



Clare Hall Cambridge

Review

Annual Review 2011

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Martin Harris, President



Perhaps for the first time since Barbara and I came to Clare Hall, the main focus of attention has seemed this year to be on the external environment, in particular the changes planned for English higher education and their possible eventual consequences for graduate education and thus for Clare Hall. The very use of the word 'English' here reminds us that higher education is now devolved to the four nations, and that the Westminster government no longer has any say in what goes on in universities in Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland.

This is not the place to reflect at length on the profound changes to the funding of undergraduates and their teaching which will come into effect in the autumn of 2012. While the trajectory of those changes is perhaps no different from that which would have been followed by any other government, their magnitude and suddenness have taken many by surprise, and it remains to be seen how future potential undergraduates will react as they face much larger loans which ultimately have to be repaid. And the withdrawal of all public funding from virtually all undergraduate courses in the Humanities and Social Sciences must surely change the composition of our universities over the years to come.

At this moment of flux, Cambridge will be affected much less than many English universities. Funding for research has been protected much more than most other spending in the Coalition's budget plans, and there is no doubt that Cambridge will still have the pick of the ablest undergraduates even at the proposed fee of £9K per annum. But in a few years' time, when these talented young men and women contemplate graduate work, we must wonder whether their decisions will be affected by the loans they already need to repay – and this in turn could of course have consequences for Clare Hall. I have to tell you that our Senior Tutor, Bobbie Wells, together with her committed tutorial team of Ian Farnan, Rosie Luff and Trudi Tate, are very concerned about what the future holds in store for this vital aspect of the College's work. Of course our Graduate Students come from all around the world – a key part of the internationalism that makes Clare Hall what it is – but any reduction in the number of UK students would not be welcome.

President's Letter

All of this has made the Governing Body reflect more on our fund-raising efforts. We very much hope – and we'll know by the autumn – that we have raised enough in various ways for a second stipendiary Research Fellowship in the Humanities and on this front we shall then pause, at least for a while. The College feels, partly for the reasons outlined above, that to be able to assist potential and actual Graduate Students rather more than we currently can should be our first priority for several years, and this has been warmly welcomed by alumni and Life Members alike. Elsewhere in the Review, you will read of the notable success of the College's first ever telephone appeal, and you will no doubt be as struck as I was

by what our worldwide community wants to support. Unsurprisingly it is above all young scholars, whether pre- or post-doctoral, who are at the centre of their concerns. Development Director, Nami Morris, assisted by Laurie Coldwell in the Development Office and especially the dedicated team of telephone callers who all worked tirelessly, deserve our special thanks for this most heartening result – and thanks to all of you who so kindly donated!

The College's extraordinary programme of music, art and seminars continues apace – if anything it appears to get even better – and we continue to be indebted to all those who



Martin and his wife Barbara

President’s Letter continued

make it possible. Governing Body has decided to create the new category of Fellow Commoner, to give membership and dining rights (though not membership of Governing Body) to those who have given exceptional service to the College. Three people have initially been elected to this category: Bob Ackerman, above all for his work for the ASH series; Abigail Dolan, Artistic Director of Music, especially for her work with the Intimate Engagements series; and Denis Bilodeau, who does so much to keep the College’s website in such good shape. My personal thanks and a very warm welcome to them all.

Perhaps I might just highlight one particular event this year, the Ashby Lecture held in May. Given by Professor Andrew Hamilton, the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford – and like our previous Vice-Chancellor, Alison Richard, a former Provost of Yale – the topic was what a truly great university, international in every sense, can nevertheless do for its community, in this case New Haven. The talk, delivered on the very day that Andy had welcomed Michelle Obama to Oxford – he just made it to Cambridge in time for his lecture – obviously had a strong US strand, but he talked movingly about his vision for Oxford. It was a real privilege for Clare Hall to have not only Andy and his wife Jenny with us, but also our own Vice-Chancellor Sir Leszek Borysiewicz and his wife Gwen and more than twenty Heads of House for the lecture and a splendid reception and dinner afterwards. Our thanks to the College kitchens and staff for their hard work for this event. Sincere thanks as always to the Tanner Trustees who very generously support the Ashby Lecture as well as the Tanner Lecture itself.

Finally, let me as always say how grateful Barbara and I are to the Fellowship and the College staff for all the help they give to us personally and of course to the College as a whole. Without their ongoing support, the community we all know and love simply would not be what it is. We send our greetings to you all wherever you may be – and do come back and visit us soon.

Martin Harris



Moira Gardiner, Bursar

Since joining Clare Hall in August last year there have been several significant events that have kept me very busy. The highlight was the opening of the Salje Building, followed closely by the first and highly successful Telephone Appeal masterminded by the Development Director, Nami Morris. Donations of over £170,000 have been received to date. Sincere thanks to our donors and fundraisers.

The new Salje Building was opened in October 2010 by the new Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University, Professor Sir Leszek Borysiewicz. The building is now fully occupied and is very popular with the residents. Many thanks to our partners and donors for their help with this important project.

The full set of accounts for 2009-10 can be viewed on the College's website (follow the trail of 'The College –

Bursar’s Notes

Financial Information’) where I also provide an overview and analysis of the figures. A very brief snapshot is below.

The overall result, although disappointing, must be viewed in the context of the economic environment during the year. Expenditure was contained with total establishment costs for the whole estate, including general maintenance, cleaning, rates, utilities, insurance, security and all relevant salaries, but excluding Depreciation, amounting to £988,305 – a reduction of £22,713.

However, Endowment Income fell by £449,460 to £619,020. This figure includes donations and benefactions of an income nature amounting to £224,593, which was £309,894 less than last year. Income from investments was £375,710, down 21%, with a further £18,717 received as interest on cash which was donated specifically for the

Income and Expenditure, 2008-09 and 2009-10			
	2009-2010	2008-2009	Change, %
Income	2,259,198	£2,651,118	-14.78%
Expenditure	2,629,370	£2,524,229	+4.17%
(Deficit)/surplus on continuing operations	(370,172)	£126,889	-391.73%
Transfer (from)/to accumulated income within restricted expendable capital	(£106,944)	£267,318)	
Contribution under Statute G.I	-	-	
Net Deficit	(£263,228)	(£140,429)	

International Study and Research Centre project. The drop in income was greater than anticipated, reflecting an investment policy change by the Investment Managers of the Diversified Charity Fund to a more capital-growth model. During the year, the College made a decision to transfer part of our holdings (£4,499,976) to the Cambridge University Endowment Fund.

As I write, we are about to begin preparing the 2011 Annual Accounts and I am pleased to say that this year's financial results look more promising. I look forward to providing you with that analysis next year.

During the year, the College received its Registered Charity Status from the Charity Commissioners and although this has not resulted in any major changes in the way we operate, it has served to focus the minds of the Governing Body as Trustees of their obligations and duties.

I would like to record my gratitude to all staff at Clare Hall who have unstintingly worked very hard to ensure the smooth-running of the College and who have made me so welcome.

Moira Gardiner



Senior Tutor's Notes

One of the most rewarding elements of my job is keeping up with graduate students as they form the Clare Hall diaspora. Having a Facebook connection is not part of my bid to ‘stay cool’ but, in the tradition of a truly international community, to maintain contact with our students and former students wherever they may be.

Thus I have enjoyed arranging to meet up with Kristen Eglinton for a stroll through the Village in New York, kept up with Arnie Valdivia Machuca’s meteoric career in Mexico, searched to see whether Daniel Faas, who now lectures in Sociology at Trinity College Dublin, finally met up with President Obama. I have also shared the general joy of celebrating the publication of new books, the announcement of new posts, of marriages, and the arrival of new babies.

Facebook, of course, has its limitations. As tutors we are all indebted to Irene Hills, the tutorial administrator, who has a special talent for picking up more immediate news from students as they pass through the office and we are especially grateful to her for her well-honed discretion, tact and sense of priority.

We have had some especially strong cohorts of students in recent years, and it is always a pleasure to see them pass through each phase of graduate study – not least graduation day, which is a very special occasion for us all.

This year we have been considering the future of higher education in the UK with more concern than usual. As a graduate college we will not be directly affected by the



Bobbie Wells, Senior Tutor

changes to undergraduate funding. Nevertheless, there is considerable anxiety about the possible impact on prospective UK graduate students who might be forced to abandon ambitions to continue their studies in view of their accumulated tuition fee debts. Then, too, there is concern about the withdrawal of funding in the arts and humanities that will have an inevitable negative impact on the ambitions of students wishing to continue to graduate study in those areas.

In light of these anxieties, we are hugely indebted to the work of the Development Office and participants whose efforts ensured the success of the recent telephone campaign and to those of you in our enlarged community who have contributed so generously to our drive to support graduate students in the future. Now that’s the kind of good Facebook news I enjoy sharing!

Bobbie Wells





Above: Clare Hall graduation in July 2011.

Left: Irene Hills, Tutorial Administrator

News from the Development Office

It has been a particularly busy year for Clare Hall’s Development Office. I am pleased to inform you of the success of our first telephone campaign, which far surpassed our expectations. Over a two-week period, fifteen callers, mainly students, made calls to Life Members across the world, informing them about what’s happening in the College as well as what it means to be a Life Member and, of course, asking for a gift – the aim after all was to raise money!

Donors were given the choice of earmarking their gifts to any of four funds: the Student Support Fund, the Humanities Research Fellowship Fund, the Art, Music and Sport Fund and the General Support Fund. By the last day of the campaign we had raised £144,000; however,

this amount has since increased to £173,000 (and is still growing!) as many Life Members who had missed our telephone call subsequently decided to make a gift. I’d like to take this opportunity to thank Laurie Coldwell, former Development Administrator, for service above and beyond the line of duty in making the campaign the success that it was.

