Looking at artworks, we often marvel at the seventeenth-century painter’s skilful and realistic rendering of materials such as glass, metal, fur, and the human skin. The technical ingenuity of the goldsmith or glassblower, who manipulate their materials with such sophistication, never ceases to amaze us. The unravelling of the act of making in all its facets, idiosyncrasies, and of course secrecy, has always fascinated me. To understand the creative process through a
multidisciplinary approach by combining the expertise and methods from art historical research with scientific analyses and imaging techniques, is at the core of my research in the field of technical art history.

I studied at Leiden University and after graduating with a Masters in Italian and Art History, I pursued a PhD on a rare Italian text on painting techniques from the early seventeenth century, while also training as a painting conservator. My research made me realise that studying such texts, often full of secret formulas and tacit knowledge, and linking them to actual art works and practices, requires a combination of knowledge and expertise – and hence a team.

In 2001 I moved to Scotland where I received a Lord Kelvin / Adam Smith Fellowship for interdisciplinary research at Glasgow University, where I established the first international Masters Programme in Technical Art History. There are now three such programmes in Europe, and the field of technical art history has gone from strength to strength. As a senior lecturer in Glasgow, I received a British Academy mid-career research fellowship to investigate sixteenth-century Italian court workshops; was partner in a Horizons 2020 collaborative grant On the Trail of Bosch and Bruegel with Copenhagen and Tallinn, examining copying practices in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Netherlands, and a partner in the Marie Sklodowska-Curie Innovative Training Network ‘New Approaches in the Conservation of Contemporary Art’.

In 2016 I returned to the Netherlands to work as senior researcher at the Rijksmuseum and to take on the Rijksmuseum Chair in Studio Practice and Technical Art History at the University of Amsterdam. Knowing through making, trying to bridge the so-called 10,000 hours of skill building from artists and artisans, is often the focus of our research questions. Therefore, we reconstruct historical recipes to gain an in-depth understanding of how we should interpret these often-enigmatic writings and fill in the gaps – both in the texts and in our knowledge! For example, we applied nano indentation and optical coherence tomography to test the viscosity of paints to understand how painters manipulate their binding media to obtain certain effects.

We have been using CT scanning and imaging science in a collaboration with the Center for Mathematics and Computer Science of the Netherlands. This has led to innovative uses of CT for cultural heritage -for example to develop new noninvasive methods for dendrochronology to date wooden objects and panel paintings, and creating a museum set-up for equipment and data processing. Isotope analysis of lead-based pigments in paintings was used to create a reference database to determine both the location and date of a painting's production.

My interdisciplinary experience is crucial for my present job as Director of the Hamilton Kerr Institute for Easel Painting Conservation, part of the Fitzwilliam Museum. I am working on a new configuration of the Hamilton Kerr, by creating an institute for conservation and heritage science research as a department of the Fitzwilliam Museum, which encompasses not only painting conservation but also paper, objects and antiquities conservation and heritage science. I am working with a superb team of conservators and heritage scientists to build this institute, which will also include the Masters in Easel Painting Conservation and will be a centre for interdisciplinary cultural heritage research. The excellent research infrastructure at Cambridge University, combined with access to the superb collection of the Fitzwilliam Museum and the other University museums, provides us with all the components needed to develop a world-leading institute for conservation and heritage science here at Cambridge.

Erma Hermens
Director of the Hamilton Kerr Institute at the Fitzwilliam Museum

Profile: Official Fellow

Laura M. Castelli
I received my PhD in Philosophy from the Scuola Normale Superiore of Pisa (Italy). Before joining the Faculty of Classics in Cambridge, I worked at the Scuola Normale, Oxford, and LMU Munich. Both in my research and in my teaching, I emphasise the ways in which ancient philosophy is essentially a vast, varied and deep reflection on human life. Reflection on the nature and limitations of human life develops into epistemological debates about the nature and scope of knowledge, which in turn open the space for metaphysical investigation into the structure of reality;
and it is often against this backdrop that the fundamental ethical question about the best human life is asked.

My research focuses on Aristotle and the Peripatetic tradition, on their own and in their interaction with the other main figures and traditions of ancient philosophical thought. In particular, I have been working on the notions of unity and polarity in ancient Greek metaphysics, and on ancient theories of dialectical debates. Ancient Greek metaphysics unfolds (among other things) on one core intuition: if we as humans, as rational living beings, manage to identify some basic traits that things around us share despite their diversity, we might be able to understand what the ultimate causes and principles of reality are.

For even if such causes and principles are not immediately accessible to us in our ordinary experience in everyday life, such causes and principles are reflected in all the things of which they are causes and principles – including the domain of reality in our experience in everyday life. Within this perspective, one prominent thought is that each single thing that is, is one. The analysis of the different ways in which all sorts of items display unity (from material objects to gods, thoughts, pieces of literature, political entities etc.) turns out to be a key to the intelligibility of all there is.

One further prominent thought in ancient Greek metaphysics is that several, if not all, properties of reality display some kind of polarity. For example, some features come in a spectrum delimited by polar opposites (e.g. good and bad; black and white; just and unjust), others necessarily come in pairs (e.g. greater and smaller; master and slave; double and half); others still exclude each other without allowing for an intermediate spectrum of options (e.g. being and not being). Different philosophers spell out this intuition in different ways, but there is a basic idea that polarity is a fundamental structure of reality and that an account of reality must include an explanation of such ‘metaphysically interesting’ polarities.

Another area of my research concerns the analysis and diagnosis of disagreement between two or more parties involved in a debate. We all find ourselves in disagreement with others at times. But what is the rational reaction to disagreement? Should disagreement undermine our confidence in our beliefs? Or should we stick to our beliefs despite disagreement? Much will depend on whether we regard our interlocutor as an epistemic peer (i.e. on whether we are equally informed, equally educated, equally intelligent, etc.), but contemporary debates on this issue show that either reaction is problematic. I am interested in ancient philosophers’ takes on ancient versions of these and similar issues, including how we track the origin of our beliefs and how the fact that we may turn out to hold inconsistent beliefs (i.e. that we may turn out to be in disagreement with ourselves) affects the analysis of disagreement with someone else. In the coming years I intend to explore how ancient debates on these issues can still provide a valuable contribution to our understanding of a rational way of dealing with disagreement.

Laura M. Castelli
Fellow and Assistant Professor, Faculty of Classics

Kelly Fagan Robinson
Profile: Research Fellow

My Social Anthropology doctorate was awarded by University College London in 2018. My thesis, Looking to Listen, investigated deaf people’s visual-tactile communication resources, and institutional reception of or resistance to deaf-centred communication practices. All of my research seeks to understand how such definitions inform knowledge-making within systems of public care and support, and how perceptions of social or bodily difference contribute to epistemic injustice, privileging one kind of knowing over others in the UK and internationally.

I have worked on these research questions across British conceptualisations of cancer-risk on the Cancer Research UK (CRUK) ‘Elusive Risks’ project and as the lead on the International Alliance for Cancer Early Detection (ACED) skills exchange with the University of Manchester, which explores the translatability of evidence across academic disciplines. But the biggest influence on my work has been my experience researching disability and listening in the UK as well as in Brazil as an associate on the British Academy Advanced Newton Fellowship. Prior to becoming an anthropologist, I also worked for a decade in Deaf-led organisations, and I hold a degree-level NVQ6 in British Sign Language. My upcoming article in
American Anthropologist will feature a British Sign Language version alongside the English text.

In addition to my roles as Tutor and Research Fellow at Clare Hall, I am a Leverhulme and Isaac Newton Trust Early Career Fellow, and I have worked as Medical Anthropology subject manager and lecturer in the Department of Social Anthropology and on the Health, Medicine and Society MPhil since 2019. My work covers a broad base of anthropological and interdisciplinary research in semiotics, embodiment, miscommunication and disability in Britain and internationally. During my Leverhulme Fellowship, I have been conducting anthropological research into evidence of epistemic injustice in the UK, asking the question: ‘What are the limits of communication?’ To unpack this question, I am conducting long-term field research primarily within a single London borough, spending time in: schools to understand how we teach the capacity to ask for support and prove that need; local government taskforces as they tackle inequality on the ground; working with local residents at the Citizens Advice Bureau attempting to gain access to public support; and over the next year will commence work with district court judges.

I am committed to what I call ‘in-reach’, a reshaping of traditional institutions such as Cambridge through inviting in key publics – research participants, community leaders, specialist practitioners – reforming scholarly spaces into inclusive domains. In-reach is key to my work, both as an ethical imperative and analytical tool. It facilitates broader thinking, energizes analysis, and incorporates otherwise unheard expertise. It is built into every research project I conduct.

Last year, I co-convened the CRUK ‘Elusive Risk’ roundtable and exhibition which challenged the category of ‘hard-to-reach’ using community leader expertise and interlocutor artwork to help understand marginalisation in cancer research. I’m also currently developing a MOOC (online course) called ‘Shared Risk’ with the CRUK Cambridge Centre for Early Detection to facilitate conversations about best practice risk evidence sharing. On the Leverhulme Project, in addition to traditional field research and ethnographic methods, I have been going into schools to not only observe the students, but to teach them ethnographic methods through setting up Anthropology Clubs, training the students to generate their own data. Together we are putting together the first of a series of exhibitions in which the children use methods such as photo-voice (presenting their perspective of the world using photographs), proxemic mapping (documenting social roles and rules based on people’s physical distance from one another) and participant observation to tell us about their experiences.

Later in the project, other members of British publics will be invited to ‘Define Support’ online using art, poetry, signed/spoken testimonies, and media representations to address popular perspectives on support forms and their impacts. A selection of these entries will be shown in a live public exhibition at the end of the project. I aim to stage some of these events at Clare Hall alongside a cross-disciplinary seminar series in 2023-24 addressing anthropological, philosophical, ethical and economic concepts of support.

I am currently working on two books: Looking to Listen, a monograph based on my doctoral research with British Deaf people; and Inaccessible Access, an edited volume which addresses the social, environmental, communicative, and epistemological barriers that people with disabilities still frequently confront as academics.

Kelly Fagan Robinson
Tutor
Leverhulme and Isaac Newton Trust Early Career Fellow

Tea for Rosie Luff
A group of old friends gathered to say thank you to Emeritus Fellow Rosie Luff, who has retired after many years teaching academic writing skills to generations of Clare Hall students. Rosie has also been College Steward, chair of the social events committee, a Tutor, and much else.
This year’s Tanner Lecture on Artificial Intelligence and Human Values was delivered by Professor Ruha Benjamin, Associate Professor of African American Studies at Princeton University and founding director of the Ida B. Wells Just Data Lab. She responded to the provocation of ‘Critical Borders: Radical (Re)visions of AI’, the title of the conference at which the lecture took place.

Benjamin opened her lecture with images of the violence enacted at tangible borders: the kinds that are crossed by citizens and rushed by the undocumented. She aimed to expose how diffuse tools and techniques of AI-powered ‘bordering’ are automating racist ideologies at different kinds of borders, including national frontiers. She argued that contemporary border technologies perpetuate the routine dehumanisation of migrants, and that the insidious uses of AI replicate the work of US border control agents. In particular, she discussed the unforgivable performance of immigration restrictionism when border agents whipped migrants on horseback on the US side of the Rio Grande.

She then considered how border patrol – technological and otherwise – may be more than a mere source of violence at borders, and instead may constitute a crucial part of the borders themselves. This line of inquiry involved reopening the history books and tracing the violent genealogies of racial governance that hold together border control ‘cowboys’ and eighteenth-century slave captures.

