Clare Hall Cambridge Clare Hall Cambridge



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Introducing David Ibbetson

New President of Clare Hall

We are delighted to welcome our new President, David Ibbetson, Regius Professor of Civil Law. David was brought up in Manchester, and is still nostalgic for the Peak District where he regularly went walking as a schoolboy. His first real experience of the south was when he came up to Cambridge as an undergraduate in 1973, since when his life has oscillated between Cambridge and Oxford.

David has a long-standing interest in graduate education in Cambridge. He was a PhD student in the late 1970s at Leckhampton, the graduate community of Corpus Christi College. Later, in 2004, he returned to become Warden of Leckhampton, where he was much liked and respected. He brings to his presidency of Clare Hall a strong sense of the value of graduate communities, and a keen interest in their cohesion and development.

After his PhD, David took up a post as a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1980, where he was very successful as both teacher and researcher, and served as Dean of College and Senior Tutor. Twenty years later, David returned to Cambridge, to Corpus, to take up the Regius Chair. At this stage his research moved into comparative legal history and Roman law. His research focuses on legal history; his publications include



Historical Introduction to the Law of Obligations (1999), a highly original and well-respected work, and European Legal Development: The Case of Tort (2012), as well as many articles on law and legal history from the third millennium BC to the third millennium AD.

From his experiences at Leckhampton, David places a high value on informality in graduate student communities. Where undergraduates benefit from a well-structured environment, graduates work best, he feels, in a looser structure which allows them to talk informally and at length with other students and academics. This is precisely what Clare Hall offers, and he hopes to foster this environment and help our students to make even more use of it.

When not working or thinking he ought to be working, David likes to unwind by reading detective stories or playing bridge. He enjoys food and drink, and describes himself as an enthusiastic though not always competent cook. He listens to a good deal of nineteenthand twentieth-century music and on occasion has played in recorder consorts.

A warm welcome to David from the whole Clare Hall community.

President's Letter



The President, David Ibbetson

It is a great privilege to have been elected to the Presidency of Clare Hall, and I very much hope to be able to repay the confidence that has been placed in me over the next seven years. It is impossible to take over such a position without some element of apprehension - new Heads of House, I discover, are allocated a mentor to help them navigate the shoals - but this is more than outweighed by the sense of excitement at moving to a new college and helping to steer it forward. After my election, many friends around the University told me how lucky I was to be moving to a college which was such a welcoming and friendly place, and all that I

have seen since then has just confirmed what they said. I am enormously grateful to Martin Harris for handing over the College in such good shape.

Not, of course, that there are no challenges. The main one, inevitably, is financial. Like practically all relatively modern colleges, Clare Hall's endowment is not substantial enough to enable it to face the future with confidence.

Government funding of British universities is not something that we can take for granted, and there is a particular risk of erosion of the college fee paid by, or on behalf of, graduate students. Over the next

few years the College needs to add a substantial sum to its endowment just to be sure that it can maintain the status quo, and I look forward to working with the Development Office in making this a reality.

It is all too easy to think of the younger graduate colleges as somehow not being at the heart of the University, based as many are, away from the picture postcard depictions of the city, to the west on or around leafy Grange Road. But that is to look to the past rather than the future. Increasingly, Cambridge is a university with a strong focus on graduate studies; some 40% of students are now postgraduates, and even on the University's own plan for a conservative expansion in graduate numbers of 2% per year, in little more than a decade we can expect that graduate students will be in the majority. The university looks likely to develop further in the west of the city. We might well guess that by the time some of Clare Hall's current Fellows retire there will have been major development westwards of the city's present boundary. In that world, Clare Hall will, in every sense, be right at the heart of the future of Cambridge.

No less important to the developing world of scholarship is its internationalism.

Clare Hall, with its long-standing practice of electing substantial numbers of Visiting

Fellows every year and of welcoming them back as continuing members of the college community, reflects this world better than any other Cambridge college. It is a principal feature of the College's identity as a centre for research within the University of Cambridge, and as a place where intellectual interchange can take place across the boundaries which are a feature of modern academic life. I look forward to playing my part in helping Clare Hall to thrive as a truly cross-disciplinary community of researchers, be they graduate students, established academics within the University of Cambridge, or scholars from overseas.