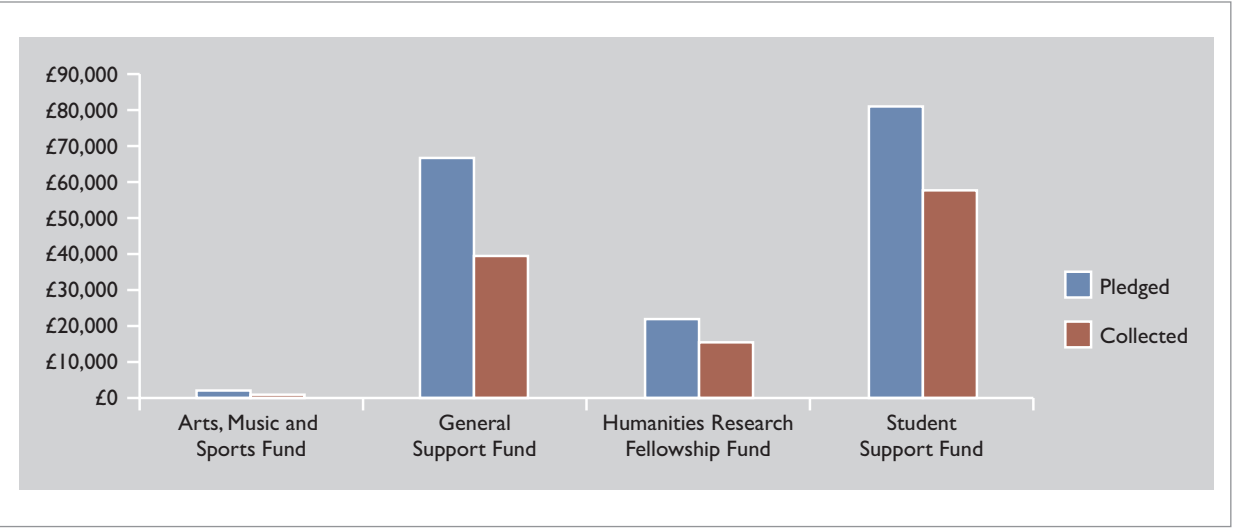
The telephone campaign is an excellent means of encouraging Life Members to support the College. The donor participation rate during the telephone campaign was an astounding 58% and the College’s overall donor participation rate has risen from 4% last year to 12%. The majority of the funds raised are for immediate use. Although we will not be conducting another telephone campaign this academic year, we will be writing to everyone, excluding those who have generously set up a



Nami Morris, Development Director

multi-year pledge, to ask for their continued support. The telephone campaign is likely to be repeated in a year or two and forms a very important part of Clare Hall’s bigger fundraising agenda.

The case for Student Support is becoming ever more important. The UK government’s decision to triple tuition fees for UK and EU undergraduate students will have a knock-on effect upon our graduate students. Having already incurred thousands of pounds of debt, many students will be reluctant to pursue graduate studies. To continue to attract the brightest students to Clare Hall it is essential that we increase the number of bursaries. We also need to aim to have some full scholarships available. In this context I am pleased to inform you of the newly established Professor Mikiko Ishii Bursary to support students studying the arts and humanities. Professor Ishii, with whom I had the great pleasure of speaking during the telephone campaign, was a graduate student in Cambridge in the 1970s reading





Andrea Bradley, Student caller, LLM 2010-2011.

English. She now visits Cambridge three times a year and on her most recent visit said 'I am very happy to have set up this bursary and hope that it will promote studies in the arts and humanities as well as strengthen my ties with Cambridge.' We are most grateful to her for her support.

In April, Clare Hall was delighted to enter into an agreement with Santander, one of the major banks in Britain, to supply the graduate Colleges in Cambridge with funds to support students. Under the agreement, the bank will provide Clare Hall with £10,000 per year for three years to be awarded to students of outstanding merit and with acute financial needs.

Two further developments are the BP-Tsinghua Visiting Fellowship and the Basque Visiting Fellowship (both fully funded). Our first Visiting Fellow from Tsinghua University, Dr Ma Linwei, arrived in October 2010 and spent six months working on strategic thinking about low-carbon energy development in China. His visit was followed by Dr Ou Xunmin, who worked on water and land usage in China as part of the BP Foreseer Project exploring future resource scenarios. Our first Basque Visiting Fellow, Dr Alberto López-Basaguren, arrived in September 2010 and is currently working on the protection of minorities and linguistic pluralism and federalism and the Spanish system of territorial autonomy.

Reconnecting with Life Members and increasing the College's presence around the world continue to be extremely important. In April, I travelled to New York with Professor Stefan Collini to meet with Life Members at the Penn Club and to attend the annual Cambridge in America Day on 9 April, at which Stefan was a keynote speaker.

This year we worked closely with many of the College's Fellows to present no fewer than twelve events for Life Members in Kyoto, Seoul, Hong Kong, Athens, Barcelona, Massachusetts, New York, London, Oxford and back home in Cambridge. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Clare Hall President Sir Martin Harris, former President Dame Gillian Beer, Robert Anderson, Emilio Artacho, John Barrow, Stephen Bourne, Stefan Collini, Athanassios Fokas, and Jenny Rampling for taking the time to represent the College at these events. And of course, many of these would not have taken place had it not been for a number of loyal Clare Hall enthusiasts who very kindly hosted these events. Our warmest thanks go to David Cope, Robert Duvall, Betsy Foote and Howell Jackson, Donald King, Rev Nicholas Sagovsky and Eiichi Yamaguchi for their generosity.

The Clare Hall Alumni Weekend took place on 24-25 September around the theme of 'chemistry' to highlight 2011 as the International Year of Chemistry. Our newest Fellow Hasok Chang, Hans Rausing Professor of the History and Philosophy of Science, gave a

lecture on 'Chemistry and the Limits of Human Knowledge' and later in the evening Life Members enjoyed a special formal dinner complete with chemistry-inspired food and décor.

2011-12 will no doubt be just as invigorating. We are planning Life Member events in Europe, America, East Asia and the UK and will keep you informed about places and dates. May I remind you at this point to let us know by email (alumni@clarehall.cam.ac.uk) if you are not receiving the termly E-Bulletin (launched in December 2010), which features up-to-date news of the College. If you are planning a visit to Clare Hall, do let us know. We look forward to welcoming you back!

Nami Morris

Development Director

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Top Right: Life Members meet with David Cope (Associate 2005), Parliamentary Director of Science and Technology, in Kyoto, October 2010.

Middle Right: Luis Justice, Director of Santander Universities and Bobbie Wells, Senior Tutor.

Bottom Right: David Hicks, Maxine Hicks, Robert Anderson, Stefan Collini, Robert Duvall and Nami Morris at the Cambridge in America event, New York, April 2010.

Art News: Tom Karen Phantasmology

How to define the output of Tom Karen, whose works were shown in Clare Hall's gallery in February and March 2011? Art? Sculpture? Design? Phantasmology? Probably all these things, but to understand the exhibition, it is necessary to understand the man.

Tom Karen was born in Vienna in 1926 but spent his childhood in Czechoslovakia. In 1939 his country was brutally occupied, and for the next three years, until he reached Britain, he moved through Belgium, France, Spain and Portugal. From 1942 he studied aeronautical engineering at Loughborough College and after the war he worked in the aircraft industry. At some point around that time he realised that his vocation was that of designer, and in 1955, after studying at the Central School in London, he found himself working in the Ford design studio. His innovative mind led him to develop a vehicle called the Rascal, for which he won a national car design competition. He then worked for David Ogle Associates, Hotpoint and Philips. In 1962 he returned to take charge of Ogle, working for the firm for 37 years. This was a major design company which took special interest in the relationship between design and user and while he was there, the company produced such iconic products as the Bush TR130 radio, the Reliant Scimitar CTE motor-car, the 3-wheeled Bond Bug (which quickly became a cult car), the Rayleigh Chopper bicycle, and

Kiddiecraft's marble run toy. He was involved in teaching, too, helping to establish the postgraduate Vehicle Design Course at the Royal College of Art.

Tom now lives in Cambridge, and the Clare Hall Art Committee was delighted when he agreed to set up an exhibition of his work. For nearly two months, the gallery was transformed, with what was probably the most diverse range of material that has ever been shown. It was clear that Tom has a tremendous sense of fun, and he gets great enjoyment transmitting his entertaining ideas to others. The exhibition included a number of toys which he had constructed for his grandchildren – rockets which could be sent into the outer space which is Clare Hall's gallery, an aeroplane into which vehicles could be driven, another aircraft which dropped a bomb marked 'BIG FAT PEACE BOMB', a manic dog which wagged its tail, model birds of all kinds, male and female, amorous and coy. Then there was a series of ceramic plaques, taken from the illustrations in Tom's bestselling book, 'A Little Look at Bottoms'. Perhaps a bit more serious, but quite original in design, were models of a future airliner and a Smart-type vehicle seating three, which in the 1960s came into fashion. There was also a pristine example of the now quite-rare Chopper bike, which brought back feelings of nostalgia to the 50-60 year olds. On 5 March, Tom presided over a day which children had to themselves in the exhibition. It was definitely a 'Please Touch' experience for them.

So, to answer my question, the most appropriate word to describe the collection is Phantasmology, a word coined by Tom Karen himself meaning, presumably, the art of producing illusive likenesses. He has clearly been one of the key designers to emerge in Britain after the dark days of the war, and in recognition of his achievements, he has been awarded honorary degrees by Loughborough and Hertfordshire. We are grateful, indeed, to him for sharing with us the products of his generous and playful spirit.

Robert Anderson

CLARE HALL GALLERY

The Clare Hall Art Gallery has had a very interesting year of exhibitions. Artists include:

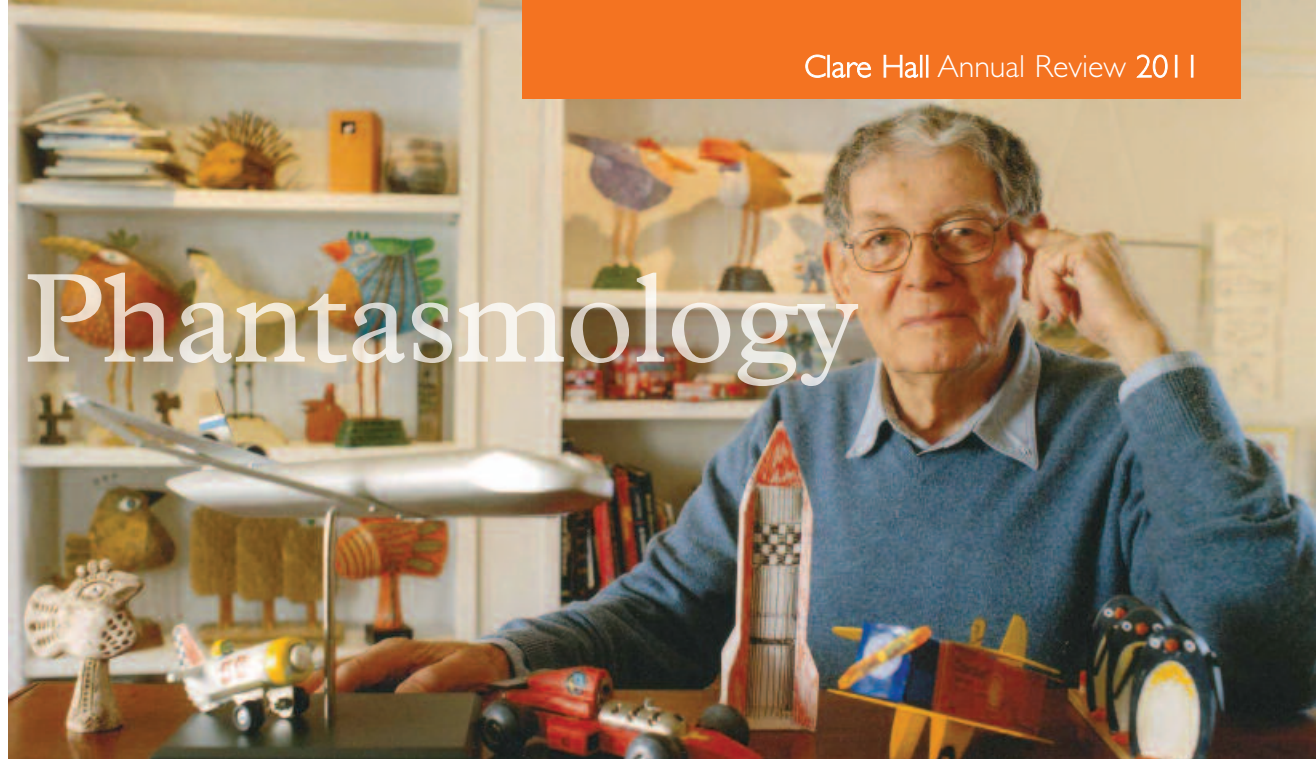
Alan Caine, Michael Brick, Jenny Eadon, Oliver Soskice. Elspeth Owen, Renee Spierdijk, Olga Jurgenson and Deborah Sandersley. Special thanks to these artists for donating their work to the Clare Hall Art Collection.

Forthcoming exhibitions :

23 September – 30 October - Path Crossing: a photographic exhibition about the architecture of Ralph Erskine
4 November – 18 December - Renée Spierdijk

2012

Quentin Blake (March)



List of Donors

With deep appreciation Clare Hall recognises the following individuals and organisations for their generosity during the period August 2010 to July 2011. We are also very grateful to those donors who wished to remain anonymous, have given gifts in kind, or made a bequest to the College.

Organisations	Peter Bing	Giles Constable	Thomas Forster	Julie Horney and Wayne Osgood
BP	Stuart Birnbaum	Eckart Conze	Robert Foulke	Candice Howes
Cambridge University Press	Michael Black	David Cope	Ronald Francis	Rowell Huesmann
Mexichem	Albert Blankert	Edward Corrigan	Felix Franks	Hyun Sook Huh
Mission Foods	Liv Blikrud	Giovanna Corsi	Thorstein Fretheim	Willam Humphrey
Nana Mexico	Helaine and Yorick Blumenfeld	Raphaelle Costa de Beauregard	David and Sheila Gardner *	Bruce Hunt
Santander	Gideon Bohak	Lilia Costabile	Robert Garland	Robert Hunt
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The Tanner Foundation	Ruth Bottigheimer	Robert Crutchfield	Paul Gatenby	John Hutchinson
The Wyss Foundation	Stephen Bourne	James Culberson	Semiu Gbadebo	Janet Huskinson
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	David Brading	Paul Cumberland	Kai Gilkes	Christian Illies
Yonhap Television News	Stuart Bradley	Bruce Curry	John Gillis	Grace Ioppolo
	Dorothy Bray	Nicholas David	Robert Glaeser	Mikiko Ishii
Individuals	Thomas H Bredsdorff	Norman Davies	Alfred Goldhaber	Keiko Izubuchi
Anna Abulafia	Rosalind Brooke	Kevin Davis	Ann Goldstein	Roman Jackiw
Andreas and Jennie Acrivos	Christine L Brouet-Menzies	Pedro de Andres	Jose Gonzalez Garcia	Howell Jackson and Betsy Foote *
Derrik Adams	James Brown	Laura Della Corte	Ranjan Goonetilleke	William Jagust
Beth Ahlering	James Brundage	Marilynn Desmond and Gerald Kutcher	Naama Goren-Inbar	Erick James
Seonhong Ahn	Gert Brunekreeft	Don Detmer	Erik Gray	Richard Jerrard
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Pushpa Bhargava	Fernando Conde Fernandez	Mirjam Foot	Roderick Home	Akira Kumagai
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Jonathan Lamb and Bridget E. Orr
Kenneth Langa
Michael Lenardo
Jim Lennox
Susanne Lettow
Trevor Levere
I-I Lin *
Frank Linhard
Ma W. Linwei
Lore Lippmann
Kanding Liu
James C. Livingston
James Long
Gustavo Luduena
Harro Maas
Irmgard Maassen
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John Major
Eva Man
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John McCleary
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Stephen McGrade
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Sathy Naidu
Valentina Napolitano
Sita Narasimhan
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Juan Pecourt
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Linda H. Peterson
Sieglinde Pfaendler
Hanri Pieterse
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Arnold Platzker
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Amos Rapoport
John Reed
Barbara Reisner
Graham Richardson
Massimo Ricottilli
Harriet Ritvo
Peter Roberts
Steven Roecker
Leonid Rokhinson
Nils Roll-Hansen
Antonio Romano
David Rooney

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Peter Rosner
Robert Rosner
Marion Ross
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Theodore J. St. Antoine
Roberta Staples (in memory of Jim Council)
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New Research Fellows

Alex Archibald



Alex Archibald studied for a BSc in Chemistry at the University of Bristol, 2003-06. In his final year he started a research project on computer modelling of atmospheric chemistry in the urban environment. This inspired him to stay at Bristol to undertake studies towards a PhD. His PhD research was jointly funded by the UK Met Office and the Great Western Research Council and focused on using computer models to try to understand the dispersion and degradation of atmospheric trace gases. Alex now works in the Department of Chemistry in Cambridge as an NCAS Post-doctoral Research Associate in the group of Professor John Pyle. His current research uses global models of chemistry and climate to try and understand how both natural and man-made emissions of trace gases affect the quality of the air we breathe.

Peter Bond



Peter Bond is a Lecturer at the Unilever Centre for Molecular Science Informatics in the Department of Chemistry, University of Cambridge. He develops and applies computational/simulation tools to study biological macromolecules. In collaboration with experimentalists, this can help to interpret novel data, to provide molecular insights into the 'biological machinery' essential to fundamental cellular processes such as folding, transport, and signalling, as well as to identify the causes of associated diseases.

Peter read Biochemistry at the University of Oxford, where he also wrote his DPhil at the Structural Bioinformatics and Computational Biochemistry Unit, supported by a Wellcome Trust Prize Studentship. He was later awarded an EMBO long-term fellowship to carry out research at the Max Planck Institute of Biophysics in Frankfurt, Germany. He moved to Cambridge in 2010, where his research focuses on the mechanisms of flexible ligand recognition and receptor signalling, biomolecular self-assembly, membrane permeation, and structure-based drug design.

Mark Gieles



Mark Gieles studied at Utrecht University in the Netherlands and obtained his PhD in Astrophysics in 2006. He spent 3 years as a Research Fellow at the European Southern Observatory in Chile, with duty station Paranal Observatory. After a short period at the School of Mathematics of the University of Edinburgh, he took up a University Research Fellowship of the Royal Society at the Institute of Astronomy in Cambridge in early 2010. His research focusses on the dynamical evolution of stellar clusters. It involves special (fast) computers to solve the 'N-body' problem to calculate the evolution of stars in a dense star cluster.

Silvia Pasquetti



Silvia Pasquetti completed her PhD in Sociology in 2011 at the University of California at Berkeley, where she was affiliated with the Center for Urban Ethnography and the Empirical Legal Studies Program. Her research interests include social theory, urban sociology, political sociology, sociology of punishment, and ethnography.

Her dissertation is a comparative ethnography of group solidarity and politics in two localities of urban marginality in the Middle East: a Palestinian refugee camp in the West Bank and a Palestinian minority district in Lod, an Israeli town. She has received awards from the Fulbright Foundation, the US National Science Foundation, and the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation. At Cambridge, she will be working on a new ethnographic project on urban poverty in Western Europe with particular attention to the Roma minorities, as well as writing a book based upon her PhD thesis.

Susana Carvalho



Susana Carvalho has a BA in Archaeology from Oporto University and an MSc in Human Evolution from Coimbra University, after having worked some years in between in municipal archaeology. She is currently completing a PhD in Biological Anthropology at Cambridge. This work focuses on the interface between archaeology and primatology.

Susana is a pioneer in the emerging field of primate archaeology. Her work applies archaeological theory and methods to the artefacts left behind by humanity's nearest living relations, the chimpanzees. The inter-disciplinary research so far has taken her to Kenya and Guinea. Her fellowship research will expand those studies to Angola, Republic of Congo, and Tanzania, where she will make observations of the apes' elementary technology in action, as well as excavate their stone artefacts. She will also continue her studies of the lithics of extinct human ancestors, as uncovered in the Great Rift of Africa, especially at Lake Turkana.

Jean-Baptiste Sallée



Jean-Baptiste Sallée is a physical oceanographer who studies key components of Southern Ocean circulation and their response to climate variability. His research is structured around the study of Southern Ocean surface mixing and its impact on the global circulation of oceans. Specifically his research has focused on the connection between the ocean surface and the ocean interior, with particular emphases on heat, salt and anthropogenic carbon injection and sequestration in the Southern Ocean interior.

Student News

As ever, the academic year at Clare Hall began with a lively and spirited Freshers' week, which provided the perfect opportunity for new arrivals to get to know each other and older members. The new intake of eighty or so students came from all over the world, studying a vast array of courses, but such is the relaxed and informal nature of the College that each new member eased quickly into Cambridge life.

The GSB organised a diverse range of events and activities to help things along, from the now-infamous Russian party (congrats again to 'the Dude') and punting excursion (clothes dry yet, Olivier?), to the joint party held with Murray Edwards College (thanks to Beryl and her MCR). A highlight for many, though, was the October barbeque, where Ryan Roberts, steadfast and resolute in the face of biting wind and rain, churned out the meat like a Celtic Gordon Ramsey.