Benjamin explored how technologies that surveil people of colour are moving between border control and smart cities – for example in the form of AI-powered policing and credit checks – ‘structuring...
access to resources and letting us know where we belong and where we do not belong’.

Two themes emerged from this opening segment: first, how various AI technologies relate to the confinement, containment and punishment of people of colour; and second, how the belief in the neutrality and ‘colourblindness’ of AI is itself harming Black people. Her first point relates to how AI has made already violent borders even more intense sites of racialised surveillance, displacement and death.

To explain this, Benjamin drew on findings from her book *Race After Technology*, where she examines how ‘machine bias’ and other racist outputs of technology are extensions of older forms of racial domination. She also explored themes from her edited collection *Captivating Technology*, which details the carceral dimensions of technology across a wide range of social arenas, from policing to the retail industry.

The nature of AI’s racism is complex, she argued, and subsequently difficult to challenge: facial recognition, for example, is an issue both because it sometimes fails to see people of colour at all (due to, for example, being unrepresented in data sets), and sometimes because it makes people of colour hypervisible to often racist disciplinary bodies, such as law enforcement.

Data and Society Research Institute researcher Ranjit Singh calls the invisibilising and hyper-visibilising effects of AI ‘low’ and ‘high’ resolution problems; Benjamin described this phenomenon in terms of being both out of sight and too much in focus. The combination of AI’s coded bias and imagined objectivity is, as she argues in her books, ‘the New Jim Code’, enabling social containment while appearing neutral or fair.

This second theme, that AI is imagined to be objective – and in some cases even benevolent – offered Benjamin another way to interrogate how AI can amplify harm to Black communities. She argued that from pulse oximeters that fail to function on Black skin, to recruitment AI tools that claim to expel bias from hiring, technology follows patterns of social inequality that affect everyday practices and pedagogy. For things to change, we need to move away from pretending that technology works in the same way for everyone, and develop our intellectual understanding of how structural discrimination replicates itself in the systems and devices that we often use on a daily basis.

Finally, Benjamin looked at some of the inconsistencies in attitudes towards inequality that characterise the technology landscape. She flagged how at the same moment that the Amazon Alexa advert featuring Michael B. Jordan in a bubble bath was launched at the 2021 Super Bowl, demonstrating Amazon’s pro-inclusivity angle, the company was trying to crush an uprising in an Alabama warehouse over unacceptable labour conditions. Her point was that we must be attentive to whether the predatory or tokensitic inclusion of Black faces in prominent advertisements, which she calls ‘cosmetic representation’, is standing in for substantive change in the real conditions of Black peoples’ lives with technology.

Real change requires asking whose insights and experiences of technology are listened to and engaged with. It requires an awareness of whose utopia is currently represented by technology, and who is being forced to live inside someone else’s imagination. Most importantly, it involves understanding racism not as the upshot of unintentional, one-off incidents provoked by the malfunction of a particular AI system, or indeed as a ‘backwards’ mindset, but as – in Ruha’s words – a terrifyingly productive, innovative, systemic, and even ‘creative’ ideology, as is evidenced every time a much anticipated state-of-the-art technology devastates the lives and livelihoods of people from marginalised communities. If racism is so ingrained in capitalism, then re-orienting technology towards justice and joy ‘for all’ also means wrestling with society’s deep-seated investments in political and economic systems that perpetuate inequality.

*With thanks to Dr Kerry Mackereth*

**Eleanor Drage**
Christina Gaw Research Associate, Centre for Gender Studies, Cambridge
Allen Buchanan, Professor Emeritus of Duke University and Professor of Philosophy and International Law at the University of Arizona and King's College, London, lectured on the relationship between national and global health. He considered how to respond better to the next pandemic, offering an outline of the kind of institution for providing medical resources to poorer countries using principles that are compatible with fair rationing within countries.

Considering the covid-19 pandemic from two opposing moral positions, characterised as nationalism and cosmopolitanism, Professor Buchanan rejected the extremes of both standpoints, maintaining that our moral duty to help ‘distant foreigners’ is substantial but not limitless. He argued that, after the initial uncertainty about the scope of the threat was resolved, a more effective response to the pandemic was to focus on protecting the very small numbers at high risk in any population, rather than imposing huge economic and psycho-social costs on populations as a whole. He offered a design for a new global institution to oversee distributive justice, arguing that a more targeted response would not only be more effective in protecting those at high risk but would also free up resources for helping those in dire need in other countries.

In responding to Buchanan's presentation, Cécile Fabre, Professor of Political Philosophy at All Souls College, Oxford, considered the enforcement of his proposed duties and the need for third parties, such as pharmaceutical companies or the international community, to do more than their fair share (i.e. take up the slack). She stressed that the question of whether and how to enforce positive obligations of assistance is largely neglected in global ethics and noted that Professor Buchanan’s lectures are an important step in the right direction. In response to the objection that those who are willing to cooperate so as to mitigate global harms should not be made to take up the slack for those who are derelict in their duties, Fabre argued that what matters is one’s relationship to victims of harm, not to other duty bearers; furthermore, while responses might undermine the institutionalisation of a duty under certain conditions, it does not undermine the claim that there is a duty. The problem is essentially one of moral hazard and also applies to enforcement via inducements.

Sir Paul Tucker, Research Fellow, Harvard Kennedy School, and author of Unelected Power, responded to Buchanan’s lecture by suggesting three reasons, distinct from moral duties, why rich countries might sensibly help poorer ones protect themselves against pandemics. These were the avoidance of mass migrations that stretched recipient state resources and public tolerance, of re-importing the pandemic, and the geopolitical need for friends during the decades ahead. None turned on narrow nationalism, but on the value – locally and globally – of not destabilising states that had achieved legitimate order. Given the risk of free-riding among the rich, those motivations needed to be supported by positive law through international institutions designed to be both incentive-compatible and aligned with our values. Some re-thinking will be needed on the role and design of the World Health Organisation, and possibly also on the World Bank’s contributions to funding global public goods.

Opening the second evening, Trish Greenhalgh, Professor of Primary Care Health Sciences at the University of Oxford,
challenged some of Buchanan’s empirical claims before introducing a philosophical analysis of one particularly controversial aspect issue – face masks. Lives were lost, she claimed, because scientists and policymakers decided to wait for definitive empirical evidence on the efficacy of face masks rather than applying the precautionary principle to enforce public masking ‘just in case’. She argued from the perspective of pragmatism that the quest for unattainable levels of certainty goes hand in hand with scientific caution, policy inaction, and a lack of engagement with the moral consequences of delay. Pragmatism would encourage us to act promptly and gather real-time data to assess the impact of policies.

Ama de-Graft Aikins, British Academy Global Professor at University College London, used examples from Ghana to challenge Western perspectives on the pandemic. She applied a critical public health and social science lens to explain what has become known as the ‘African paradox’ – that despite apparently fragile health systems and a shocking failure (to date) of global vaccination programmes, most African countries had low death rates from covid-19. Reasons for the paradox are complex and include demographic differences (e.g. predominantly young populations), the popular perception of infection as a ‘familiar alien threat’ (meaning that this new disease is experienced through the collective memory of, and socially-patterned responses to, other infectious disease outbreaks), and the widespread use of street graffiti, music, comedy and other artistic genres to make the pandemic meaningful and engaging to ordinary citizens. She stressed that in fighting the covid-19 pandemic the world shares a collective responsibility: ‘We are not safe until everyone else is. Health systems everywhere need to be re-imagined and restructured.’

The final presentation was by Alexander Bird, Bertrand Russell Professor of Philosophy in the University of Cambridge, on the financial costs and other factors in controlling the pandemic. According to the International Monetary Fund, the total cost of UK government expenditure on combatting the pandemic, from the furlough scheme to test-and-trace, was £407 billion. Using a methodology developed by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, Bird argued that this was not a good use of resources and was not conducive to social and distributive justice.

Other participants disagreed with Bird, and there were some sharp exchanges with members of the audience. All in all the presentations and subsequent discussions took a step towards exposing the human values underlying national and cosmopolitan healthcare issues in the face of a pandemic, the big question of whether rich countries should help poor ones, and the interplay between them - a debate needed to help address comparable problems in future.

David L. Gosling
Life Member and former Spalding Fellow
In her Ashby Lecture, Susan Neiman voiced her concern about the ways in which contemporary voices who consider themselves leftist have abandoned philosophical ideas which are crucial to any leftwing standpoint: a commitment to universalism, a belief in the possibility of progress, and a firm distinction between power and justice. She showed how these ideas are connected and have their roots in the much-maligned Enlightenment, which therefore needs to be defended. Universalism, Neiman argued, is wrongly seen as a sham that was invented to disguise Eurocentric views which supported colonialism. Actually, it was Enlightenment thinkers who invented the critique of Eurocentrism and were the first to attack colonialism — on the basis of universalist ideas. According to Neiman, the Enlightenment was not the ideology of colonialism. Empires were not invented by the modern European nations, although technological
advances made it much more effective to maintain their empires. Stronger nations have colonised weaker ones since the beginning of recorded history. All these empires were based on an equation of might and right and they all lacked a guilty conscience. That was exactly what the Enlightenment thinkers achieved: if they did not stop colonialism, they succeeded in giving it a bad conscience. They also laid the theoretical foundation for the universalism upon which all struggles against racism must stand.

What Neiman is concerned about is that the Left has become entangled in ideologies which abrogate real universalism by the pursuit of separate identity politics, prohibit real progress and cannot prevent politics from becoming nothing but a struggle for power. These ideologies, Neiman contends, are a blend of postmodern theory, evolutionary psychology and neoliberal economics. Though they are often opposed to each other politically, all of them assume that every claim to truth conceals a hidden claim to power, every ideal conceals an interest. Together these ideologies create a perfect symphony of suspicion that forms the background music of contemporary Western culture.

In her critique, Neiman singles out Michel Foucault who has become ‘the godfather of the woke generation’, but whose nihilism, she argues, contradicts the possibility of progress. Foucault’s view that power is the driving force of everything and embedded in every feature of modern life, and his insistence that the idea of justice itself had been invented as an instrument of power, are deeply troubling, Neiman believes. She refers to the famous debate between Foucault and Chomsky in 1971, in which Chomsky contended he would only support a revolutionary proletariat that promoted a just society. Foucault responded that ‘The proletariat makes war with the ruling class because, for the first time in history, it wants to take power. One makes war to win, not because it is just’, which provoked in Chomsky the belief that Foucault was the most amoral man he ever met. Indeed, as Neiman stated, Foucault’s nihilism was accompanied by a steadfast refusal to give plausible reasons for his political judgment, suggesting that reasons were merely self-serving rationalisations. Such views, which also surface in different form in Carl Schmitt and in particular proponents of evolutionary psychology, and state that human affairs in general, and politics in particular, are nothing but self-serving strategies to conceal raw power struggles, are – as Neiman shows – not new. They are already characteristic of one of the figures in Plato’s Republic, - Thrasymachus - the archetype of the postmodernists after him, who believes that claims of justice and virtue are merely instruments of power that serve the interests of the stronger while exploiting the weaker. Against these views Neiman argues that from the fact that some moral claims are hidden claims to power, one cannot conclude that every claim to act for the common good is a lie. If one thinks it is impossible to act on anything other than self-interest, whether individual or tribal, one will have no qualms about doing the same. It is for that reason, Neiman argues, that we need the genuine universalism of the Enlightenment.