David Ibbetson



Bursar's Notes



The Kitchen Staff

Andrew Houston

As Clare Hall approaches its fiftieth anniversary in 2016, the Bursar reports on some of the people and resources that are helping to build Clare Hall's future.

STAFF

Last year we said farewell to our Head Gardener, Bob Hulyer, who retired after 12 years. Bob had been the Head Gardener to the Rothschild family for many years at what is now our West Court site so was very familiar with the layout of the garden and grounds. Our new Head Gardener, David Smith, will be known to many of our readers having been Bob's deputy for many years. In the kitchen, Daryl Pool retired after forty years of dedicated service to college

members. We also said goodbye to our Development Director, Nami Morris, who has moved on to Pembroke College. We wish her well in her new post. It took some months to replace Nami, and during that period we were most grateful to Marie Lemaire, who kept the whole show on the road with minimal resources. A warm welcome to our new Development Director, Ranj Majumdar, who comes to us from St Antony's College, Oxford, and to new Development Executives, Alex Courage and Hugo Lomax.

We have just had another very successful May Ball. Thanks must go to all staff, in particular to our Domestic Bursar, Housekeeping and Maintenance staff

together with the staff in the Porters' Lodge for the help given to our students to make it such a splendid evening.

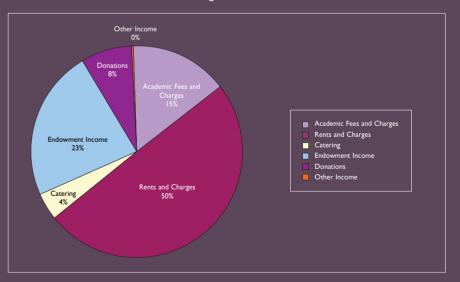
FINANCES

The full set of accounts can be accessed through the College website (follow the trail of 'The College -> Financial Information') where I also provide a brief review and analysis of the figures.

The College achieved an operating surplus of £30k before depreciation. After transfers to and from Reserves, and taking

amount that the College has to charge against Reserves in order to meet all its obligations. Our goal to achieve an annual surplus after depreciation is one to which I and my colleagues aspire.

In addition to the unrestricted income mentioned above, the College records with gratitude the receipt of restricted donations and benefactions during the year totalling £1,494,736. This includes a capital grant of £261,000 from the Colleges Fund and £1,233,736 as specific donations. The amounts are not included



into account depreciation of £376k, the overall net deficit was £358k. Under current accounting standards, income includes an amount of unrestricted donations of £197K whereas restricted donations are excluded. Governing Body continues to record its concern about the

in the Income Statement but are shown separately in the Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses.

The investment of the college's endowment in the Cambridge University Endowment Fund continues to reap dividends and helps to achieve

From the Senior Tutor

intergenerational equity between current and future students.

We are gradually able to increase the amount spent on bursaries, prizes and grants, The generosity of one of our Life Members will enable us to provide full funding for one doctoral student as from October 2013. We are also investing in the upkeep of our buildings and grounds; so important for the welfare of all those who live and work here. As always, the pace and scale of these investments, in both people and property, are affected by our financial resources.

Moira Gardiner



The Bursar, Moira Gardiner



Despite its tremendous reputation in

research, Cambridge has traditionally

Senior Tutor, lain Black

focused most strongly on education at the undergraduate level. Many of the long-established colleges are still dominated by those taking their first degree, even though graduate numbers in all colleges have been rising consistently in recent years. As research has become increasingly important all over the world, the university believes that graduate students and post-doctoral researchers play an increasingly central role in maintaining Cambridge's high international reputation. This changing outlook for the university as a whole is propitious for Clare Hall, one of only two colleges in the university focused wholly on graduate students. As someone recently arrived at Clare Hall I can see many advantages here. We are distinctive in many ways: our Fellowship is strongly focused on research and teaching at the graduate level; our informality allows discussion and debate between all groups in the college; the recent growth of a numerous

and active post-doctoral community within Clare Hall is unique in Cambridge; the continuing presence of a wide range of highly talented and enthusiastic Visiting Fellows enriches and refreshes our community on a regular basis.