An election was called two weeks into Michaelmas Term in order to establish the new GSB Executive Committee. It is by no means easy to juggle work commitments with an Executive role in the GSB, particularly on a one-year Masters course, but each and every member went beyond the call of duty to make this one of the most active, exciting and above all successful years on record. The first event—the Hallowe'en party—was organised by the newly elected Social Committee and its dynamic Canadian

Chairman, Alex Hampton. The party was particularly well received, with hundreds cramming into the ALB to witness the return of the notorious 'Pumpkin Mugger' competition after a year's hiatus. The event set the standard for the year to come, with the Christmas Bop and Boat Club Fundraiser drawing equal acclaim. Working tirelessly alongside Alex was Nicola Clay, the GSB Community Relations Officer, who ensured that each and every event raised a considerable sum of money for our chosen College charity: Stop the Traffik. This is a global campaign which seeks to prevent the sale of people, to protect and rehabilitate those who have been trafficked, and to encourage prosecution of traffickers. (See www.stopthetraffik.org.)

This year also saw the introduction of themed formal nights. These unique events, organised by the GSB with the aid of the kitchen staff, sold out within hours. We welcomed the world-renowned Cambridge University Jazz Orchestra to the last Formal Hall of Michaelmas term, where Fellows and students alike sampled the delights of a specially commissioned menu in a Dining Hall re-modeled on the classic New York 'Bluenote' jazz club. College members celebrated St Patrick's Day in similar fashion, eating, drinking and dancing into the early hours to the sounds of Magogs Ceilidh Band.

Alongside the many social events and formal swaps, the GSB also welcomed the return of the President's Seminar Series, although the Fellow-Student Interaction Officers—

Evianne van Gijn and Ahmed Mohamed—deserve special praise for the establishment of a supplementary lecture series designed to foster communication between graduate students and academic staff. The FSI Series proved enormously popular, attracting large audiences and several eminent guest speakers. The College sports teams, too, enjoyed a bumper year, with the Clare Hall Boat Club picking up blades in Lent Bumps and the Football Club narrowly missing out on promotion.

For all these reasons and more, this year's students are sure to leave behind them a strong and lasting legacy. And for this I offer my thanks to the College, for this year would not have been possible without its financial and organisational support. The Clare Hall June Event, attended by both Fellows and Students, was a sell-out success — a fitting end to an amazing year.

Adam J. Turner

Graduate Student Body President, 2010-11

June Event

This year's June Event theme was *Dans le jardin des impressionnistes*. The organisers interpreted the theme broadly, as the expression of an age, and as a mode of consciousness. As an expression of an age, the party invited the guests to step into a flash of primary and pastel colours; into the flecks of sunlight upon the dancers in a *guinguette*; into the murky viridescence of an absinthe bar; into the smears of colour upon listeners to the music in the Tuileries. As a mode of consciousness the event aimed to enchant, to mark out a particular moment as more real, more memorable, than any other — exactly what a May Week event should do.

The event started with a formal dinner in the dining hall, and then moved to the West Court lawn for samba music and the acclaimed twenty-member Cambridge Jazz Orchestra. Guests enjoyed a pig roast, ice cream and crêpes. An absinthe bar, champagne included, kept the revellers quenched all evening.

This year's event was oversubscribed, selling out all the tickets before the event. We also turned a small profit (apparently a first in College history).

Thanks to all those who attended, and to members of the June Event Committee:

Jo Shortt Butler, Design
 Nicola Clay, Green and Social Responsibility, Ticketing
 Cherlyn Evans, College Liaison
 Moira Gardiner, Senior Treasurer
 Ramen Jassi, Logistics
 Oliver Teng Long, Treasurer
 Shannon Robinson, Catering
 Adam Rysanek, Promotion and Bacchanalia
 Adam Turner, Ents
 Bobbie Wells, Ex-officio member

Alexander Hampton
 June Event Committee Chairman



The Salje Building

On 15 October 2010, the President and Fellows of Clare Hall were delighted to welcome the new University Vice-Chancellor, Sir Leszek Borysiewicz, who officially opened the College's newest construction, the Salje Building. Named after former President Ekhard Salje and his wife Lisa Salje, the building is situated in Clare Hall's idyllic West Court, blending harmoniously with neighbouring structures. The area around the Salje Building has been completely re-landscaped, the new trees, bulbs and shrubs serving both to beautify the site and to create a natural 'connector' between the various buildings.

The Salje, having been in the planning stage for several years, and eventually taking two years to build, contains 13 en-suite student rooms and 5 Visiting Fellow flats. It was designed by architects Cowper Griffith to be eco-friendly; it boasts a 21,000 litre rainwater tank for reusable purposes as well as a balancing pond.

Throughout the planning and building process, the Salje Building was referred to as the International Study and Research Centre, and our long-term aspiration is for this building to be a home to scholars from different countries collaborating on projects. One of the main sources of funding was a series of donations from partner universities, mostly in East Asia, which Ekhard developed during his term as President.

Clare Hall would like to thank all of its donors. Without their generous support the building would not be here today:

BP
Doshisha University
Hanyang University
King Abdulaziz University
Konkuk University
Seoul National University
Sungkyunkwan University
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
The Wolfson Foundation
Trinity College, Cambridge
University of Macau
University of Tokyo

At the opening ceremony, Clare Hall President Sir Martin Harris thanked his predecessor for his vision and commitment to the creation of the building, thus enabling us to broaden the College's Visiting Fellow programme.

Nami Morris
Development Director





Main Image: The Salje Building.

Top Left: Plaque by Lida Kindersley.

2nd Top Left: Martin Harris, Ekhard Salje, Sir Leszek Borysiewicz, Lisa Salje, Joanna Womack, Lady Borysiewicz, Barbara Harris.

Middle Left: Richard Eden, Martin Harris, Sir Leszek Borysiewicz, The Saljes, Joanna Womack, Lida Kindersley.

2nd Bottom Left: Ekhard Salje, Lisa Salje, Sunwoo Young (Konkuk University, South Korea), Sir Leszek Borysiewicz, Yoshiaki Nakano (RCAST, Japan), David Cope, Martin Harris.

Bottom Left: The Salje Building.





Stefan Collini

I have recently completed a short polemical book (modestly) entitled *What Are Universities For? Across the world, universities are now more numerous and more important than they have ever been, yet at the same time there is unprecedented confusion about their purpose and scepticism about their value. What Are Universities For?* is an attempt to respond to this situation by offering a spirited and un-defensive characterisation of the contemporary university, set within a historical and comparative framework. The book challenges the dominance of a reductively economic idiom – that is, the dispiriting claim that universities desperately need to justify getting more money and the only way to do this is to show that they help to make more money. Instead, it argues that we need to reflect on the distinctiveness of the university and to identify its defining characteristics. In particular we must recognise that the open-ended attempt to extend and deepen human understanding, which is at the heart of disciplined intellectual enquiry, can never be wholly harnessed to immediate social purposes.

The book explores some of the ways in which the tension between the free play of the mind and society's search for mechanisms of accountability and control works itself out in

Stefan Collini's New Book Defends Universities

recent debates about universities. Particular attention is devoted to the case of the humanities, disciplines which both attract and puzzle the general public, with the result that they invariably prove the most difficult to justify but also the most difficult to regulate. The book also suggests that we should welcome the continuing expansion of higher education and that we should acknowledge the diversity of types of institution and social role.

What Are Universities For? does not hesitate to take issue with recent government policies towards higher education. The second half of the book re-visits certain moments in the past three decades when a particular proposal or policy was first under discussion in order to highlight the continuity of the underlying assumptions and their damaging consequences, and thus to emphasise the continuing need for criticism that challenges these assumptions. Critique, after all, need not be 'merely negative'; it can be a medium for allowing more adequate principles to infiltrate public debate in ways that most readers may find more engaging and ultimately more persuasive than a case made in heavily abstract and systematic terms.

However, although there are underlying continuities among the proposals discussed in the second part of the book, those chapters also bear witness to what has been a rapidly accelerating process of change as the deliberate assault on the autonomy of universities has intensified. For example, the degree to which large elements of research funding are now confined to so-called 'national priorities' - topics which the government itself, not the researchers in the relevant fields, deems 'worth' researching - constitutes a level of direct interference that simply would not have been

countenanced twenty years ago. Similarly, the imposition of commercial priorities and the requirement that universities serve the needs of business has reflected the growing confidence of those who speak for 'the economy' that they have an unchallengeable legitimacy which they believe those who represent culture, intellect, and education simply cannot match. Seen in this context, 'impact' is not, as some of its academic defenders would have it, a modest and sensible attempt to demonstrate the wider 'social value' of research: it represents another instalment in the attempt to prioritise non-intellectual over intellectual criteria in evaluating scholarly and scientific enquiry, with the deliberate intention of re-directing future research towards activities that yield measurable economic and social outcomes.

The book argues that universities are not just good places in which to undertake fundamental questioning of these economic assumptions; they also embody an alternative set of values in their very rationale. Attending to these values may help us remember, amid difficult and distracting circumstances, that we are merely custodians for the present generation of a complex intellectual inheritance which we did not create - and which is not ours to destroy.

Stefan Collini is a Professorial Fellow of Clare Hall. *What Are Universities For?* will be published by Penguin in January 2012.

Lessons from America: The Impact of American universities on their Region and the World

Andrew Hamilton, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, delivered the 2011 Ashby Memorial Lecture on 25 May before a large audience at Robinson College. He was introduced by Clare Hall's President Martin Harris, who paid eloquent tribute to Hamilton's career in administration at three American Universities (Princeton, Pittsburgh, and Yale), especially commending his role in regenerating Yale's neighbourhoods in the city of New Haven, Connecticut.

Hamilton opened with what he called a history of Yale's 'impact' on the city of New Haven as a potential 'lesson' for the world's major universities. Impact for him meant 'a marked effect or influence', citing as examples both Martin Harris's own substantial influence as former Vice-Chancellor of Manchester University and Clare Hall's own Emeritus Professor Michael Ashby's research in engineering materials.

Turning to his own experience as Provost at Yale, Hamilton emphasised the history, after World War II, of decline and blight in the New Haven neighbourhoods surrounding the university, especially in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, when the formerly prosperous manufacturing industries – largely founded in the 1880s – suffered decline and bankruptcy. Tensions mounted, and violence broke out between Yale students and local people, as when, in 1959, a student snowball fight on city streets got out of hand, resulting in arrests by New Haven police, an event that drew national attention.