The panel and the audience on Zoom did a great job in probing aspects of Neiman’s lecture, and also prompted her to a characterisation of the core values of the Enlightenment. These consist of the pursuit of happiness in this life, of a profound belief in equality, and because of its belief in progress, also of ‘hope’, which is however different from optimism. Contrary to what is often assumed, however, Neiman believes that atheism is not a characteristic of the Enlightenment but ‘reverence’ is, because ‘whoever created the cosmos, it was not you’, and for that reason David Hume should be considered an outlier to the Enlightenment. Together these values support a universalism that is needed to combat postmodern nihilism, evolutionary reductionism, neoliberal individualism, and separate identity politics. The great debate that followed the lecture confirmed that Clare Hall is not only a place to think, but also a safe place to think.

George van Kooten
Professorial Fellow, Clare Hall
CLARE HALL MUSIC

Fitzwilliam String Quartet © Glen T Photography
Music is flourishing at Clare Hall as never before. The most important development in the College’s musical life for many years has been the appointment of the Fitzwilliam String Quartet as its quartet-in-residence for the period 2021 to 2024. The arrangement is that the quartet will present four concerts each year and will take up a central position in the life of the College by offering study sessions and masterclasses for talented students.

The quartet was established at Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge in October 1968 by four undergraduates in their inaugural term. One of these was the violist Alan George, who is still playing with the group (he is currently the longest continuously serving member of any British quartet). Other current members are Lucy Russell (leader), Andrew Roberts (violin) and Helen Tuach (cello). The quartet is of international importance, with engagements in every continent of the world. One of the most important of its early alliances was with the Russian composer Dmitri Shostakovich, who travelled to the University of York in 1972 to hear their performance of his thirteenth quartet. He told Benjamin Britten that the Fitzwilliam players were his ‘preferred performers of my quartets’. All members of the Fitzwilliam Quartet have been elected Fellow Commoners and they have integrated seamlessly into the cultural life of the College.

The first Fitzwilliam concert of the series had to be performed behind closed doors in the chapel of Robinson College on 8 January 2022, from whence it was live-streamed to the outside world. The programme consisted of a Purcell Fantasia, Haydn’s Quartet op. 76 no. 5, and Beethoven’s late Quartet op.131.

The early February concert had to be postponed because of illness, but at the end of the month we heard two modern British pieces, then Vaughan Williams’ Quartet no. 2 (2022 is the 150th anniversary of Vaughan Williams’ birth,) and, repeated in front of a live audience this time, the Beethoven op. 131. On 15 May we heard the Italian Serenade by Hugo Wolf, Britten’s Quartet no. 3 and Beethoven’s op. 132. For 10 July the programme consisted of Purcell’s incidental music from his semi-opera Faery Queen, Mozart’s K.589 quartet and Shostakovich’s quartet no. 12. Still to come next year will be Brahms’ Quintet, with Patrick Hemmerlé playing the piano part.

Other concerts introduced little-heard music, including Nicolai Medtner’s virtuosic piano work Night Wind, which was played by Patrick Hemmerlé, along with Beethoven’s Tempest Sonata. At the end of his life, the Russian-born Medtner lived in exile in Golders Green, London, where he died in 1951. Patrick also accompanied the mezzo-soprano Joanna Harries in an enterprising programme of themed music which she called ‘Fantastic Beasts and Forbidden Forests’, based on insects and trees. The Music Committee is keen to provide a varied programme of lesser-known music alongside some of the great classical works of the repertoire, and it has been encouraged by the return of live audiences to Clare Hall following the difficult months of the pandemic which affected musical performance throughout the University.

Thanks to our Music Angels, the Music Committee, our practical helpers, and to our loyal audiences.

Robert Anderson
Chair, Music Committee
The academic year 2021-22 has seen a return to normality for the Clare Hall Choir after an experimental 2020-21. Interest in the Choir has grown year on year, and this year the choir has its biggest cohort to date, bringing in singers from Clare Hall as well as Caius, King’s, Robinson, St Catharine’s and St John’s.

Now permitted to rehearse again in the Dining Hall, the Choir started the year looking at some arrangements of folk songs, with one eye on the Burns’ Night Feast in January. Alongside this was the usual Christmas preparation – a jazz arrangement of God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen, as well as Good-night!, a short carol I wrote for the Choir. The latter also formed one of the virtual lockdown recordings the Choir made in 2020-21, which can be found on the College’s YouTube page.

However, all the Christmas and Burns’ preparation was ultimately in vain as an increase in covid-19 infections forced the College to cancel both of these events. Not to be deterred, I arranged for a return to Robinson College for the annual joint service with their Chapel Choir. The last of these services was at the end of 2019, so it was very exciting to resurrect the partnership between the two choirs. Both choirs set about preparing the repertoire for the service – Upon Your Heart by Canadian composer Eleanor Daley, Oculi Omnium by Director of Chapel Music at Robinson College, Simon Brown, and my setting of The Lord’s Prayer.

As ever, the service was a great success and supporters of the Clare Hall Choir tripled the usual Robinson congregation size. As in previous years, members of our choir commented on their enjoyment of the experience, which was new for almost all of them. The strong relationship between Robinson and Clare Hall choirs was strengthened further when the Robinson chaplain offered the chapel as a rehearsal space for Clare Hall Choir, a proposal I was only too happy to accept! The Easter term sees the Choir preparing for a joint evensong service at Magdalene College in May, as well as some of the College’s summer events.

For more information about the Choir, or to express an interest in joining for the 2022-23 year, please email me on bd402@cam.ac.uk.

Ben de Souza
Choir Director
Intimate Engagements

The Intimate Engagements series has faced some difficult challenges, as have all public events trying to keep running in the midst of a pandemic.
We were thrilled to bring a full programme of in-person Intimate Engagements concerts to Clare Hall this year, following the pandemic hiatus. The first concert of the 2021-22 season was meant to commemorate the Russian composer Nikolai Medtner, who died 70 years ago in London. We had planned to have one of his most important works played by two leading exponents of his music, the pianist Alexander Karpeyev and violinist Natalia Lomeiko. This plan was thrown overboard when Natalia tested positive for covid only two days before the concert. By the power of social media, we managed to find a replacement in record time, and we were not disappointed. Michael Foyle, an absolutely superb violinist, volunteered to give the concert, and although this meant a partial change of programme, we were treated with an excellent rendition of Beethoven and Prokofiev Sonatas. That these two musicians could play so well together at such short notice is a tribute to their consummate professionalism.

The second concert was perhaps the most ambitious music project ever undertaken at Clare Hall – Rossini’s Petite Messe Solennelle – which brought 20 musicians on the stage, quite a push for our Dining Hall. The main worry was that one of the soloists would get covid, and thereby threaten to bring down the whole edifice, but complications arose where we least expected: the concert took place during the week of the storm that raged throughout the UK, and bringing people to Cambridge to rehearse and perform proved very difficult, so much so that only on the day, and by taxi, as the trains were out of action, could the soloists finally arrive. The late rehearsal brought an edge to a performance that was quite memorable.

In April, we welcomed Scottish pianist Alasdair Beatson, who offered an interesting programme of Viennese-inspired music. It brought together the familiar and less familiar, the comforting and the intimidating, the charming and the austere. This superb concert culminated with a performance of the rarely-played but remarkable 3rd Sonata by Erich Korngold, a Viennese Wunderkind who was later famous for the music he composed for Hollywood films.

We would like to thank all Music Angels, longstanding and new, who made this year of Intimate Engagements concerts possible. We look forward to the 2022/23 concerts, and hope to see many Life Members and Friends of Clare Hall there.

Patrick Hemmerlé
Artistic Director, Intimate Engagements
Clare Hall enjoyed a fascinating series of exhibitions in 2021-22, springing back into life following the quieter time of the pandemic.

**A Year’s Art at Clare Hall**

The academic year for 21-22 began with a major show of paintings and oil pastels by Mark Cazalet, which filled the entrance hall, courtyard, and common room with a burst of colour and energy. Mark had earlier agreed to be in conversation about his art on a Clare Hall Zoom event, which reached a large audience, including many Life Members from around the world. But it was also the thoroughness with which he had prepared for the exhibition that helped make it a success, in terms of display and communication. It attracted a review in *Varsity*, and in the course of its run, many visitors from outside Cambridge came to see the exhibition. The painting on the poster sold before the exhibition had formally opened.

This was a buoyant start to what proved to be an exceptional year for art at Clare Hall. Even the short gap in the programme, which followed Cazalet’s exhibition, was filled with an impressive display of work from the college’s art collection, selected and beautifully hung by Fiona Blake, Secretary to the Art Committee. It was a welcome reminder of the breadth and depth of this collection, its pictures nowadays enhancing offices, meeting rooms and guest rooms, and from which loans can be requested by Visiting Fellows and resident students for their rooms.

The arrival of the omicron variant in late December interrupted our exhibition programme and made it impossible in January 2022 to offer a major exhibition on Leonardo and his anatomical studies of the heart. Initially planned to coincide with the Tanner Lecture on health, it was withheld until May. In the meantime, its curator, the eminent cardiac surgeon and Honorary Fellow of Clare Hall, Francis Wells, offered to fill our empty walls with photographs
recording a week in his working life at Royal Papworth Hospital. Blown up and printed on canvas, these huge photographs created a different world, conveying with great immediacy the concentration and drama associated with hospital life.

We were able to resume our exhibition programme in February 2022 with Cultural Formations, showing a selection of projects by Alison Brooks Architects over the last twenty years. Some eleven architectural models, exquisitely made, were on show, together with 51 related photographs and drawings. Each photograph had a one sentence explanation, pointing up a feature or idea behind the design. These revealed how Alison and her team lean towards fine detail, inclusiveness, and civic generosity. Varsity again reviewed the show, with impressive grasp and insight.

Finally, the long-awaited Leonardo exhibition opened on 5 May, with a considerable fanfare of notices and newsletters, owing to the support now given to all our exhibitions by Clare Hall’s Communications Manager, Katherine Selby. A lecture, delivered the day after the exhibition opened, by Martin Kemp, the world-famous authority on Leonardo, further added to the excitement around this exhibition. It attracted outside visitors and Francis Wells generously gave of his time to lead a handful of tours around the show. It had various aspects, including photographs of birds in flight – a subject Leonardo studied – and anatomical drawings by Italian students, to show how electrifying his ideas still are today. But the central focus of the show was the array of facsimiles of Leonardo’s drawings of the heart, alongside colour photographs of oxen hearts under dissection. Here was a thrilling demonstration of a paradigm shift, not just in the history of the Italian Renaissance but, more widely, in intellectual history, as Leonardo came very close, over five centuries ago, to a complete understanding of the function of the heart and therefore to the secret of life itself.
As I write, a display of work by Silvano Caittï has recently arrived from Italy to bring this year’s display of art to a close. Caittï - born in Belgium of Italian parents - studied art in Paris, where film gradually began to dominate his interests. He moved to the USA in 1979 to study cinema at the American Film Institute of Los Angeles. But his underlying interest has always been painting, and, after a lengthy period working mostly as a sculptor, his interest in painting has been revived by the plasma-cutting method for steel, which he uses in connection with aluminium sheets. These, in varying sizes, are the territory in which he explores colour and mark-making, with terrific effects. And all the while light reflected off the aluminium plays its part. Such original, imaginative, and enlivening art upholds Clare Hall’s awareness of the contemporary and openness to the new.