For all these reasons, and more, Clare Hall is proving increasingly attractive for graduates from a very wide range of cultures, identities and backgrounds, united by their excellent academic records and potential. For entry in 2013-14 more than half of applicants accepted put Clare Hall as their first choice; a further fifth put us second. This is excellent news, indicating that nearly three-quarters of the candidates we have accepted have made a positive choice to come to Clare Hall. This fact reinforces the desire of the tutorial team to seek every way possible to enhance the experience of our students whilst at the college.

This year the Tutors organised a series of formal dinners to bring together graduate students and Fellows of the college. These were lively, friendly occasions which allowed us all to learn more about one another's work. The Tutors will continue to develop the intellectual and social mixing of students with all the other members of college, to the great benefit and pleasure of all. We also organised a range of family activities, including an exciting afternoon of djembe drumming and a guided tour of the Botanical Gardens, led by Professorial Fellow John Parker. For next

year we are pleased to add a series of literary talks, organised by Trudi Tate.

In addition to these regular activities, though, there is a pressing need to increase the practical and material support for our students. Times are very tough financially for students and Clare Hall is committed to providing more hardship funding as well as access bursaries to bring able students to Cambridge who would otherwise be unable to afford it. The Tutors are also keen to raise the level of research funding available to students to allow, for example, students completing their research to be able to attend international conferences to present their findings. We have a deep commitment to our students and their futures, and we want to do even more to enrich their experience of graduate study at Clare Hall.

lain Black



Clare Hall's delegation on their way to meet the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, Michaelmas 2012

From the

Development Office



The Development Team

The changes in the Development Office have continued over the last academic year but optimistically I hope they may now be at an end! Marie Lemaire, who was greatly liked and respected throughout the College community, has moved on to a senior role at the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities. We wish her the very best for the future. This is also the year in which we say goodbye to our President, Sir Martin Harris, who has done so much at Clare Hall to support development as well as reaching out with affection to Life Members all over the world. His last trip to the USA in spring 2013, which included visits to Houston and to Salt Lake City, will doubtless have been an emotional one for the many friends sorry to see him go. We

welcome our new President David Ibbetson and look forward to working with him in this exciting new phase of Clare Hall's development.

During my first week and even in the bleak midwinter, the College was bursting with the kind of academic and social activity for which it is well known. On the Wednesday Emeritus Fellow Michael Loewe gave some memorable reflections in the ASH colloquium about his time at Bletchley Park, and we hosted a wonderful Intimate Engagements concert the following Saturday. This year has seen the launch of our impressive Entrepreneurs Networking events which started off in February with a stellar evening of interaction with

Dr Michael Lynch, Founder of Autonomy and was followed by one of equal interest with Dr Jonathan Milner, Founder of Abcam. Our thanks go to Fellow Commoner and Life Member, Dr Tony Hooley, who has been instrumental in getting this event series off the ground.

I arrived at Clare Hall in February 2013 and my task is to lead the College's fundraising activities for the next few years, leading up to our 50th anniversary in 2016. I previously spent four years at St Antony's College, Oxford, an international graduate college with a number of key parallels to Clare Hall and where we successfully raised £23m in 30 months. The challenge for Clare Hall is, in my view, the biggest the university has to offer. Without the history and riches of the grander colleges and lacking the income created by the vast student numbers in other graduate colleges, we have to create a competitive future for Clare Hall. This will involve raising tens of millions of pounds which will transform Clare Hall into an institution with an even stronger international profile as a centre for graduate study, teaching and research.

This exceptional community of graduate students and Visiting Fellows, with a Governing Body filled with acknowledged leaders in their fields, is the reason why I have every confidence in 'thinking big'. Clare Hall needs to engage with its own Life Members and a wide constituency of external parties as never before. In the

pursuit of that goal we will regularly be asking our members and friends for support, ideas and of course, donations. This December we will be running the College's second-ever telethon, in which we expect to build on the multilayered success of the first one held in 2010. Our chief responsibility is to make sure that Clare Hall builds an international philanthropic profile – the major benefactions that this will bring are the college's path to that cherished, secure and competitive future.