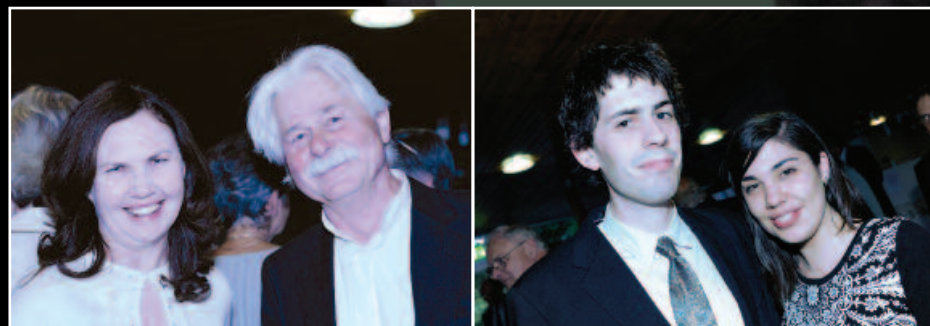
Hamilton praised Richard Levin, Yale's President since 1993, for recognising that Yale's future in a business-blighted New Haven was threatened by plummeting undergraduate applications. Levin created the Office of New Haven and State Affairs (ONHSA), recruiting veteran property developer Bruce Alexander with a mission to 'spearhead Yale's partnerships to strengthen New Haven through fostering economic development, revitalising neighbourhoods, supporting public school and youth programs, and creating a vital downtown'. Under ONHSA, shops in slum areas were bought up, redesigned, and rented to new shopkeepers and businesses, many opened daily to 9 pm, creating safer neighbourhoods. Levin saw in famed architect Louis Kahn's Yale Center for British Art the role Yale architecture could play. Replacing the abandoned

factories of the Winchester Repeating Arms and the Phone Company with the Yale Science Park created a mecca for medical and biotechnology research. New Haven had already restored its elegant beaux-arts Union Station and built the new Metro-North commuter railroad station. Hamilton made special mention of the Yale-built Rose Center, housing not only the New Haven Police Department but also a learning centre with computer stations where young people in the community are tutored by Yale students. And he cited the Yale Homebuyer Program, which helps employees purchase local housing and assists in meeting renovation costs.

Turning to matters of national and international impact, Hamilton focused on programmes of support in well-endowed American universities and colleges to provide tuition and living costs for outstanding students from low-income families. Such programmes depend on generosity from wealthy alumni donors. In the United States, because of large endowments, 66% of higher education expenditure comes from private sources providing generous bursaries to offset the costs of entry for students. (In the UK, the corresponding figure is only 35%.) He cited Yale's Dwight Hall, home for independent, non-profit umbrella organisations, providing resources, training and other services to over 75 student-run organisations, and its branch of IARU (Independent Alliance of Research Universities), as well as its sponsorship of alumni



Left: Martin Harris, Sir Leszek Borysiewicz, Andrew Hamilton.



Ashby Lecture 2011

volunteering for such programs as Service Trips to China and the Dominican Republic, where alumni go with architects and medical professionals.

In 2007, with the closing of the German-based Bayer Pharmaceutical Company, Yale purchased the 136 acre site now known as West Campus, the home research, office, and warehouse space enhancing the University's medical and scientific research and other academic programmes and providing many job opportunities. Hamilton mentioned similar developments ongoing at the University of Michigan's Department of Pathology in rental space formerly occupied by Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Company, and also at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In the final phase of his lecture, the Vice-Chancellor turned from such 'regional' matters at Yale to consider Oxford's and Cambridge's impact on national and international life, noting that a substantially higher proportion of undergraduate students and academic staff are international than in the top American universities and asserting that not enough attention goes to the benefit of their highly personalised teaching and their far lower student drop-out rates. On the other hand, Ivy League graduate students typically receive fully funded packages of financial

support for five years. For Hamilton, a major UK priority is to increase such support.

Under Levin's Yale, another priority is training international leaders: foreign graduate students studying there make substantial contributions when they return to their home countries. In addition, many American universities were also opening new campuses internationally. (Though after 9/11, American universities suffered a 20% drop in the acceptance of foreign students, figures now were returning to earlier levels, whereas in the UK there were now worrying indications of new, lower limits on such international visitors.) Although global competition for the best and brightest staff and students is growing, especially in China's and India's universities, Hamilton cited the many important ways that both Oxford and Cambridge were already engaged (e.g., with tropical medical research laboratories in Thailand, Vietnam, Kenya, Laos, Indonesia, and even China) in projects to help people's lives in places where such help is so sorely needed.

Reeve Parker





Clare Hall teamed up with Clare, Selwyn and Robinson Colleges to compete in the fast growing team sport known as Ultimate Frisbee. The team, known as the 'Penguins', was promoted to the top division for the first time, and finished 7th at the College Cuppers tournament. The Penguins' own Elliott More also takes an active role in the University Team as a player and coach. More also plays for one of the top UK club teams and the GB national team, which will be competing at the World Championships this August in Italy.

Clare Hall made its presence known on land and on water. Both the men and the women's rowing teams had a stellar season. The women's crew started the year with a record number of members. They took part in 11 races throughout the year with W1 and sometimes a W2 crew. These races included Cantab's Winter Head, Emma Sprints, Clare Novice Regatta, the unforgettable Fairbairns

with the frozen river, City's Head to Head, Newnham Short Course, Pembroke Regatta, Head of the Cam, City Sprint Regatta, the unbelievably windy Champs Eight Head, and last but not least 99's Spring Regatta, which they won. In addition to that, the W1 raced in Lent Bumps in March with an overall result of -2 after one bump, two row-overs, and one negative overbump (after crashing on the bank due to equipment failure). In May Bumps they bumped Jesus III, St. Edmunds, Emmanuel III with an overall result of +2.

Despite being in the May's Lower Division, Clare Hall men were able to consistently row similar times to division two boats. The men won medals for Uni-Fours and pots for the Winter Head to Head, Spring Head to Head, and the Cambridge '99 Spring Regatta. Further, the men bumped Emmanuel III, Sidney Sussex II, overbumped First and Third IV and Wolfson II, and lastly bumped Fitzwilliam II during Lent Bumps to win blades and end up being +6. For May Bumps they bumped Selwynn III, Jesus III, Darwin II, to get +3.

Clare Hall also contributed to the Cambridge Varsity teams. With the help from two second-year PhD students from Clare Hall, outside hitter Alice Hsieh and opposite

hitter Barbora Doslikova, the Volleyball Women's Blues Team had a very prosperous season. The Women's Blues had only dropped one match this season to secure first place in the Midlands 1A division. This allowed them to compete against Bristol University at home on 23 February for the qualification of the BUCS (British University and College Sports) Championship Finals. They won the match with Bristol University, which made them one of the top eight university teams in the UK. They came fourth in the Championship finals, which allowed them to represent the UK in the European Volleyball Championship Finals in Serbia this July (sadly, due to lack of funding, they could not attend the event).

In addition to the BUCS, volleyball Varsity matches were held on 19 February where they beat Oxford twice in the BUCS matches. This gave the Blues the confidence they needed to win the Varsity match with a flawless victory score of 3-0. The women's volleyball team victory in Varsity this year was last achieved eight years ago. With the top four ranking in the UK and the win of the Varsity match, the starting six players, including Alice and Barbora from Clare Hall, will be nominated as full Blues. Well done, everyone.

Ryan Rogers



A Year of Music

This year has seen a rich variety of concerts at Clare Hall. Alongside the continued excellence of the Intimate Engagements concerts organised by Abigail Dolan (reported below), in December we were treated to a piano recital by Clare Hall Associate Patrick Hemmerle, who demonstrated his mastery of the baroque and romantic repertoire by playing Bach's Goldberg Variations and several Fantasies by Chopin. We marked the new year with a recital by a violin virtuoso, Maxim Kosinov. His wide-ranging programme included a Bach solo violin partita and the violin solo from Tchaikovsky's *Sleeping Beauty*, and violin-piano duos by Tchaikovsky and Shostakovich, in which he was accompanied by Emmanuelle Turbelin. At the end of January twelve students from the Yehudi Menuhin School gave breath-taking performances of chamber music from Bach to Saint-Saëns, taking in Haydn, Schubert, Chopin and Ponce on the way.

The arrival of Spring was accompanied by more music. In April we welcomed the piano duo Juliette Regnaud and Ferial Kaddour, who treated the audience to a special evening for four hands performing Mozart and Ravel. Music for piano continued with a performance by Paris-based Sumeto Suenaga, who gave us Mozart along with Liszt and Mussorgsky. Our very own Clare Hall Members' Concert took place in May, this year featuring not only students but a number of Visiting Fellows. Our thanks to everyone for your contributions.

The Music Committee is grateful to all the artists for such exciting, enjoyable and thought-provoking concerts, and I would especially like to thank my fellow committee members for all their hard work and enthusiasm in both recruiting the artists and helping to run the concerts.

Jonathon Pines
Chair, Music Committee

Left: Patrick Hemmerle
Right: The Members' Concert



Intimate Engagements

It is a great pleasure to report on this year's season of the Intimate Engagements concerts. The idea behind the series was to create an intimate setting which would allow musicians to share with audiences their personal approach to the music played. To the immense pleasure of the large and attentive audience, the artists who have visited the College over the series' four years of existence have been delighted to take part in these encounters.

This year's series opened in October with a recital by a former BBC New Generation Artist, the pianist Shai Vosner, playing a programme dedicated to Schubert's work and influence.

Vosner's virtuosic yet sensitive playing, coupled with his personal and insightful comments, shed light on both Schubert's lyricism and the way one produces a singing quality on the piano. The inspiring concert concluded with an homage to the nineteenth-century Viennese Schubertiade tradition, with a four-hand improvisation with David Dolan.

In the second concert, in February, acclaimed soprano Emma Kirkby and lute player Anthony Rooley reflected on the theme of Time and Change through a selection of works by sixteenth- and seventeenth-century masters, combining songs, works for solo lute, and texts read by both artists. To hear Kirkby's expressive, pure voice and Rooley's sensitive playing and invigorating presentation was indeed a privilege. A peak moment occurred when Anthony

Rooley reflected on the unique partnership created between artists and their audiences in the real time of the performance. He demonstrated how this unique reciprocal influence is shaped by playing Johann Pepusch's Prelude twice. In the first rendering, he presented a musical execution of the notes, aiming for an objective performance that did not seek to communicate personal or emotional meaning. The second time around, Rooley totally transformed the musical experience by playing the piece as if it had been created on the spot by using the audience's active listening as an inspirational source.