Frances Spalding
Chair, Clare Hall Art Committee
Silvano Caïtti, Three details from #31 Brushes of Fire, 2022, plasma and oil paint on aluminium

Clare Hall preview of Leonardo and the Heart. Photo courtesy of Roberto Ballestriero.
THE CRICKET MATCH

Rain stopped play in the annual Grand Challenge Cricket Match in 2019, covid in 2020 and 2021. It would have been cruel if anything had prevented it from happening in 2022. Nothing did. The gods smiled, the sun shone brightly, spectators sought shade under the saplings, ex-Sec Dylan bobbed up to take his bow, and more than ever we enjoyed a Midsummer’s Day’s Dream.

As usual, some of us were docked for wides, others bowled for ducks and there were dodgy umpiring decisions. None of these individual set-backs mattered for long, subsumed in the atmosphere of good fellowship. So many students had turned out this year to make it an *annus mirabilis* for Clare Hall cricket that several had to pad out and pad up for the President’s XII (XVI if you count the ad lib subbing in the field).

Was it the heat or did the match at times seem more like a festival to celebrate the Fall of Troy, at others a midsummer ritual to assure a bumper Corn harvest? All afternoon...
long, echoing through the glades of Leckhampton were the shouts that scoped all within hearing: Come on, Clare Hall, come on! And Clare Hall, for we were all Clare Hall, came on. None more so than the claquer himself.

As for the Titanic contest, the oracles had foretold that e’er the day was done one President was destined to lay down his shield and concede this prized trophy to the other. Truth is, before play ever began, the tins were on the scoreboard.

Not merely President and President went head to head this epic day but Shah and Shah. Here was one crossing all boundaries with the bat, then veering across the pitch to take a prize catch. There was the other, bamboozling his opponents with the ball no less than bat. Let these imperious figures stand for a whole court of Invrinchibles who commanded the field this ununique Holi day.

And not by Eastern windows only. England had its matchless King, he no rani, look not to kneel or pray deeply. There were home runs a-plenty too from the ballgame rookies – no gully-boy required with them in the catbird seat. Cavaliers from Europe earned their spurs, a Swiss on a roll, a real killer, and so too his neighbour, no martinet, taking a fine catch at Fine Leg, disallowed by some mundane bye-law, but immortalised by the gods.

And then, beyond reason, a moment of magic. Our own Titania. Sure, she had already hit a run before dancing down the
pitch regardless of her own safety - oh, wicked keeper. Sure, she had already proved how unsisterly she could be by clean bowling a rival claimant – no season, this, for holly to wear the crown. But the best was yet to come. When a high twisting ball tried to elude her at cover, she plucked it from the air as if from her hat. Ram, Ram. Man of the Match had become a misnomer.

The College President, looking harrowed in the pavilion, had sent out not one but two Senior Tutors and a Bursar (innit?) to do battle on his behalf. To no avail. The air was rent with appeals louder than any appeal over rent. Was all lost? One last Presidential champion was called upon to settle accounts. A fine cut could have put paid to his fiercest opponent but… IT was a cut too late.

If the Students’ innings had finished with a definitive hit straight down the ground, the President’s, intended to end as boldly, finished instead with a nick and a deafening appeal for caught behind. Wicked.


The traditional Feast that followed saw the College President hand over the trophy like a lamb, had a ray of light shed on the events of the day and the years building up to it and, grand finale, heard the Player of the Match lauded and applauded as she received her award, a miniature cricket bat signed in obeisance by all in the club present. Solemn vows were made to return in a year less a day: 21 June 2023. First, Trinity High Table had to be overturned on Monday.

Battle Honours: Nick Skopal 31 n.o.; Veer Shah 30 n.o.; Pradip Adhikari 25 n.o.; Darshil Shah 25 n.o.; Andrew Corn 22 n.o.; Ram Rawat 14; Virinchi Rallabhandi 13; Matthijs King 12; Ian Strachan 11. Darshil Shah 19-3; Unnikrishnan V.B. 22-3; M. King 22-2; Sam Martensz 28-2. Player of the Match: Nadiah Thanthawi-Jauhari.

The Big Match was the high point of a season that has been exceptional in every way, monthly indoor nets in winter at Fenners followed by weekly nets on Mondays at Leckhampton, on Tuesdays at Caius, with matches scheduled for most Wednesdays. May began with a victory, albeit narrow, rain-affected and Duckworth-Lewis-ed, over old rivals, the Cavendish Lab. Unfortunately, a scheduled return fixture was cancelled when we were bumped off our ground by the Varsity team. Another fixture, against Chemistry, was lost as narrowly as the first match was won, one peculiar feature of it being the opponent captain’s illegal bowling action. Two intramural matches were played, one oversubscribed, the other a five-man match, both equally happy evenings in the sun. The familiarity and fellowship fostered by so many Nets has been a boon. Tip of the floppy to President Ben Rae and his Vices, Pradip Adhikari and Nadiah Thanthawi-Jauhari, who did the work to make it happen.

#Twelve

Editor’s note: all unusual spelling in this piece is deliberate.
Translating Rilke

Life Member Alfred Corn has published a new translation of Rainer Maria Rilke’s powerful Duino Elegies. He writes:

As an undergraduate I heard the Duino Elegies mentioned but did not attempt to read them until nearly a decade after my first encounter with Rilke. Even with the Spender-Leishman translation on hand, there was the sense that I hadn’t grasped all that the Elegies contained. It was a goal that would require not only a further study of Rilke, but also the condition of being an older reader, one with more life experience. In subsequent years I read his lyrics, but also Rilke’s prose, including his Letters to a Young Poet (written 1902-08) and the astonishing Notebooks of Malte Laurids Brigge (1910).

When I began publishing my own poetry, it’s likely that his example had been influential, just as it had been for contemporary American poets James Wright, Robert Bly, Galway Kinnell, James Merrill and Grace Schulman. Some of my own books included translations of his lyrics. But always in my mind was the sense that I should one day give the Elegies the intimate engagement that they require. I decided that the best way to know them deeply was to translate them. When asked to propose a project for my residency as a Visiting Fellow at Clare Hall, I instantly knew what that should be; and so the project began in 2012.

Alfred Corn,

Duino Elegies: A New and Complete Translation was published by WW Norton & Co. in 2021.
Research is often driven by simple curiosity. When I was given a doctored square fortepiano c.1807 that had once belonged to a Catalan composer named Roberto Gerhard, investigation led me to more tantalising questions, King’s College archives, and the recently catalogued papers of Edward J. Dent (1876-1957), a largely forgotten figure. The discoveries there were staggering, terrifying, and utterly compelling. This respectable and respected Professor of Music had helped his old friend Gerhard to escape from Nazi-occupied Paris, organised a place for him at King’s with a small stipend: everything, in fact, any refugee needed for official refugee status. Moreover, it appeared that Dent had done the same for quite a few others, assisting a substantial part of musical Europe on the run, but that was only a tiny part of his story. Beside his seminal books on opera, Mozart and Busoni, and his hundreds of articles, he had helped to found and run international musical societies (ISCM and ISMR) and the first gay rights society (the BSSSP). And quietly, unobtrusively, he had steered the way for Music as a Tripos subject and state subsidies for the arts, a national theatre, opera and ballet.

Dent spread his nets widely. Many of the names found throughout the diaries and letters might have been expected from an eminent Cambridge musicologist: Vaughan Williams, Hugh Allen, William Walton, Ferruccio Busoni, Alban Berg, Manuel de Falla and so on – but why E.M. Forster, Rupert Brooke, Hugh Dalton, George Mallory, John Maynard Keynes, Edward Carpenter, Siegfried Sassoon, Osbert Sitwell, Gordon Craig, Albert Rothenstein, Magnus Hirschfeld, Wilhelm Herzog and many others? Startling little vignettes presented themselves, of Dent’s pity at seeing how ill ‘poor little Mrs Murry’ (Katherine Mansfield) appeared, sitting in the offices of The Athenaeum; of Dent bumping into ‘the Craiglockhart poet’ (Wilfred Owen) on the steps of the hospital where they were both visiting the wounded Siegfried Sassoon. Dent and Clive Carey inspecting Mrs Strindberg’s Cabaret Theatre Club and its Cave of the Golden Calf as a possible venue for opera; Dent at Busoni’s Berlin flat when Futurists Marinetti and Boccioni dropped by to try to sell him a massive painting. There was much more: an almost overwhelming mass of familiar and less familiar people and events revealed in decades of unpublished diaries and thousands of letters with a vast network of friends and associates, which, taken as a whole, presents an alternative view of twentieth-century cultural history, a secret history of music, opera, theatre, literature, fine art, sexuality, and how so much now taken for granted actually came into being. And not least, how history repeats itself.

Karen Arrandale, Edward J. Dent: A Life of Words and Music is published in spring 2023 by Boydell & Brewer.
In April 2021, I came as a Visiting Fellow to Clare Hall to study the Sassoon dynasty, known as ‘the Rothschilds of the East’.

The Sassoon dynasty was founded in India by the merchant David Sassoon (1792-1864), who arrived in Bombay from Baghdad in 1832. After the Treaty of Nanking (1842), Sassoon turned his enterprises into a triangular trade: Indian fabrics, opium and other commodities were shipped to China; tea, silks and other merchandise were purchased in China and sold in Britain; and Lancashire cotton was purchased in Britain, and sold globally. After Indian independence in 1947, the Sassoon empire disintegrated in India, but several notable Sassoons had already established footholds in the United Kingdom and elsewhere.

One of David Sassoon’s sons, Sassoon David Sassoon (1832-1867), founded the Sassoon enterprises in the UK, and was the grandfather of the First World War poet Siegfried Sassoon (1882-1967), whose papers have been deposited at the Cambridge University Library. The archive includes Siegfried’s diary 1905 to 1959, papers and journals, part of which are digitised, and two notebooks of war poems 1916-1918 stained with mud and candlewax.

Siegfried’s father, Alfred Ezra Sassoon (1861–1895), was born in London, and married Theresa Thornycroft (1853-1947), after which he was disinherited because he had married out of the Jewish faith. Sir William Hamo Thornycroft, Theresa’s cousin, sculpted Lord Alfred Tennyson seated on a pedestal, which can be seen
today in Trinity College Chapel. When Siegfried was four years old, his parents separated, and his father died at the age of 34. Siegfried and his brothers were brought up as Christians; their first cousin was D. H. Lawrence. Working in the Siegfried Sassoon archive reveals that there is scarcely any correspondence between Siegfried and other Sassoon family members.

However, a thin bundle, which I discovered in the archive, consisting of a photograph, a pamphlet on India, and a note dated 1927, is the exception (Classmark: GBR/0012/MS Add.9852/11/3/2/1). The photograph is of the white marble statue of Siegfried’s great-grandfather, David Sassoon, erected in the David Sassoon Library and Reading Room in Bombay (formerly the Mechanics’ Institute) after its completion in 1870. The pamphlet entitled ‘India’ is edited by Sir John Cumming and Sir David Chadwick, and includes a poem ‘Famous Men’ by Rudyard Kipling, along with biographies of Goutama Buddha, Indian poet Tulsi Das, three great Moghul emperors, Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, various Indian Governor-Generals and Viceroys, Sir Jamsetji Tata, and David Sassoon. The latter, according to Allen Bathurst, Lord Apsley, who wrote the foreword, were ‘Two noted Bombay merchants of immense wealth who did a great amount of good’.