Clare Hall could be at the forefront of Cambridge in the twenty-first century. Central to the university's ambitions is a much expanded community of graduate students, but this community must be broadened whilst maintaining the fidelity to academic research which underpins the quality and the standing of top universities. Founded as a research centre, Clare Hall has always been an institution ahead of its time and leading up to 2016 is our chance to continue to live up to that promise. Rarely do the alumni of any institution have a genuine voice in the current life of their Alma Mater. I look forward enormously to engaging with all of you during this vital time as we forge towards the future of Clare Hall.

Ranj Majumdar

Development Director

List of Donors 2013

We gratefully acknowledge the following individuals and organisations for their generosity during the 2012-13 academic year. We are also grateful to those donors who wish to remain anonymous, have given gifts in kind, or made a bequest to the college.

Organisations

Amazon

AIG Matching Grants Program

Clare Hall Boat Club Ergathon

Tanner Foundation

W. M. Keck Foundation

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

Wyss Foundation

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Andrew Wernick and Heather Jon

Maroney

lames White

Joanna Womack

John Wood

Johan Wrede

Xiankuan Zhang

Evan Zimroth

New Research Fellows

2013



Carlo Camilloni

received his PhD in Physics at the Università degli Studi in Milan in 2008 where he studied protein folding, the ability of a sequence of amino acids to fold into a unique three-dimensional structure, by means of computer simulations. He moved to Cambridge for a postdoctoral position at the Department of Chemistry, first as a Long Term FEBS Fellow and now as a Marie Curie Intra European Fellow.

Here in Cambridge he is working on the atomistic characterisation of enzymatic reactions and intrinsically disordered proteins by coupling together molecular simulations and nuclear magnetic resonance experiments. He is also interested in protein evolution and is currently studying this process, focusing on simplified models of metamorphic proteins, rare proteins that can be found in two different three-dimensional structures.



Joan Camps

is originally from Barcelona, where he earned a PhD in Theoretical Physics. He then spent two years in Durham doing postdoctoral research. In October 2012 he came to Cambridge as a Research Associate at DAMTP

Joan's research interests lie in the physics of spacetime. The modern picture of spacetime is Einstein's theory of General Relativity, which is a theory of gravity. This theory works beautifully on large scales but we know it fails in other important physical situations, such as the beginning of the universe. To study these regimes we need a quantum extension of General Relativity, and the most promising one is String Theory. Insights from String Theory have revealed important lessons about gravity, such as the fact that it is holographic. This implies that General Relativity in higher dimensions is the relevant theory to understand some four-dimensional phenomena, and that spacetime is an emergent concept. Joan's research focuses on the black hole problem of General Relativity in higher dimensions, with the long-term goal of deepening our understanding of holography.



Varodom Charoensawan

is a lecturer in the Department of Biochemistry, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand, currently on secondment as a Research Associate at the Sainsbury Laboratory in Cambridge.

He has a BEng degree in Biochemical Engineering from University College London, an MPhil in Computational Biology and a PhD in Molecular Biology from the University of Cambridge. He is now doing postdoctoral research at the Sainsbury Laboratory, Cambridge, investigating the regulation of gene expression in plants. Here, he will use his interdisciplinary background and experience to combine experimental and computational methods to study how plants perceive changes of temperature. He will look at how the temperature signal is incorporated into morphological development, such as growth and flowering. He hopes to improve our understanding of the fundamental mechanisms of genetic regulation, as well as to provide a platform to breed crops that are resilient to climate change, a considerable threat to global food security.



Warren Dockter

is a graduate of the University of Tennessee and gained his PhD from the University of Nottingham in 2012. He has taught at the University of Exeter and the University of Worcester and was an Archives By-Fellow at Churchill College. His research lies in British imperialism in the Middle East during the late nineteenth and twentieth century, with a particular interest in orientalism and transnational historical approaches.