In April, cellist Paul Watkins and pianist David Dolan explored the tension between dance and fantasia in works by Bach, Schumann, Mozart and Beethoven. The performance covered an extensive range of musical timbres and expressions, and the close partnership between the two artists culminated in an exquisite extemporised encore inspired by Fauré's songs. A member of the audience put in words what many of us felt: 'I sat on the edge of my seat, and couldn't believe my ears.'

This year's series concluded with a stunning recital by Mozart specialist John Irving, who played a selection of the master's works on a copy of a fortepiano of Mozart's own time, sharing his ideas on musical expression, notation and performance in Mozart's piano works. Over the last four years of its existence



Top Left: David Greenberg and Niraj Lal

Top Right: David Dolan and Paul Watkins

Above: Maxim Kosinov and Emmanuelle Turbelin

the series has received a most gratifying response, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank Cambridge University Press, the numerous Music Angels, and most of all, the warm and

dedicated audience for their continuous support.

Abigail Dolan
Artistic Director

From Literature to Visual Art

Grace Brockington reflects upon the work she undertook while she was a Research Fellow at Clare Hall.

I came to Clare Hall in 2004 as a Junior Research Fellow, supported by a three-year British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship which I held in conjunction with the Faculty of English. In Clare Hall terms, with its rapid turnover of Visiting Fellows, my stay was relatively long, and I was lucky to have the time and opportunity to range widely after the narrower focus of a PhD. I was able to revise my thesis for publication (a book which has recently appeared from Yale University Press as *Above the Battlefield: Modernism and the Peace Movement in Britain, 1900–1918*), and to begin a new project about cosmopolitan artists before the First World War. This research led to a major conference at Magdalene College, a truly international affair with speakers from all over the Western world, and an edited collection entitled *Internationalism and the Arts in Britain and Europe at the Fin de Siècle* (Peter Lang, 2009).

A post-doctoral project must be carefully mapped out in the application, but some of my most productive lines of research came from the unplanned and unexpected, for instance, when Jane Munro, Keeper of Paintings and Drawings at the Fitzwilliam Museum, invited me to join the curatorial team for the exhibition *Literary Circles: Artist, Author, Word and Image in Britain 1800–1920* (2006). This was an invaluable experience of museum work in all its complexity: from shaping the concept behind the show, to choosing and researching items for exhibition, writing wall texts (I enjoyed the poetic economy of condensing our ideas into a few accessible sentences) and presenting gallery talks. It was a diversion from my main projects, but it was also a new direction which has since made a great deal possible for me. It showed me how curatorial practice could complement academic research, a productive combination for my current appointment as Lecturer in the History of Art at the University of Bristol; and it introduced me to the artist Walter Crane

(1845–1915), and to his world of elaborately designed children's books, witty visual punning, and big ideas about the possibilities for a Utopian future. Crane's conviction that decorative art is a form of language, and that it could be used to teach literacy in schools, opened up for me a whole new area of research into the relationships between education and the visual arts.

Three years into my first lectureship, I am starting a new book project – and thanks to a Philip Leverhulme Prize, I will have the research leave to make it possible. My subject, Vanessa Bell (1879–1961), was a major European artist who made an original contribution to international modernism. She pioneered the use of avant-garde techniques in Britain, developing an intelligent painterly response to art from the Continent. But historians have failed to give an adequate account of her critical, cosmopolitan practice, instead dwelling on her supposed Englishness, unconventional friends, and perceived inscrutability. Bell's reputation as a Bloomsbury bohemian with a complicated private life, and as a wordless painter whose pictures 'do not betray her' (to quote her sister, Virginia Woolf), has discouraged close examination of her art. She remains overshadowed by other painters of her time and particularly by Woolf, who has become a major figure in academic literary studies.

My project on Bell aims to change the way we see her. It will do so partly through a monographic study of her early work, partly through an exhibition which I am planning with the curator Barnaby Wright (Daniel Katz Curator of Twentieth Century Art at the Courtauld Institute of Art, London). Our aim is to lift Bell out of Bloomsbury, where she has been made to linger too long in group exhibitions, and to give her a solo show, her first for over 25 years. The cumulative impact of her experimental work will, we hope, convey the eloquence of her response both to her European contemporaries and to her critics. The visual demonstration of research through an exhibition is one of the great pleasures of art-historical practice. I feel very



Grace Brockington

fortunate to have experienced it during my Fellowship at Clare Hall, and to have had the opportunity to develop my research in such a congenial and supportive college community.

Grace Brockington

Grace Brockington was a Research Fellow at Clare Hall 2004 to 2007 and is now a Lecturer in Art History at the University of Bristol. She was recently awarded the prestigious Philip Leverhulme Prize in recognition of the publications she worked on while at Clare Hall.

Clare Hall Professorial Fellow Maria Grazia Spillantini is William Scholl Professor of Molecular Neurology. Born in Arezzo, Italy, she obtained her Laurea in Biological Sciences, summa cum laude, from the University of Florence in 1981. In 1987 she moved to the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge where she obtained a PhD in Molecular Biology.

In 1994 she became a Research Fellow at Clare Hall and in 1996 she started work at the Cambridge Centre for Brain Repair in the Department of Clinical Neurosciences of the University of Cambridge. There she became William Scholl University Lecturer in Neurology in 1997, Reader in Molecular Neurology in 2002 and Professor of Molecular Neurology in 2007. She is a Life Member of Peterhouse. She has received several honours, including the Greppi Award for research on migraine in 1985, the Potamkin Prize of the American Academy of Neurology in 2000 and the A. Agnoli prize of the Italian League against Parkinson's disease and dementia in 2003. In 2010 she was elected fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences, London.

Professor Spillantini studies the mechanisms that lead to neurodegeneration in diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, frontotemporal dementia and related disorders characterised by the presence of protein aggregates in the nervous system. In particular, her research focus is

on understanding the mechanisms that lead to the formation of protein aggregates and the role they play in neurodegeneration and disease development.

Deposits of β -amyloid and microtubule-associated protein tau are characteristic of Alzheimer's diseases but tau deposits can also be found in diseases such as progressive supranuclear palsy, corticobasal degeneration and Pick's diseases/frontotemporal dementia. Professor Spillantini and her collaborators were one of three groups to first demonstrate that mutations in the microtubule-associated protein tau gene (MAPT) cause hereditary frontotemporal dementia with Parkinsonism, a form of dementia characterised initially by abnormal behaviour followed by cognitive decline and/or movement problems.

Since the initial finding she has contributed to the identification of several other mutations in MAPT, in families from European countries as well as USA and Japan, and is now investigating their toxic mechanism in human brains, neurones derived from patients' skin biopsy and animal models. The identification of mutations in MAPT in cases with frontotemporal dementia has clarified the role that tau protein plays in neurodegenerative diseases, where it is found aggregated, and that are now known as 'tauopathies'.

The characteristic inclusions in the brain of patients with Parkinson's disease are



Profile: Professor Maria Grazia Spillantini

the Lewy bodies. Professor Spillantini was the first to demonstrate that Lewy bodies consist of accumulated alpha-synuclein protein. From this has followed a series of studies demonstrating the range of disorders in which alpha-synuclein is implicated, broadening the phenotype to include conditions that were previously considered to be entirely separate, such as multiple system atrophy and dementia with Lewy bodies. These disorders are now known as alpha-synucleinopathies. Following the initial findings, Professor Spillantini continues to investigate the mechanisms of alpha-synuclein aggregation in human brain, cellular systems and animal models in order to understand how this protein, normally found in neurones in brain, becomes toxic for the cell and how treatments could prevent its deleterious effect.

Professor Spillantini's work has contributed to providing a more precise mechanistic classification of diseases previously classified eponymously or through descriptions of regional anatomy. Now these diseases can effectively be grouped as the 'alpha-synucleinopathies' or 'tauopathies'.

The work carried out is important for both the diagnosis and understanding of the pathogenesis of diseases with protein aggregates and will contribute to the design of new therapies for these common but as-yet untreatable diseases.

The University Botanic Garden in Cambridge holds a unique place in the history of botanical science. Botanic gardens arose, like so much else, during the Renaissance in the city states of northern Italy, around 1545. They were associated with the development of modern teaching of medicine and were living repositories of drug plants, then known as Physic Gardens. There is a long-running, and still vituperative, debate between the universities of Pisa and Padua as to which of them takes precedence.

To the medical function was added an economic dimension, and botanic gardens became the places where the new plant discoveries from the age of expansion were assessed. Thus Leiden was central to the Dutch expansion in the East Indies, and Kew played a similar role in Britain later in the eighteenth century, receiving South African, Indian and Australian plants. So the focus of botanic gardens was on new plants, their description and naming – the science of taxonomy.

The botanic garden in Cambridge was founded in 1762 on the land now named the New Museums Site. It was a classical garden, laid out on traditional lines and housing collections for teaching and research in medicine, with a range of economic plants. The appointment of John Henslow as Professor of Botany in 1825 led to a change in intellectual focus. He immediately began agitating for a new botanic garden, of sufficient size to hold a comprehensive tree collection as well as the traditional shrubs and herbs. The reason for holding these collections was an academic



John Parker

Research at the Botanic Garden

one – to enable research in experimental science, for what Henslow called ‘physiological botany’. The ‘new’ Botanic Garden on Trumpington Road thus represents a shift in our perceptions – plants are worthy of study in their own right, not simply as organisms necessary for human survival and welfare.

Since its opening in 1846, the Botanic Garden has played a role in facilitating research and teaching in the University. It holds about 8,000 species, representing about half the world’s plant families. Most of these are perennial, and so remain available for study and demonstration for many years. These collections, however, are not fixed, and change in response to demand from academics within the University. As far as possible, new additions are derived from known wild sources, to ensure that they represent genotypes in nature, not those generated in cultivation. Holding major plant collections, such as this one, requires

scientific and horticultural expertise of a high order, and the Garden staff are available to aid scientists with their experiments. In addition, there are plant growing facilities behind the scenes at the Garden, ranging in complexity from field plots through cold frames and glasshouses to growth-chambers. The living plants themselves spread over seventeen hectares and provide a mosaic of distinctive landscapes which can be used as outdoor, protected laboratories for observational and experimental investigations.