A handwritten unsigned note to Siegfried Sassoon accompanying the photograph and the pamphlet reads as follows: ‘I am sending the enclosed. It might interest you to read about your great-grandfather. Every word about him is true, and I always feel proud of him.’

It is probable that Rachel Beer had written the note. Rachel was born in Bombay and, like her brother Alfred, had also been disinherited when she married out of the faith in 1887. Beer was the editor of the Observer and the Sunday Times, no mean achievement for a woman in those days (even taking into account that her husband Frederick Beer owned the Observer). Rachel ended up childless in an asylum, and the newspapers were sold off. Upon her death, although she had not seen Siegfried for twenty years, she left him an inheritance, which enabled him to purchase Heytesbury House, a Georgian mansion in Wiltshire, where he lived with his wife Hester and son George, and where he continued residing even after his marriage to Hester terminated in 1945.

A perusal of Siegfried Sassoon’s writings reveals few allusions to his Indian Jewish background. Towards the end of his life, Siegfried converted to Roman Catholicism.

Shalva Weil FRHistS
Visiting Fellow 2021
During my seven-month Visiting Fellowship at Clare Hall, I am carrying out a research project which aims to reconstruct the debate elicited by E. H. Carr’s six lectures at Cambridge University in 1961, starting from the dialogue with the philosopher Isaiah Berlin. These lectures, immediately published as a book by Macmillan, have become an international classic of the theory of historiography, touching upon themes and problems that are ever-present in the mind of every historian. The lectures were broadcast on the BBC, and their controversial spirit and expressive clarity led to a great deal of discussion.

In order to interpret What is History?, the main problem is to distinguish Carr’s historiographical theory from his actual historical analysis and reconstruction. One must keep in mind that What is History? specifically expresses what Carr was thinking at the beginning of the 1960s. This may not coincide with Carr’s (conscious or unconscious) beliefs, for instance, either in 1950 or 1978, even if What is History? can be rightly considered a reflection a posteriori on the author’s historiographical work realised up until that time. In fact, the praxis may not be consistent with its theory.

This issue seems particularly true in this case, above all because of the complexity of the theoretical problems touched upon by Carr in his lectures, which are difficult to translate directly into a concrete historical reconstruction. Nevertheless, we must understand that, even if there are incongruities between ideas and practice, the judgment on the latter should not condition that on the former. This kind of judgement was made by some Cold War commentators, particularly when Carr was publishing A History of Soviet Russia in fourteen volumes, 1950 to 1978. My work seeks to present a more balanced view.

Davide Cadeddu
Visiting Fellow 2022

Editor’s note: E. H. Carr (Trinity) was married to historian and Clare Hall Fellow Betty Behrens (Fellow, 1967-72; Emeritus Fellow 1972-86).
The Colloquium series for 2021-22 began with a presentation from Renato Beneduzi (Pontifical University, Rio de Janeiro). He explained how democracies collapse when systems of checks and balances fail, leading to either anarchy or to excessive concentration of power. Several other talks also reprised the intertwined nature of politics and power dynamics, often leavened with matters of legality. Antonio Estella de Noriega (Carlos III University, Madrid) explored the decline globally in issues of trust in the executive and legislative branches of government, along with an increase in faith in judicial systems in Europe and Latin America. Such arguments were difficult to reconcile with jurisdictions exercising autocratic control. Thus David Gosling (Clare Hall Life Member) discussed the rise of the Taliban in Afghanistan and the tribal nature of confrontation on the border with Pakistan. David had the dual accolade of receiving a fatwa from the Taliban for promoting women’s education and for being an intelligence asset for the Russians (with the assistance of MI6)! In a talk on propaganda and partisanship in Russia, Tina Burrett (Sophia University, Tokyo) reported on the country’s state-controlled media under Vladimir Putin and the availability to Russian audiences of alternative narratives provided by increasingly restricted coverage from independent broadcasters. The interplay of a supposedly ethical foreign policy, and its malleability when faced with economic and political advantage, was shown forcefully by Grace Livingstone (University of Cambridge) in her talk on Britain and the dictatorships of Argentina and Chile leading up to and during the Falklands War of 1982. David Cope (Doshisha University, Kyoto and Clare Hall) asked whether inquiries into the issues alleged to arise from a ‘low’ fertility rate in the UK are necessary and argued that they have little if any value for policy-making.

A number of talks had a historical emphasis. Life Members Nancy Ramage (Ithaca College) and Andrew Ramage (Cornell University) shared some of the ground-breaking archaeological discoveries that have enabled them to understand how ‘ordinary’ people lived in Iron Age Sardis, the thriving capital of the Lydian empire in modern-day Turkey. The Lydians are known especially for the invention of coinage and for producing the gold of King Croesus (hence the term ‘rich as Croesus’). Marte Spangan (University of Tromsø – The Arctic University of Norway) spoke of the methodological difficulties of tracing the Medieval identities of the northern Saami as well as other groups, and showed how landscape use may have affected world views, identities, and territoriality.

The dating of texts is a problem in many ancient and medieval literatures and Greg Toner (Queen’s University Belfast) explored the potential of using machine-learning techniques, involving painstaking analysis of changes in language across multiple sources, to contextualise and order texts chronologically. The iconic...
embroidery known as the Bayeux Tapestry, around 70 metres in length, is a pictorial narrative of the conquest of England by William the Conqueror, but as shown by David Bates (University of East Anglia), its interpretation requires a multidisciplinary knowledge that few possess. He argued that the embroidery presents numerous messages, often profoundly ethical, with the ultimate purpose of bringing peace after conquest. Christopher Simons (International Christian University, Tokyo) spoke on the ballads and verse drama of William Wordsworth and S. T. Coleridge, emphasising representations of ‘spacetime’ as a metric of how their ideas about the supernatural diverged. David Irving (ICREA & Institució Milà i Fontanals de Recerca en Humanitats–CSIC, Barcelona), enlightened us with the history and achievements of the Dolmetsch family and the musics of Africa and Eurasia, including their contributions to the revival of music, instruments, and dance. Cambridge’s pioneering women were the subject addressed by Ann Kennedy Smith (Writer), who outlined problems of the denial of recognition by the University and how two campaigning historians, Mary Bateson and Ellen McArthur of Newnham and Girton colleges respectively, were forerunners in the enduring promotion of women’s scholarship. Davide Cadeddu (University of Milan) highlighted the 1960s debate between Isaiah Berlin and E.H. Carr concerning Carr’s book What is history?, eliciting a lively discussion of the media roles of public intellectuals and academics.

Science, in various manifestations, informed the talks of a number of presenters. Anna Huttenlocher (University of Madison-Wisconsin) showed fascinating laboratory video clips of immune cells in a live animal, allowing us to watch the onset and resolution of inflammation in tissues. Sue Coales (pen name Sue Heaser; Clare Hall) has been researching the thousands of beautiful glass beads excavated from 5th to 7th century AD Anglo-Saxon cemeteries in England. She explained how the acquisition of hot-glass beadmaking skills enabled the manufacture of replicas appropriate for testing lost technologies. Using a deft combination of digital technology, psychology and canonical writings, Antti Ahlava (Aalto University, Helsinki) examined architectural re-use and urban design in cross-disciplinary terms and showed moves in ‘post-anthropocentric’ directions. A talk on ‘Sexuality and large-group identity’ by psychiatrist Miguel Angel Gonzalez-Torres (University of the Basque Country, Bilbao), suggested that groups in both wealthy and poor regions of the world seem to look for strong identities that provide a sense of togetherness, yet separate them from other ‘rejected’ communities.

In a discussion of contemporary and pre-Darwinian evolutionary theory, Nicolaas Rupke (Washington and Lee University, Virginia) demonstrated how, after World War II and especially following the 1959 centenary of On the Origin of Species, Neo-Darwinism became ‘the only game in town’. Following new archival research, Howard Markel (University of Michigan) reassessed the five individuals most closely associated with the determination of the structure of DNA (James Watson, Francis Crick, Rosalind Franklin, Maurice Wilkins, and Linus Pauling) and he sought to give the woman at the centre of this drama her due. Francis Wells (Royal Papworth Hospital and Clare Hall) engagingly introduced Leonardo da Vinci as the archetypal Renaissance polymath – artist, natural philosopher, and anatomical and physiological observer – whose descriptions of the heart would now be considered as representing ‘blue sky thinking’.

Judged by this first tranche of covid-era talks, the health of the Colloquium series seems assured. At the time of writing, offers of presentations are already arriving for a fresh academic year and forthcoming talks are eagerly anticipated.

Kevin Edwards
Convenor
Clare Hall Colloquia
FROM THE
GSB PRESIDENT 2021-22

Clare Hall is not just a place of learning, but also a place of belonging. It is the duty of the College and the Graduate Student Body to work together to welcome students and make them feel at home. The GSB has made tremendous progress this year.

To help new students adjust to college life, we held a three-week welcome week. We ensured our events reflected diverse student interests, arranging film screenings, barbecues, drinks receptions, coffee and cakes, a tropical island-themed welcome party, and a garden tour. To top it off, the College kindly agreed to make the swimming pool and gym free for new students for a two-week trial period. Over 100 students voted this year in the GSB elections – the largest turnout for five years. With tremendous help from the College administration and catering, we increased the number of formal swaps to twelve. We convinced Clare Hall to allow more student formals than ever. Our music officers put together five jazz/musical student formals and an open mic and several DJ nights. During each term, we attended choral evensong at Clare College Chapel.

In addition to the Lunar New Year Formal and Christmas Ball, we hosted the first-ever Clare Hall family formal, where we welcomed children to the hall for a formal dinner with a brass band performance. This year, the Royal Society of Chemistry donated £1,000 to the GSB to support Nadiah in establishing the Novel Archives Colloquium with a stellar lineup of speakers in June and July 2022. The social events team put on a fabulous garden party in June.

Our GSB Secretary organised many walks to Grantchester with students and Fellows of Clare Hall. The weekly pizza nights are a new tradition. Coffee and cake afternoons are now held three times every week and are a hotspot for students and Fellows to meet and interact. The Equalities Officers organised many LGBTQ+ and BAME+ nights and formals at the ALB and other colleges. We purchased new board games for the ALB, a new DJ mixer set and, thanks to a generous donation from the Tutorial Office, the ALB now hosts a coffee machine.

Of the significant achievements in college policies, we removed alcohol charges for non-drinkers at formals. The Welfare Officer worked hard to make Clare Hall a welcoming place for everyone by introducing halal meat on the menu at Friday dinners. We set up a 24/7 mental health phoneline for students 365 days a year. Our Vice President organised a better availability of sanitary products in College. The GSB kept pushing for Clare Hall to commit to its goals for complete divestment from fossil fuels.

In an open meeting, the Graduate Body approved the use of the GSB savings to acquire a new college punt. With help from the College funds, the College punt, John Benstead, is now moored at Darwin. Our warmest thanks to the College and to kind donors Kit and Patricia Thompson and
others for the purchase of two new boats for the boathouse.

Our allotment deserves a special mention. We purchased a new greenhouse for the allotment, which is now flourishing with the season's produce. Thanks to the College and Stephen Bourne for financial support. Our Green Officer climbed many trees to fix birdhouses in the Clare Hall gardens. We are proud to say that one of them is already a house to 5 baby blue tits. We are now also offering yoga classes at the allotment every Sunday morning.