His first book, Winston Churchill and the Islamic World: Orientalism, Empire and Diplomacy in the Middle East (I.B. Tauris, 2013), places Churchill in the context of colonial discourse and reveals the extent to which orientalism influenced his opinions and policies regarding the Islamic world. At Clare Hall Warren will be investigating the diplomatic, political, and cultural influence of the Arabist, counterorientalist poet and political radical, Wilfrid S. Blunt, on British policy makers and Arab proto-nationalist thinkers in the Middle East during the Edwardian and interwar eras.



Gabriele Ferrario

graduated in Oriental Languages at the University of Venice Ca' Foscari in 2003 and completed a PhD there in 2007. His thesis included an edition and a translation of the Arabic original and the Hebrew version of the medieval alchemical treatise Liber de aluminibus et salibus. He has been a fellow at the Warburg Institute (London 2007) and at the Chemical Heritage Foundation (Philadelphia 2008). He also worked as a field researcher for the Schoenberg Database of Medieval Manuscripts and collaborated with the Library of Congress' World Digital Library project.

Since 2010, he has been a Research Associate at the Genizah Research Unit (Cambridge University Library), working on a collection of almost 200,000 medieval manuscript fragments recovered from the storage room of the Ben Ezra synagogue in Old Cairo.

At Clare Hall, he will investigate the Arabic, Hebrew and Judaeo-Arabic alchemical and medical material in the Genizah collections, a unique source for our understanding of the transmission and development of scientific knowledge in the medieval Mediterranean world. The aim of the project is to examine and quantify the lewish contribution to the science of alchemy in Islamic lands, determining whether Jews - in particular lewish medical writers - played a major role in the transmission of alchemical knowledge and whether this transmission was effectively a continuation of an existing intellectual strand of alchemical knowledge, a borrowing from another culture, or a genuine innovation.



Yan-Yan Hu

completed her PhD in Analytical Chemistry at Iowa State University / Ames Laboratory in the United States in 2011. Her thesis investigated the design of advanced solid-state nuclear magnetic resonance techniques and their applications in characterising various materials, including biological and bio-mimetic nanocomposites, and thermoelectric materials. Her research was funded by the US Department of Energy and supported by a Joseph F. Nielson Fellowship and a Henry Gilman Fellowship. She became a Preparing Future Faculty Fellow in 2011 after completing a two-year training programme.

Yan-Yan was awarded an International Newton Fellowship in 2012, working on rechargeable lithium ion batteries at the Department of Chemistry, Cambridge. Her research focuses on the fundamental reaction mechanisms and pathways of battery electrode materials. She is currently a Marie Curie International Incoming Fellow, continuing with her studies of lithium ion batteries potentially for electric vehicles and grid energy storage. She also intends to expand these studies to other types of novel battery technologies, including magnesium ion and polymer batteries.



Annamaria Motrescu-Mayes

is an Affiliated Lecturer and Research Associate at the Centre of South Asian Studies, University of Cambridge, where she works on visual rhetoric and historical studies. She teaches a course on 'Visual Rhetoric and Modern South Asian History' and has recently organised the first international conference on 'Exploring Modern South Asian History with Visual Research Methods: Theories and Practices' at CRASSH.

She is collaborating with historians at the Azim Premji University, India, in designing new visual teaching resources for the history curriculum. Annamaria is the founder of the Amateur Cinema Studies Network, an international group of scholars and visual artists concerned with the study and production of amateur cinema.



Kate Orkin

received her BSocSci in Economics from the University of Cape Town and her MPhil and DPhil in Development Studies from the University of Oxford. Her DPhil examines how educational reforms in Ethiopia affect children's achievement and how political dynamics affect the implementation of reforms. She has also undertaken research in education and health economics for the World Bank Development Economic Research Group, Young Lives, the Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth consortium and the Consortium for Research on Educational Access, Transitions and Equity.

Her graduate work was funded by a South-Africa-at-large Rhodes Scholarship. She held the Herbert and Ilse Frankel Studentship in Economics and Political Economy at Oriel College, Oxford, and was a Procter Visiting Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University. She has received research grants from the Wingate Foundation and the Private Enterprise in Developing Countries Consortium.