One of my own research areas within evolutionary genetics would have been impossible without the facilities offered by botanic gardens. For about 25 years, we have been studying patterns and dynamics of evolution of the chromosomes of a species of bulb called autumn squill, *Scilla autumnalis*. Population samples have been obtained by my group and our collaborators across the whole range

– Morocco to Crimea, Cornwall to Israel. Accumulating these plants has been a time-consuming and expensive process. This unique collection has been tended with care and skill over the years as new techniques in science have come (and sometimes gone) – chromosome cytology, protein polymorphisms, DNA fingerprinting. Our current studies employ the latest high-throughput sequencing, generating quantities of data unimaginable when the work began. And the permanence of the collection, in the secure environment of a botanic garden, has enabled us to generate new questions as new techniques become available.

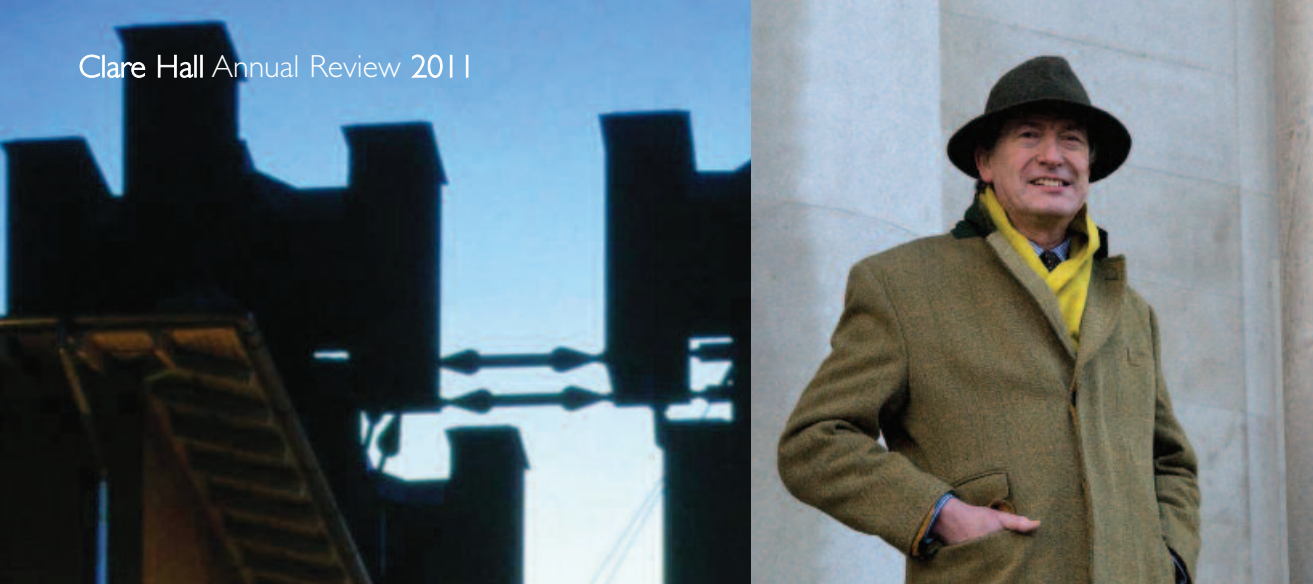
The landscapes of Cambridge University Botanic Garden are famous in the world of ornithology through the studies on bird behaviour of Professor Nick Davies and his collaborators in the Zoology Department. Thus his investigation of the private life of the Garden's dunnocks (*Prunella modularis*) revealed the startling promiscuity of birds for the first time. He found that dunnock often went around in groups of three – a female with a mate and a 'lover' (alpha and beta males). The birds in the Botanic Garden are less wary of humans than in other habitats and so are relatively easier to observe.

In December 2010 it was my honour to receive hand-over of the Sainsbury Laboratory, University of Cambridge, on its completion within the private area of the Botanic Garden. The Laboratory will eventually house 120 scientists and 30 support staff, all concerned with unravelling the complexities of plant development which lead to the diversity of species exemplified by the Botanic Garden collection. This experimental approach to plant science exactly fits the vision of John Henslow for a garden dedicated to research, promulgated 175 years ago. I am sure he would have been delighted to see this beautiful building, complementing his superb University Botanic Garden.

John Parker

John Parker is a Professorial Fellow of Clare Hall. He was Director of the University Botanic Garden 1996-2010; Curator, University Herbarium 2000-2010; and is currently in the Department of the History and Philosophy of Science.





Left: Alan Short
Main: Contact Theatre, Manchester.
Below and Middle: School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College, London.
Below Right and Far Right: Simonds Farsons CISK Building, Malta.

Alan Short is Professorial Fellow at Clare Hall and the fifth Professor of Architecture at Cambridge, a succession including Sir Leslie Martin and Sir Colin St John Wilson. However the Arts and Crafts architect and Slade Professor E. S. Prior was the proto-Department's first figure of substance. Members of Clare Hall no doubt enjoy Prior's artfully casual floating of the upper floors of Elmside above the infeasibly long line of windows below, a device also employed by Erskine in the Dining Hall. Alan has a special affection for Prior because he won the University's E. S. Prior Prize as a Senior Scholar at Trinity.



As an undergraduate, under the prescient environmentally-oriented teaching of Dean Hawkes, Alan was intrigued by the potentially elegant architectural possibilities in the idea of a building which would use only the physical stuff of its construction, its Architecture, to make its own environment, naturally. Subsequently, given that building-related energy use counts for perhaps 40 to 50% of a western economy's energy consumption, many nations now require their new buildings to be 'sustainable' and parsimonious in their use of energy. What was very much a fringe interest in the 1970s has become a mainstream concern. However, very few buildings achieve this standard, despite the best of intentions.

The low-energy cooling of buildings is likely to displace the preoccupation with low-energy heating in many densely populated areas where mean summer peak temperatures are predicted to rise. Designing out the need for energy intensive mechanical cooling is becoming the principal interest of Alan's research group. It is a highly



Profile: Alan Short

Sustainable Architect



interdisciplinary challenge in which architects need to collaborate intensively with many constituencies who ordinarily rarely meet each other. Alan has gathered a community of researchers in the Martin Centre including an historian, collaborating with the Engineering Design Centre and the BP Institute in Cambridge where Professor Andrew Woods uses the water bath modeling technique, pioneered at DAMTP 25 years ago. Alan's 1993 Queens Building, in Leicester, the *Independent*, RIBA, HVCA 'Green Building of the Year 1995' was the first building design so modeled by Professor Paul Linden.

Alan's Farson Cisk industrial process building in Malta actually is a zero energy building, exploiting natural buoyancy to drive an airflow through a heavy stone envelope to cool the interior at night. It was monitored with funding from the Leverhulme Foundation and can hold internal temperatures well below external peaks by up to 14°C. It won the first 'High Architecture Low Energy Award'. The Queens Building developed this idea in a temperate climate. Three passively

conditioned theatre projects followed, including 'Contact' in Manchester, for which Sir Martin Harris was nominally the client. Alan's AHRC funded major project 'DeDepa' (2005-09) gathered an account of these and other Lottery funded theatre building exercises to be published in September 2011 in the book of the project, *Geometry and Atmosphere*.

The team's Lanchester Library at Coventry University (2000) established beyond doubt that it is possible to configure a large building, 110,000 square feet, densely occupied, to be capable of maintaining comfortable temperatures outside of the significantly more challenging London urban heat island. However, Alan's subsequent UCL School of Slavonic and East European Studies (SSEES) does lie at the epicenter of the measured heat island and defends itself through hot spells with Passive Draught Cooling, the first PDC building of any size. The work spanning the innovations in the Coventry building and their hybrid extension into the SSEES building won the 2007 'RIBA President's Award for Practice-based Research'.

The Department of Health became interested in possible applications to hospital design, introducing the politically charged issues of infection control and the design and delivery of what would be very innovative buildings within the risk-averse procurement protocols adopted by the UK public sector. This work was funded by two awards from the National Institute of Health Research and won the 'RIBA President's Commendation for University-based Research' in 2009.

Subsequently Alan has turned to the yet more pressing problem of the potential for re-engineering the NHS Estate, some 30 million square metres, to be more resilient to a changing climate whilst meeting its dramatic energy reduction targets. This work is funded by the EPSRC and the Dept of Health. The project will be completed in late 2012 in what may be a very different NHS.



Mi Zhou

Passing in a taxi last summer, I almost missed the statue. Although the golden figure sits atop a large white pedestal, it is dwarfed by a massive multi-storey portrait that hangs above. Surrounded by construction works on the edge of downtown, it seemed to attract little attention. But there is no mistaking the figure: a statue of Bill Clinton, standing beneath a portrait of Bill Clinton, by the side of the Bill Clinton Boulevard and – for good measure – on the Bill Clinton Square that is under construction. The man who authorised the use of American troops for the NATO bombing campaign against Yugoslavia in 1999. The beginning of the end for Yugoslavia; but also the beginning of a new country called Kosovo.

I first went to Kosovo in 2005. The drive from Skopje to Pristina – which can now be accomplished in less than two

Return to Kosovo

hours – then took four, on roads marked with craters obviously left behind by heavy armoury. A year later, I returned. This time, I flew into Pristina international airport and had my passport stamped ‘UNMIK’ (United Nations Mission in Kosovo) at customs. Kosovo’s political status was unclear, and was under UN administration. The moniker ‘UNMIKistan’ was widely – and affectionately – used; but it also had a bitter tang, for local Albanians were becoming increasingly impatient with UN’s presence. They were eager to start acting like a country, but the negotiations with Serbia were going slowly. The future seemed stalled.

I was there to work with an NGO that specialised in minority rights protection. In Kosovo, the issue of minorities was tricky: it was on this point that the inversion of power became the clearest. Serbs, formerly the majority in a Kosovo that was an autonomous province within the disintegrated Yugoslavia, were now the minority in a Kosovo that looked increasingly independent. Serbs, though, weren’t the only minorities: Roma, Ashkali, Egyptian, Bosniak, Turk, and Gorani communities have all long lived in Kosovo. Small populations of Montenegrins and Croats also remained. Each ethnic group had their own demands and fears, and wanted to stake their claim in any negotiated future of Kosovo. Tensions arose, not only between the majority Albanians and the now-minority Serbs, but also between Serbs and other minority communities who felt they were treated as ‘second-class’, and among minority communities – some of whom had kin-States elsewhere. So contentious is the issue that the term ‘minority’ is carefully left out of the discourse: we talked about ‘communities’, usually interchangeably with ‘minorities’.