The GSB significantly improved funding for College sports with a newly-revived Cricket Club jointly funded by College and GSB. Clare Hall has now joined other colleges in football, squash, volleyball, basketball, and badminton teams playing at the inter-Collegiate level. The College now recognises not just the students who win blues or half-blues, but everyone who participates in a Varsity match or a race, and offers a financial reward of £100.

The times ahead will be challenging, and the Graduate Student Body will continue to support students at Clare Hall in their work, wellbeing, and social lives. We ended the year with an amazing turnout of 200 students at the 2022 GSB President election result declaration. I wish the new GSB President, Adham El-Shazly and his team the very best. It was my honour to work for the GSB this year and to get to know you all.

Srijit Seal

President
Srijit Seal

Vice-President
Niraimathi Nagarajan

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Fellow-Student Interaction Officer
Nadiah Thanthawi Jauhari

Green Officer
Lydia Soifer

Equalities Officers
Minja Axelsson, Konstantina Vidou and Isabel Van Rhee

Arts and Music Officers
William Hanna, Lukas Gaudiesius, Oliver Rhodes, Luke Neill and Eleanor Ryan
The first big event was the GSB Halloween party. We filled the ALB with decorations, free drinks and Halloween games. Everyone was so grateful to be able to socialise in person again. As covid cases rose, we were supported by Clare Hall staff and students to enable social events to continue. Our Christmas party was again full of decorations and free drinks. The formal was preceded by a college secret Santa and followed by a spectacular musical performance. It was the perfect way to celebrate the end of Michaelmas Term.

The start of Lent Term saw a collaboration with Churchill Casino to run a James Bond themed evening in the ALB. We had martinis (shaken not stirred) and GSB President Srijit worked his way up to earning a £10,000 chip! The rest of Lent Term was dedicated to organising a Spring Event for Clare Hall. At the time of writing, we are so excited for this event in June and look forward to more fun events in College.

External Events
This year we made it our priority to organise formal swaps with several different Cambridge colleges, allowing as many Clare Hallers to meet fellow postgraduate students whilst experiencing the traditional Cambridge formal hall at other colleges. The swap consists of two parts: an evening where the chosen college visits and dines at
Clare Hall, and another where Clare Hall is hosted by the other college. As Srijit reported, we were able to organise an unprecedented number of formal swaps this year, allowing all students who applied to take part at least in one throughout the course of Michaelmas and Lent Terms. In Michaelmas Term we had swaps with Caius, Christ’s, Christ’s and Fitzwilliam. In Lent Term we visited Peterhouse, Jesus, Darwin, Queens’, Trinity Hall and Pembroke. We also hosted Robinson College and are looking forward to visiting them later in Easter Term.

At the beginning of Easter Term we organised a visit to our Oxford sister college, St Cross, re-starting our traditional yearly swap after covid had paused this for two years. We spent the whole day in Oxford with 32 students from Clare Hall and dined in St Cross for a French cuisine Hall. It was an amazing experience for all and we cannot wait to welcome them to Clare Hall.

GSB Events Committee
The site is located by the swimming pool and originally served as a tennis court. A collective effort from the Clare Hall gardening and maintenance teams and all our members over the past two years has transformed the 144m² plot into a functioning vegetable-producing space. We welcomed a diverse, international community from 29 countries with a range of gardening experience, working and learning cooperatively to maintain the plants. This involved sowing seeds, fertilising the soil with seaweed pellets sourced from Suffolk, watering the plants, making guards to protect them from local enemies (including muntjac, rabbits, magpies), harvesting, and composting any organic waste. The development was recorded and broadcast at the Cambridge Festival of Wellbeing 2021. In the spring and summer months we showcased our staggered harvests at gatherings where we cooked and ate together. We donate surplus vegetables to local food charities including Cambridge Community Kitchen.

This year, the project has developed further with the addition of a greenhouse to accompany our beautiful shed, which was secured, respectively, with a College grant and a generous donation from Stephen Bourne. Guttering on the greenhouse and a water butt to collect the rainwater for watering have made us more sustainable. In April 2022 we partnered with Cambridge Sustainable Food and held a Good to Grow Event aimed at promoting gardening to our local community. The event involved sowing a range of seeds such as red cabbage, purple sprouting broccoli, red onion, sweet peppers and pak choi. We were very lucky to have our Green Officer Lydia Soifer, MPhil Plant Sciences, involved; she brings expertise from Missouri. Lydia ran a sowing station on how to sow peanuts which have actually germinated; stay tuned on our Instagram page @clarehallallotment or please come down to look! We are now hosting allotment sessions on Sundays at 10am, with a guided yoga practice taking place at 11.30am.

The allotment has developed into a place for our community to gather, forge friendships and take a break from intense academic life. This would not have been possible without friend and fellow gardening enthusiast, Claire Coffey, PhD in Health Data Science, who has been running the allotment with me for over a year now. We have co-founded a University of Cambridge Allotment Society. Personally, this project has allowed me to feel connected to nature while carrying out a PhD in Liver Cancer Immunology at Cancer Research UK. It is a joy – please do get involved!

Sarah Gough
PhD student, Immunology
ROWING NEWS

After more than a year of reduced and modified rowing due to the pandemic, Clare Hall Boat Club returned in force to the river in 2021. Almost 50 people attended induction in October, and many learned to row for the first time over the following weeks.

Michaelmas Term saw the return of the traditional novice races, such as Emma Sprints where our men’s and women’s crews dressed up as Waldo and pirates, respectively, and Winter Head to finish off the term just before break. Some of our veteran men also entered a four-person boat in Fairbairns and competed well against much larger colleges.

Lent Term brought the first Bumps racing in two years, and it was great to see CHBC once again alongside all the other colleges in the glorious chaos that is a Bumps race. While both the men’s and women’s crews put up fantastic fights against powerful opponents in less than ideal weather conditions, neither was able to move up in their respective divisions.

Lent and Easter Terms also included a renewed fundraising campaign for a new fleet of CHBC boats. What started as a goal to replace one of our boats with a younger used boat was transformed into a successful bid to buy two new boats, thanks to the overwhelming support from Clare Hall and the staggering generosity of our donors. We are hugely grateful for the support we have received in ensuring the continuation of CHBC into the future.

The pleasant weather of Easter Term brought the crews together on their way to May Bumps and the pinnacle of rowing on the Cam. With the success of previous years having put both crews in Division 3 at the start, the competition was expected to be steep. Despite rowing at their best, the women’s crew succumbed to impressive crews and got knocked down several slots. The men’s crew fared better, coming tantalisingly close to an overbump on day 2 and fighting their way to a bump on day 3, before ultimately succumbing on day 4. All in all, the men’s crew has maintained their highest ranking in history – firmly establishing Clare Hall in Cam rowing.

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Clare Hall, and we are poised to continue that legacy through the wonderful, fortifying support. Thank you.

The shutdown of the pandemic was hard on all boat clubs, but as the smallest college with competitive crews of both men and women, we were in a particularly tenuous position. Fortunately, we not only survived the hiatus but returned to the strength and openness of the community established under previous leadership. This is a credit to all involved. CHBC is a tight-knit group of like-minded individuals who relish every opportunity to be on the Cam, and yearly welcome newcomers to discover their passion for rowing. As a pillar of Clare Hall, we are dedicated to offering a uniquely open and inclusive atmosphere for students and Fellows to begin rowing and progress to the pinnacle of Cambridge rowing through the Bumps races.

Timo Haber
on behalf of your CHBC Committee
CHBC President 2021-22
I am immensely grateful for the Boak Studentship. Without it I simply would not be here. After graduating with a BA in History from the University of Cambridge in 2020, I spent a year as a reporter covering current affairs for London-based news website Reaction. I also got involved with an exciting new project called Engelsberg Ideas, a magazine with close connections to academics at Cambridge.

My doctoral research in Education, which is supported by Clare Hall through the S. J. Lee Bursary, explores the ways in which coloniality is sustained within higher music education, focusing on the experience of musicians in Trinidad. The project is aligned with industry-wide aims to dismantle racism, inequality, and a recognised lack of diversity in performance music education.

The seeds of this project were sown back in 2009 when I was recruited from my life as a professional orchestral music and teacher in the United Kingdom to become a violin professor at a university in Trinidad and Tobago in the southern Caribbean. I began to interrogate the ontological outcomes for black students as their musicianship was assessed through an aesthetic rubric based on a European model. I also began to think critically about the role of teaching and performing spaces and how the more-than-human aspects of musicianship – the spaces, tools, and technologies – affect what we feel able to do and to become as musicians. This project therefore attempts to examine what classical training does beyond the study of musical scores, as a practice which literally shapes embodied aesthetics and how we listen, think, and feel musically.

In February 2022 I started a residency in a Trinidadian university as part of my fieldwork. Alongside interviews with music faculty, I have met weekly with four undergraduate music students. Together, we have developed a praxis – a practice using creative and affective pedagogies alongside decolonial theory, to explore how coloniality emerges, and to speculatively imagine ways to decolonise their university education. As part of this work students have been archiving their experiences of their institution, using photography, video, voice-notes and reflexive writing. The second phase of this work considers how the affective experiences embedded in these archives might emerge performatively, creating new forms of musical performance which emerge directly from Trinidadian student experiences.

I am extremely grateful for the support I receive from Clare Hall as I continue this work.

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After graduating with a BA in History from the University of Cambridge in 2020, I spent a year as a reporter covering current affairs for London-based news website Reaction. I also got involved with an exciting new project called Engelsberg Ideas, a magazine with close connections to academics at Cambridge.
A Harvard academic, whom I had met through my editorial work, introduced me to the idea of Applied History. I decided to study an MPhil in Modern British History with the idea of using my research to shed light on contemporary policy problems. We all know the cliché that ‘history repeats itself’ – yet explaining exactly how and why it does so are questions historians are strangely reluctant to answer.

My curiosity about applied history led me to the 1980s, and the economic and political revolution represented by Margaret Thatcher. Some readers may recall ‘Singapore-on-Thames’ as being a watchword of certain Eurosceptic politicians back in 2016. That’s partly because, as I hope to show in my research, East Asia has fascinated British Conservatives since the days of Thatcher. Before China took centre stage, it was the so-called ‘tiger’ economies of East Asia – Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan and South Korea – whose success was widely debated in Britain. For all the importance of the Cold War in shaping the international outlook of Thatcher and her government, it seemed to me that very little attention had been paid to how the phenomenal success of these East Asian economies shaped later perceptions of the region, right up to today.

Upon completion of my MPhil, I look forward to further developing my interest in contemporary history at Harvard University, where I will spend a year as a Henry Fellow. My thanks to Mrs Boak, Clare Hall and the Cambridge Trust for the Boak Studentship.

Editor’s note: The late Professor Dennis Boak of the University of Western Australia left a generous bequest to the College in 2016 for the purpose of supporting student research.

Student Profile: Jankovic Masters Studentship

Frances Adlard

I was awarded the 2021-22 Jankovic Masters Studentship to pursue the MPhil in Basic and Translational Neuroscience. Before coming to Cambridge, I completed my undergraduate studies at University College London, in which I focused on the neural basis of learning and memory.

My MPhil research project investigates the association between neurological symptoms and cognitive deficits in Long Covid – the chronic illness following a covid-19 infection that affects between 10 and 25% of sufferers.