At Clare Hall, her research will explore how different kinds of training for owners affect microenterprise outcomes in South Africa and whether and why women benefit less from certain types of training, using both qualitative and randomised controlled trial methods. She will be affiliated with the Department of Economics.



Hyun-Gwi Park

obtained her PhD in Social Anthropology at Cambridge University. Her dissertation was an historical and ethnographic account of the displacement of Korean diasporas in the Russian Far East and its impact on their social lives. As an ESRC Postdoctoral Research Fellow in the Department of Social Anthropology at Cambridge in 2009-10, she conducted further ethnographic research on informal agricultural practices by Russian Koreans in the Russian Far East. Since 2011, she has been based at the Department of East Asian Studies of the Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, Cambridge. Her research interest lies in state regulation of the movement of people and people's responses in different political and economic regimes, focusing on the post-socialist, post-Cold War and north-east Asian context.

At Clare Hall, she will conduct research on the historical legacy of the 'Manchurian conflict' and its contemporary re-composition in the triangular zone in north-east Asia where China, Russia and North Korea meet, highlighting the role of Korean diasporas in border making and un-making processes.



Marcella Sutcliffe

graduated from the Università degli Studi in Milan. She was awarded her MA at Birkbeck College and her PhD in history at the University of Newcastle. Her PhD thesis investigated the long connection between Victorian radicals and Risorgimento democrats.

Marcella worked on two AHRC-funded projects, one at the University of Strathclyde and the other at the University of Cambridge. The first project focused on the relationship between Victorian culture and civic society while the second one analysed the historical connections between active citizenship and the humanities. In Cambridge she was CRASSH convener of a Graduate Faculty Research Group (2012–13). Her forthcoming monograph, Victorian Radicals and Italian Democrats: A Long Connection (2014), won the IHR Scouloudi 2012 award. In 2013 Marcella received a British School at Rome award.

At Clare Hall she will pursue her research into the role of the humanities in society by concentrating on the impact that books had on soldiers and civilians during the First World War.



Lucia Tantardini

was awarded her Laurea in History of Art by the University of Pavia, Italy, with a dissertation on the choir stalls of the churches of Milan. She then worked in the Old Master Drawings and Paintings department of Christie's London and in the Prints and Drawings department of the Art Institute of Chicago before resuming her studies with a doctorate in History of Art at Cambridge University.

Her PhD thesis focused on the artistic dynasty of the Luini family, who bridged the period between the arrival of Leonardo da Vinci in Milan and Caravaggio's formative years in that city. A specialist in sixteenth-century Italian art, at Clare Hall Lucia will investigate the development of the art of drawing in Renaissance Milan, while contributing to the teaching in the department of History of Art.

Student News

Keeping with tradition, Michaelmas Term 2012 opened with an action-packed freshers week. Incoming students were welcomed with a week-long programme of activities and events designed to bring them together and introduce them to the life and geography of Cambridge. New to this year's programme was a scavenger hunt activity that saw students finding 100 year old books and swimming fully clothed in the college pool.

Social activities this year were headed up by next year's Vice President of the GSB committee, Jun Bo (Jumbo) Chan. In combination with our bar manager Irina (Rena) Stefan, Jumbo has organised an astounding variety of events including the truly terrifying halloween party, the tastefully delicious Charlie and the Chocolate Factory party and two very popular Jazz Formals. Jumbo also introduced a new weekly social email format which has been very well received.

Evianne van Gijn has, for the third year running, been in charge of Fellow-Student Interaction. This year she organised another scintillating program of speaking events designed to bring students and fellows together on topics of mutual interest. One of the most memorable was a special 'Three Presidents' event. Sir Martin Harris, Professor Ekhard Salje and Dame Gillian Beer provided their thoughts on Clare Hall, past, present and future, to a large and enthusiastic audience.

Student welfare this year was in the very capable hands of Andrew Buskell and the GSB committee Presidentelect, Jennifer Upton. Most notably the pair arranged two very successful stress reliever events, a hot-chocolate and hand-made cookies event and Sundae on Sunday. Whilst our welfare officers were working to build up and strengthen relationships in college, our sports officers were doing their best to tear them down. This year they ran a fiercely contested inter-house foosball championship.