In the years that followed, I worked with these communities to draft pieces of legislation that enshrined their protection; to set up mechanisms for their political participation; and to advocate for an institutional structure that embedded the needs of minorities in them. At the same time, the status negotiations limped on without resolution and Kosovo unilaterally declared independence in 2008. As if to emphasise the degree-zero of Kosovo’s history with its independence, a massive monument spelling out ‘NEWBORN’ in bright yellow was erected outside of the Pristina Stadium in celebration. Yet the slightly confusing terminology of communities remained. In the Constitution, there is little talk about minorities, but a lot about communities. Indeed, the language permits a sleight-of-hand: after declaring independence, Kosovo government has tried hard to foster a ‘community’ of ‘Kosovans’. It is hoped that this new identity will supersede ethnic identities. In this new country, a new community of Kosovans seemed to emerge: a group of young, energetic, market-savvy – and above all, Europe-friendly – people. An image most aptly represented by Kosovo’s multimillion dollar nation branding campaign: ‘Kosovo, the Young Europeans’. The campaign, launched in 2009, was a concerted effort to shift public perception about Kosovo: from an area torn by ethnic conflict, to an attractive, forward-looking nation-state that is full of promise. Rushing towards a future of prosperity and EU integration, few people were eager to talk about the past, least of all, the government.

For all Kosovo’s newness – new flag, new State, new buildings, new roads, new squares – one feature of its capital has remained the same since my first visit. Outside



the government buildings on Mother Teresa Street, hang the portraits of people missing since the war. Many of the pictures have been bleached by the sun into ghostly apparitions. The fading faces gazes at the reconstructed city around them. Soon, I think, Kosovo will have to face its past.

Mi Zhou

Mi Zhou completed her PhD in English literature at Clare Hall in 2009. She holds a Mellon post-doctoral research fellowship at University College London in the School of Slavonic and East European Studies.



News of Members

Robert Balfour (Visiting Fellow 2003) has published *Culture, Capital and Representation* (2010).

John Barrow (Professorial Fellow) has been awarded the 2011 Christopher Zeeman Medal by the London Mathematical Society and the Institute for Mathematics and its Applications. He has also been awarded the Merck-Serono Prize for Science and Literature for the Italian edition of his book on Cosmic Imagery, *Immagini della Scienza*.

Gillian Beer (President 1994-2001) gave a Dean's Lecture at Harvard in March 2011 and a keynote speech at a conference on Romanticism and Evolution in Canada in May 2011. Gillian has edited and annotated *Jabberwocky and Other Nonsense: A Collected and Annotated Edition of the Poems of Lewis Carroll* (2011).

Andrew Blake (Professorial Fellow) has been elected to the Council of the Royal Society for a term of 2 years. Andrew's research team at Microsoft Research Cambridge recently won the Royal Academy of Engineering MacRobert Award for their work on Kinect for Xbox 360.

Helaine Blumenfeld (Recipient of President's Award 2008) has been awarded an honorary OBE for her services to Art.

Grace Brockington (Research Fellow 2004-07) has published *Above the Battlefield: British Modernism and the Peace Movement, 1900-1918* (2010) and has been awarded a Philip Leverhulme Prize.

Hilary Carey (Visiting Fellow 2004) has published *God's Empire: Religion and Colonialism in the British World, c.1801-1908* (2011).

Congratulations to Purbani and **Dwaipayan Chakrabarti** (Research Fellow) on the birth of Sriyon in November 2010.

Congratulations to **Rongjun Chen** (Graduate Student 2003-06) and Meimei Zou on the birth of Dailin in July 2010.

David Chernushenko (Graduate Student 1987-88) has produced and directed the documentary film, *Powerful: Energy for Everyone*.

Don Detmer (Professorial Fellow 1999-2005) has been awarded the 2010 Morris F. Collen Award for his work in biomedical and health informatics.

Mark Dickens (Graduate Student 2003-08, Research Fellow 2009-11) has been awarded a Killam Post-doctoral Fellowship at the University of Alberta, Canada. He will be a member of the Religious Studies Program and will be writing a

book on the History of Christianity in Central Asia.

Javier Fernández Sebastián (Visiting Fellow 2008) has edited *Political Concepts and Time. New Approaches to Conceptual History* (2011).

Congratulations to **Mina Gorji** (Associate 2007-09) and Zachary Beer (son of Gillian Beer, President 1994-2001) on their wedding in July 2011.

Polly Ha (Research Fellow 2005-10) has published *English Presbyterianism, 1590-1640* (2011).

Alexander Hampton (Graduate Student) has published a chapter on Hölderlin in S. Hüsch, ed., *Philosophy and Literature and the Crisis of Metaphysics* (2011).

Deborah Howard (Research Fellow 1972-73) was elected a Fellow of the British Academy.

Pei-Shan Alice Hsieh and **Barbora Doslikova** (Graduate Students) were selected to play for the University Volleyball Team, and have become Full Blues. Congratulations.

Sohini Kar-Narayan (Research Fellow) has been awarded a Royal Society Dorothy Hodgkin Fellowship. And congratulations to Sohini and her husband Vijay Narayan on the birth of Shyla Hamsini Narayan in October 2010.

Kate Kennedy (Graduate Student 2005-09) and **Trudi Tate** (Official Fellow) have edited *Literature and Music of the First World War*, a special issue of the journal *First World War Studies* (March 2011).

Anatoly Liberman (Visiting Fellow 1984) has published *An Analytic Dictionary of English Etymology: An Introduction* (2008) and *A Bibliography of English Etymology* (2009).

Michael Loewe (Emeritus Fellow) has published *Dong Zhongshu, a 'Confucian' Heritage and the Chunqiu Fanlu* (2011).

Rosamund McKitterick (Graduate Student 1971-76) has been awarded the 2010 Dr A H Heineken Prize for History by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences.

James E. Mahon (Visiting Fellow 2003) has published *Motivational Internalism and the Authority of Morality* (2011).

Jae H. Min (Visiting Fellow 1998-99) has been appointed Dean of Sogang Business School, Sogang University, Korea.

Ahmed Mohamed (Graduate Student) and **Barbara Sahakian** (Professorial Fellow) have published 'The Ethics of Elective Pharmacology', *International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology* (2011).

Congratulations to **Ayesha Nathoo** (Research Fellow) and Mark Maclean on the birth of Amir and Safiya in August 2010.

Suzana Ograjensek (Research Fellow 2004-10) has co-edited *Ancient Drama in Music for the Modern Stage* (2010). And congratulations to Suzana and **David Crawley** (Research Fellow 2004-2005) on their wedding in May 2011 at Lake Bled, Slovenia.

Carl Olson (Visiting Fellow 2002) has published *Religious Studies: The Key Concepts* (2010).

Reeve Parker (Visiting Fellow 1992-93) has published *The Dark Employments of Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Shelley* (2011).

Vincent Pasque (Graduate Student) has published 'Histone Variant MacroH2A Confers Resistance to Nuclear Reprogramming', *The EMBO Journal*, 30 (2011).

Luca Passamonti (Betty Behrens Research Fellow) has co-authored 'Brain Structure Abnormalities in Early-Onset and Adolescent-Onset Conduct Disorder', *American Journal of Psychiatry* (March 2011).

Margaret Rose (Associate 1984-85) has published *Pictorial Irony, Parody, and Pastiche* (2011).

Barbara Sahakian (Professorial Fellow) has been awarded the 2010 Senior Investigator Award by the International College of Geriatric Psychoneuropharmacology.

Congratulations to **Xavier Salvatella** (Research Fellow 2006-08) and Laia Crespo on the birth of their son Lluc.

Rathin Sen (Visiting Fellow 2000-01) has published *Causality, Measurement Theory and the Differentiable Structure of Space-Time* (2010).

Matti Seppälä (Visiting Fellow 1994-95) has been appointed Visiting Professor at the University of Northumbria.

Alan Short (Professorial Fellow) was awarded the RIBA President's Commendation for Research in 2009.

Anna Soci (Visiting Fellow 1999) has been awarded an Alexander Bodini Fellowship at Columbia University, New York City, in 2012.

Eli Park Sorensen (Research Fellow 2009-11) has been appointed Assistant Professor at the College of Liberal Studies, Seoul National University.

Trudi Tate (Official Fellow) has edited and introduced a new edition of *Ruby M. Ayres, Richard Chatterton, VC (1915)*, vol. 2 of *British Literature of World War I* (2011).

Ingrid Tieken-Boon van Ostade (Visiting Fellow) has published *The Bishop's Grammar: Robert Lowth and the Rise of Prescriptivism* (2010), for which she was awarded the Order of St Mellitus in recognition of her contribution to the history of the Bishops of London.

Dacia Viejo-Rose (Graduate Student 2005-09) has published *Reconstructing Spain: Cultural Heritage and Memory after Civil War* (2011).

Masazumi Wakatabe (Visiting Fellow 2003-04) has received the 2010 Ishibashi Tanzan Award.

Xiulai Xu (Research Fellow) has been appointed Research Associate Professor in the Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, from September 2011.

Sanjay Yadav (Associate 1990-91) has published *The Environmental Crisis of Delhi* (2011).

In Memoriam

We regret to announce the following deaths:

Osman Al-Bili (Visiting Fellow 1985-86), Islamic historian, died in March 2011 in Qatar.

Richard Cartwright (Visiting Fellow 1982), Emeritus Professor of Philosophy at MIT, died in 2010.

John Honnold (Visiting Fellow 1982-83), retired Professor of Law at the University of Pennsylvania, died in January 2011 aged 95.

Janusz Kochanowski (Visiting Fellow 1996-97), Polish Ombudsman, died in a plane crash in April 2010.

James C Livingston (Visiting Fellow 1968) retired Professor of Religion and former Dean of the Undergraduate Program at the College of William & Mary, died July 2011.

Elliot Offner (Visiting Fellow 2001), academic and sculptor, died at home in October 2010, aged 79, after struggling for 5 years with cancer.

Michael Tinkham (Visiting Fellow 1972), Emeritus Professor of Physics at Harvard University, died in November 2010, aged 82.

We always look forward to hearing from our members so please continue to send your news and any changes of address to alumni@clarehall.cam.ac.uk. If you are visiting Cambridge, we can often provide accommodation, so do contact the Porters for availability on Guestroombookings@clarehall.cam.ac.uk.