Covid-19 has traditionally been characterised as a respiratory disease. However, several studies have indicated that covid-19 affects multiple systems, with several patients reporting neurological symptoms, most notably headache, dizziness, myalgia and alteration in taste and smell (anosmia/dysgeusia). Cognitive dysfunction has frequently been reported, occurring in around 70% of Long covid patients. Covid-19 has been associated with neural damage and, depending on its location and the mechanism of infection, there are a number of cognitive deficits that can be expected to manifest in patients.

My project employs a symptoms-based approach alongside cognitive testing across a range of domains (including memory, language, and executive function) to explore the factors associated with cognitive performance following infection. The aim of the project is to determine whether certain symptom profiles are more predictive of cognitive performance in covid-19. Such information could be used to identify covid-19 patients who are at higher risk of developing long-term cognitive dysfunction and thus in need of neurological assessment and treatment. Furthermore, these results could facilitate and inform mechanistic predictions of covid-19 and its effects on cognition.

Being a part of the highly collaborative and multidisciplinary neuroscience community in Cambridge has reinforced my enthusiasm for clinical research. After graduating, I look forward to applying these research skills at the University of Oxford where I will be reading graduate medicine.

My sincere thanks to Ivan Jankovic, the Cambridge Trust and Clare Hall for the financial support which makes this research possible.
My MPhil thesis conceptualises birch bark letters of the period c.1100-1300 from Kyivan Rus’ (modern Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus) as social networks, and argues that Veliky Novgorod’s social hierarchy was more unstable and fluid than was previously supposed.

Veliky Novgorod is a north-western Russian city lauded for its popular assembly, the veche, dominated by several boyar clans, and headed by the posadnik (mayor) who rivalled the Novgorodian prince’s power after 1136. Posadniks were elected from large boyar families who formed alliances to oust and murder their rivals. Relationships – defined by affect –

To help with data collection for my study, I was awarded funding from the Clare Hall Boak Fund to purchase equipment needed for online interviewing. Equipment such as laptops, headphones, and an internet booster were provided to research assistants who will facilitate access to research participants, including internally displaced persons who seldom have internet data or a laptop. Warm thanks to College and the Boak Fund for supporting my research.

1 Development Initiative. Global Humanitarian Assistance Report 2021
2 Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Humanitarian Need Overview Nigeria. 2020
3 Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Humanitarian Need Overview Cameroon. 2020

Student Profile:
Lundi-Anne Omam N.B.

Every year, the number of people needing humanitarian assistance continues to increase due to compounding complex and protracted crises around the world. People living in the North West and South West regions of Cameroon and North East Nigeria have been suffering from the effects of long-term humanitarian crises that have been running for the past 5 and 11 years respectively. The armed conflict in North East Nigeria has caused 7.9 million people to be in need of humanitarian assistance while the conflict in North West and South West regions of Cameroon has caused over 679,000 to be internally displaced. This is coupled with the destruction of several health facilities, causing humanitarian organisations to look for a range of delivery models to provide essential health care to affected communities in these settings.

My PhD in Public Health and Primary Care explores the range of primary health care (PHC) services offered using different models of care in conflict-affected settings of Cameroon and Nigeria. I am interested in looking at key drivers behind the selection of models of care and quality interventions applicable to models of care in conflict settings (humanitarian settings). There is very little evidence guiding the selection and design of primary health care service delivery in these areas. How do organisations improve and maintain quality care in humanitarian settings? My work aims to contribute towards the evidence base informing service delivery in such challenging operating environments. I will conduct a cross-sectional study to map service delivery to key drivers behind the choice of how services are delivered. I will also conduct in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with humanitarian organisations and internally displaced persons. Research findings from the primary data collected will be shared with stakeholders in advocacy workshops to be held in Cameroon and Nigeria. Through these workshops, a framework to guide humanitarian organisations in the selection of PHC models will be co-developed. The framework will also inform design of an ‘oversight toolkit’ for selecting models of care and monitoring a pragmatic set of quality interventions.

Student Profile:
Amelia Gardner-Thorpe

My MPhil thesis conceptualises birch bark letters of the period c.1100-1300 from Kyivan Rus’ (modern Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus) as social networks, and argues that Veliky Novgorod’s social hierarchy was more unstable and fluid than was previously supposed.

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and social networks are thus central to social capital and power in Novgorodian society and politics.

In my thesis, I visualise 762 birchbark letters as a social network, and examine one boyar Petr’s Mikhalkovich’s letter collection in detail. I define relationships by affect, which is revealed through epistolary formulas, diminutives, and phrases (‘I bow to you’, ‘I kiss you’), and the cultural practices and values they express.

Petr’s use of affect is evidence of his close relationships with several social groups: princes, boyars, merchants, women, and rural villagers. This, and Petr’s location in the network structure, shows us that he facilitated communication and resource exchange between different groups. This challenges the notion of a stratified, homophilic, and exclusionary Novgorodian social hierarchy.

Instead, Petr’s letters indicate co-operation, exchange, trust, and openness between social classes, and urban and peripheral communities. This eased Petr’s power consolidation and social capital (ability to ‘get ahead’) as it relieved tensions between communities in his roles as tax-collector, tributary village manager, and court official. Moreover, Petr’s network reveals how affective inter-class relations may have benefited peripheral communities, lower class groups, and women in Novgorod.

My thesis challenges narratives about rigid social hierarchy and gender norms, and highlights the benefits of social network, language, textual culture, and emotion analyses in Rus’ studies.

My sincere thanks to Clare Hall for the Chibnall Award which helps to support my research.
We gratefully acknowledge the following individuals and organisations for their generosity during the 2021-22 financial year, including those donors who wish to remain anonymous, have given gifts in kind, or made a bequest to the College.

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Boat Fundraising Appeal 2022
We are pleased to share the following news from our Life Members and Friends. You are welcome to get in touch with your own achievements. Please email life_members@clarehall.cam.ac.uk

Michelle Anjirbag (PhD 2017) has co-authored ‘You Have to Set the Story You Know Aside: Constructions of Youth, Adulthood and Senescence in Cinderella Is Dead’ with Vanessa Joosen in *Humanities* 11, 25 (2022).


Indigo Ayling (MPhil 2020) won the Forrester Prize for the best performance in the dissertation component of the MPhil course in Health, Medicine and Society.

Mariano Aznar (VF 2015-16) is currently Professor of Public International Law, University Jaume I, Spain and legal adviser to UNESCO on protection of underwater cultural heritage. He was recently appointed Corresponding Academician of the Royal Spanish Academy of the Sea, and published *Maritime Claims and Underwater Archaeology: When History Meets Politics* (Brill, 2021).

Yishai Barth (MPhil 2019, PhD 2021) has published an article ‘Bio-divergent identity therapy: Habilitating identity from the biographical disruption of diagnosis in sci-fi fantasy culture’, in *SSM: Qualitative Research in Health* (2022): https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssmqr.2022.100119. The article is based on his MPhil dissertation, written at Clare Hall.


Susan Bayly (RF 1978-85) was awarded a State Honour by the Government of Vietnam in December 2021, in recognition of her work in support of Vietnamese museums and other cultural institutions. Susan is now Professor Emerita of Historical Anthropology and a Fellow of Christ’s.


James Boyd White (VF 1990) has published *Let in the Light: Learning to Read St Augustine’s Confessions* (2022).

Michal Buchowski (VS 1985) has been teaching for many years at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan and at the European University-Vadgrina, Frankfurt / Oder. In 2022 he was elected a member of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

Tina Burrett (VF 2021-22) has published *Japan in the Heisei Era* (1989-2019). Tina did her MPhil and PhD at Clare Hall.


Raffaella Campaner (VF 2019) was appointed Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science and Pro-Vice Chancellor for International Relations of the University of Bologna in 2021. Her book *Explaining Disease: Philosophical Reflections on Medical Research and Clinical Practice* is published in 2022.

Jose Wendell P. Capili (MPhil 1995) was conferred the National Research Council of the Philippines Achievement Award by the Department of Science and Technology in 2021. He is currently Professor of English and Assistant Vice President for Public Affairs at the University of the Philippines.

Kyung-Sup Chang (VF 2019) has published *The Logic of Compressed Modernity* (2022) and *Transformative Citizenship in South Korea: Politics of Transformative Contributory Rights* (2022), both books drawing upon work done at Clare Hall.

Riddhi Dasgupta (PhD 2008) delivered a Formal Address on national security and international trade to the Congress of the Republic of Guatemala in March 2022. He served as the Deputy General Counsel of the US Department of Homeland Security.


David Dean (PhD 1979, RF 1982-84) co-edited *Migration and Stereotypes in Performance and Culture* (2020). He is currently Professor of History, co-director of the Carleton Centre for Public History and co-editor, International Public History.

Marysa Demoor (VF 2000) has published *A Cross-Cultural History of Britain and Belgium, 1815–1918* (2022); the foundational research for this book was undertaken at Clare Hall.

Christopher Norman Doe (VF 2022) has been elected as a Benchet at Inner Temple.

Congratulations to Adrian du Plessis (A 2009-13, FC) who married Susan Goodwillie, his friend of 60 years, in September 2021. They met at Stanford in 1962, corresponded across continents over the next 50 years and, after their spouses both died in 2013, met in Paris and have been together ever since.

Martin Duchs (VF 2017) became Professor of Art and Cultural Studies / History and Theory of Architecture at the New Design University, St. Pölten, Austria in 2021.
Lindsay Falvey (VF 2005) has published ‘Governance in International Livestock Research: The Case of ILRI & CGIAR 1974-2000’.

Patricia Fara (Clare College) has been awarded the 2022 Abraham Pais Prize for History of Physics by the American Physical Society for ‘outstanding and wide-ranging scholarship on the history of science, especially regarding the physical sciences in the 17th through the 20th centuries, and for bringing attention to neglected contributors to the physical sciences, including female physicists and practical workers such as navigators and instrument makers’.

Wasi Faruqi (A 1986-90) received an MBE in 2021 for work completed over many years at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology.

Eugene Fisher (VF 2003) received the 2022 Eternal Light Award for Catholic-Jewish Studies from the Center for Catholic-Jewish Studies, Saint Leo University.

Jonathan Fulcher (PhD 1988) is in Mackay, Queensland negotiating a native title agreement, acting for First Nations people with BHP as the counterparty. He is now a partner at law firm HopgoodGanim, specialising in resources, energy and native title law.

Eric Gamazon (VF 2018) has been named a standing member of the National Institutes of Health Biostatistical Methods and Research Design review committee. He currently leads a genomics laboratory in Vanderbilt University Medical Center. He has recently co-authored papers in the journals Science and Nature.


Congratulations to Matthew Grosvenor (CPGS 2012, PhD 2013) and Evianne Grosvenor (MPhil 2009, PhD 2010) on the birth of their son Samuel in March 2021.


Congratulations to Clemens Hermann (MPhil 2009, PhD 2010) and Danielle van Zyl-Hermann (St John’s College) on the arrival of Lukas Daniel in November 2021 in Basel, Switzerland.

Marie Louise Herzfeld-Schild (VF 2017-18) has received an ERC Starting Grant for her project ‘Going Viral’. Together with a team of historians of music, emotions and medicine, she will research ‘Music and Emotions in Pandemics (1679-1919)’.

One of Tony Hooley’s (PhD 1971, A 1974-77, FC) companies, Cambridge Mechatronics Ltd, has recently opened offices in Taiwan, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Tokyo and the USA, to extend its reach into the largest markets for its cellphone camera products and in the last year also increased its employee headcount to more than 100. Meanwhile Hooley Research Ltd completed a contract last year for the MoD, to design and build a prototype passive microwave phased-array antenna for LEO satellite communications.


Abhisheka Krishnagopal (MPhil 2020) has co-authored A Handbook for Bird Educators (2021). She was given a Deccan Herald Changemakers award in 2022.

Visa Kurki (PhD 2014) has been appointed Associate Professor of Jurisprudence at the Law Faculty of the University of Helsinki.

Rina P. Y. Lai (MPhil 2016, PhD 2017) has been elected as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.

Desmond Lam (Friend) has been appointed the Master of Lui Che Woo College at the University of Macau.

Gerald Lock (VF 1986) has published a second edition of There’s a Thought (2021).

Ralitsa Madsen (MPhil 2013, MRes 2014, PhD 2015) has been appointed to the UK Committee on Research Integrity.


John Major (VF 1981-82) was honoured by a Festschrift edited by Sarah Queen and Michael Puett, The Huainanzi and Textual Production in Early China (2014).

Claudio Martani (PDRA 2015) has been appointed Assistant Professor at the Purdue School of Construction Management Technology and Director of the Future-Ready

Federico Martani

Aya Waller-Bey

Along Tantai and Jingjing Shen

Infrastructure Lab. And congratulations to Claudio and Martina Dalolio on the birth of their son Federico Martani in July 2021.


Dimitris Milonakis (VF 2012-13) has been elected Vice Rector of Planning, Administrative Affairs and Student Welfare at the University of Crete.
Mohammad Saleh Zarepour and family

Abhisheka Krishnagopal

Frances Muecke (VF 1988) has been elected a foreign member of the Accademia dell’Arcadia.

Hubertus Nederbragt (VF 2002-03) has published Alexander Numan (1780-1852) en de Algemene Veterinaire Ziektekunde. Een collegedictaat uit 1824. (Alexander Numan (1780-1852) and the General Veterinary Pathology: A lecture notebook from 1824).

Jud Newborn (PhD student and Writer-in-Residence, 1974) won a 2021 Emmy Award in New York for his career retrospective of Barry Sonnenfeld. Jud is currently Producer/Curator of Celebrity Programs for Long Island, NY’s Cinema Arts Centre. He has published Sophie Scholl and the White Rose. He was given a ‘Spirit of Anne Frank Human Writes Award’ by the Anne Frank Center USA.

Ellen Nye (MPhil 2015) was awarded the Hans Gatzke award for the best Yale PhD in European history, working on the history of trade, law and finance in the British and Ottoman Empires. Ellen now has a post-doctoral post at Harvard.

Eric Nye (VF 2013) was re-elected to the Senate of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. The mission of the Phi Beta Kappa Society is to champion education in the liberal arts and sciences, foster freedom of thought, and recognize academic excellence.

Ruth Parkin-Gounelas (VF 2002) has co-authored John Mulgan and the Greek Left: A Regrettably Intimate Acquaintance (2022). Mulgan’s account of his year serving with SOE in Greece in 1943-44 gives fascinating insight into his scepticism about British war objectives in the eastern Mediterranean.

Gianfranco Pasquino (VF 2003) has published Trascienza e politica. Una autobiografia and has co-authored Accountability: The Democratic Virtue.

Aura Reggiani (VF 2019-20) has been elected a Fellow of the Academy of Sciences of Bologna Institute and has published Entropy, Complexity and Spatial Dynamics. A Rebirth of Theory? (2021).

Eleanor Ryan (MPhil 2019, PhD 2020) has co-authored two chapters in Pamela Burnard et. al., eds., Doing Rebellious Research: In and Beyond the Academy. ‘The Zoom Room Rebels’ and ‘Animist Pedagogies and the Endings of Worlds’ (2022).


Lisa Salje (Life Member) completed a PhD in Early Modern History at Birkbeck College, University of London in 2021, titled “Management and Mismangement of the King’s Forests. Social status, professional practice and corruption of mid-ranking forestry officers in the Pyrenean district of Quillan (1670s to 1740s).

Claudio Sazzocchio (RF 1970-74) is currently Honorary Visiting Professor at Imperial College, Emeritus Professor at Université Paris-Saclay, and Honorary Senior Member of the Institute Universitaire de France.

Andrew Scheuber (MPhil 2006) has been appointed Global Director of External Communications and Brand at Cambridge University Press and Assessment.


Sunanda Sen (VF 1978-79) has been awarded the Routledge International Book Prize of 2021 by the Japanese Society of Political Economy for her books, Dominant Finance and Stagnant Economies (2014) and The Changing Face of Imperialism: From Colonialism to Contemporary Capitalism (2018).

Peter Spiller (MPhil 1983, PhD 2002) received further warrant to continue as a District Court Judge in New Zealand in 2021. Congratulations to Peter on the arrival of his seventh grandchild.

Timothy Stretton (RF 1994-97) has co-authored Marriage, Separation, and Divorce in England 1500-1700 (2022). Tim is currently a Professor of History at Saint Mary’s University, Halifax, Canada.
Vasileios Syros (VF 2021-22) has published ‘Magnificence as a Royal Virtue in Ottoman Jewish Political Thought’, Renaissance Quarterly, 74, 4 (2021): 1071-1110.

Congratulations to Along Tantai (EMBA 2019) and Jingjing Shen (PhD, Fitzwilliam College) on the occasion of their wedding.

Trudi Tate (EF) ran an international live online summer course on Virginia Woolf in summer 2022 for Literature Cambridge.

Katherine Terrell (VF 2013-14) has published the book she was working on at Clare Hall, Scripting the Nation: Court Poetry and the Authority of History in Late Medieval Scotland (2021).

John Thomas (VF 2002) was elected a Fellow of the American Astronomical Society.

Kit Thompson (A 2019) has been elected an International Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Mikhail Troitskiy (VF 2006) published a chapter on the role of narratives in US-Russian arms control negotiations since the 1980s, an article on strategic stability in The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, and co-edited a special issue on the evolution of statecraft in US-Russia relations for a Russian political science journal. He also published an article on the debate about justice in world politics to Horizons Journal of International Relations and Sustainable Development.


Arnis Vilks (VF 1993-94) gave his Farewell Lecture ‘Reflections on the Markets’ Invisible Hand’ at HHL Leipzig Graduate School of Management, where he had held the Chair of Microeconomics since 1995 and served as Dean 2000-05.

Aya Waller-Bey (MPhil 2015) published an op-ed in Forbes (2021), discussing her research on trauma narratives in college personal statements. In January 2022, Aya was inducted into the Bouchet Graduate Honor Society at the University of Michigan.


Eberhard Zangger (RF 1989-91) has co-authored Early Mediterranean Scripts (2021).

Mohammad Saleh Zarepour (PhD 2015) was appointed a Lecturer in Philosophy at the University of Manchester in 2022 and has published Necessary Existence and Monotheism (2022). Congratulations to Mohammad and Samaneh Ehsaninezhad on the birth of Sophia in 2021.

Hans-Rüdiger Zimmermann (CPGS 1978) now lives in Lima, Peru. He was recently appointed Physics IA Examiner by the IBO and writes on Maths and Physics for Mindlab, Singapore.
In Memoriam:
Professor Richard J. Eden OBE
(1922-2021)

Members of the College will be sad to learn of the death of Richard Eden in Poole, Dorset on 25 September 2021 at the age of 99. Richard played a major role in the founding of Clare Hall in 1966. At the tenth Anniversary dinner to celebrate the founding of the College, Eric Ashby, then Lord Ashby, read out an excerpt from the Memorandum which Richard had sent to him when Ashby was Master of Clare College.

“I’d like to read you just one sentence out of that so that you realise how right I am when I say that [Richard] is the Father of the Society. He said:

The aim should be to establish a Society of Fellows primarily engaged in advanced study, to bring together an international community of visiting scholars and Cambridge University lecturers and professors.”

Well, that is precisely what Clare Hall has become.’

Ashby went on to remark, ‘I have a little memorandum which states “EA will do the following things” – these were instructions to me, one of which was to get money (laughter).’
Richard’s vision and his ability to convert it into a reality were truly remarkable achievements, from which all associated with the College have benefitted enormously. The project has been a very significant success, playing a key role in welcoming distinguished visitors to Cambridge from all over the world, particularly in disciplines somewhat remote from those required for college teaching purposes. He was Vice-President of Clare Hall and published a book on the College’s history in 2009.

Richard received his Cambridge doctorate in 1951 under the supervision of Paul Dirac. He won the distinguished Smith’s Prize in 1949 and was elected to Fellowship at Clare College in 1951. His areas of research at that time were in quantum field theory, nuclear physics and high energy physics. He was a pioneer of the S-matrix theory of particle physics and with Peter Landshoff, Keith Olive and John Polkinghorne wrote the definitive account of the theory in their book, *The Analytic S-Matrix* (1966).

When the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics was founded in 1959, many of the theoretical physicists who were housed in the Cavendish chose to join the new Department, but Richard preferred to remain in the Cavendish where he created a theoretical group within the High Energy Physics group. His remarkable list of graduate students from this period included Michael Green (one of the founders of string theory), John Taylor, Elliot Leader and Geoffrey Fox. From 1964 to 1982, Richard was Reader in Theoretical Physics and in 1970 received the Maxwell Medal of the Institute of Physics for his contributions to Theoretical Physics.

The energy crisis of the early 1970s led him to analyse in detail various newspaper claims about the nature of the issues involved and he soon changed the focus of his research from particle physics to the economics and technology of energy supply and demand. Spurred on by the world oil crisis of 1974, in that year he founded the Energy Research Group in the Laboratory and from 1982 was Professor of Energy Studies until his retirement in 1989. From 1974, he served on the UK Advisory Committee for Energy Conservation. Richard was awarded an OBE in 1978 and in 1989 he received the Open Award for Distinction in Energy Economics from the British Institute of Energy Economics, London.

In many ways, Richard was far ahead of his time in recognising the need for serious research into energy studies and his group was a considerable success in training PhD students in the necessary tools to make the discipline the subject of serious analytic and academic study.

Richard was devoted to Clare Hall and he and his wife Elsie, who predeceased him, were very regularly present in the College. We pass on to his family our sincere condolences.

**Malcolm Longair**
Emeritus Fellow
Vice-President of Clare Hall, 1994-2001

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In Memoriam

It is with sadness that Clare Hall announces the following recent deaths.

**Michael Black** (OF 1995)
**James Brundage** (VF 1977-78)
**Richard Eden** (Founding Fellow)
**Geoffrey Harcourt** (VF 1972-73)
**Van Harvey** (VF 1979-80)
**Richard Herr** (VF 1984-85)
**Alexander Hewson** (VF 2000)
**Temur Kobakhidze** (VF 2001-02)
**James McQuillan** (PhD 1986)
**Christine Salazar** (MPhil & PhD 1986)
**Barbara Sansoni Lewcock** (Friend)
**Norbert Samuelson** (VF 2011-12)
**David Schimmelpenninck Van Der Oye** (VF 2017-18)
**Frederick Van Fleteren** (VF 2003)
Ensure Clare Hall keeps record of your latest contact details and preferences by:

- Completing the form available via clarehall.cam.ac.uk/lifemembers/
- Emailing lifemembers@clarehall.cam.ac.uk
- Telephoning +44 (01223) 332368