Of special note, in November 2012 the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge made an official visit to Cambridge. Six students (Andrea Magio, Dinesh Kapur, Evianne van Gijn, Jun Bo Chan, Francesco Marass and Matthew Grosvenor) attended a special reception on behalf of Clare Hall students. Evianne and I were each privileged to share a few words with Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cambridge.

As you can see elsewhere in this Review, the 2013 May Ball, Venetian Masquerade, was a great success. Many thanks to Francesco Marass, Ingrida Kerusauskaite, Christof Wagner, Robert Norton and the rest of the May Ball Committee who, on top of extremely busy schedules, did so much to make the event possible. Thanks also go to Moira Gardiner, Cherie Evans, the porters and all of the college staff for their help and support.

The entire year has been another action-filled programme of social, sporting and academic enhancement, largely organised and run by the dedicated, enthusiastic and often overcommitted GSB members. Sincere thanks to you all.

Matthew P. Grosvenor

GSB President 2012-13















May Ball 2013:

Venetian Masquerade Carnival

The May Ball brought the flair of the Venetian Masquerade Carnival to Clare Hall. Masked guests enjoyed a delicate Italian-inspired menu before being entertained with live music, dance and cocktail classes, wine tasting, stand-up comedy and a casino. The whole night was accompanied by Italian drinks, including the famous Aperol Spritz cocktail. Chicchetti finger food was offered to our guests in the Clare Hall garden, followed by an aperitivo buffet and a porchetta roast, while ice cream and sorbet as sumptuous as those of Venice were the sweet options. Well fed, a significant number of guests partied until the sun rose, with many enjoying the silent disco for the last couple of hours. Many thanks to all the hard-working people who turned Clare Hall into Little Venice for one night.



Family Activities



Clare Hall is unique in Cambridge in providing facilities for a number of student and Visiting Fellow families to live in college. This year college families enjoyed a range of social events: an afternoon of djembe drumming; a traditional Christmas party; an international winter party; a summer garden party (mainly in the rain, in the English tradition); a tour of the Botanical Gardens. There are regular family suppers, usually once a month, organised by Official Fellows Sohini Kar-Narayan (sk568@ cam.ac.uk) and Lori Passmore (passmore@mrc-Imb.cam.ac.uk). Please contact Amanda Barclay (ajb295@cam.ac.uk) if you would like to be added to the mailing list for college events. Please contact tutor Trudi Tate (tt206@cam.ac.uk) if you would like to suggest or help organise a family event.

Clare Hall Cambridge

Sports News

Clare Hall students were successful in a wide variety of sports at the Blues level over the past season. Five Clare Hall students represented university teams: Erin Walters (Lacrosse), Elliott More (Ultimate Frisbee), Ivo Timoteo (Karate), Jin Zhang (Basketball), and Sam Bellamy (Rugby). College-wide, the foundation of a squash club, whose members met regularly to play at the Clare College squash courts, was a highly popular development.

An inter-house foosball tournament held at Easter was another highlight of the college sporting year, with Salje winning the best house spirit award and Ivo Timoteo and Ingrida Kersauskaite (Robert Honeycombe) overall champions. Shared sports teams between the graduate colleges were well populated with Clare Hall students. In 2013-14, the focus will be on developing relationships with other colleges for shared access to facilities, as requested by current Clare Hall students in a recent survey.

The photos show Erin Walters, captain of the Blues Lacrosse team, in action in November 2012. The Lacrosse team are back-to-back BUCS champions. Erin also represents Wales internationally. The Blues Karate team beat Oxford 179-41 in February 2013. Clare Hall's Ivo Timoteo won both of his fights and went on to the BUCS quarter finals for his weight group. On the squash court are captains of the men's and women's teams, Andrea Maggio and Jennifer Lynn.

Students who want to get involved with college sport are most welcome to contact the sports officers via the Graduate Student Body.

Julian Bennett-Longley Sam Bellamy

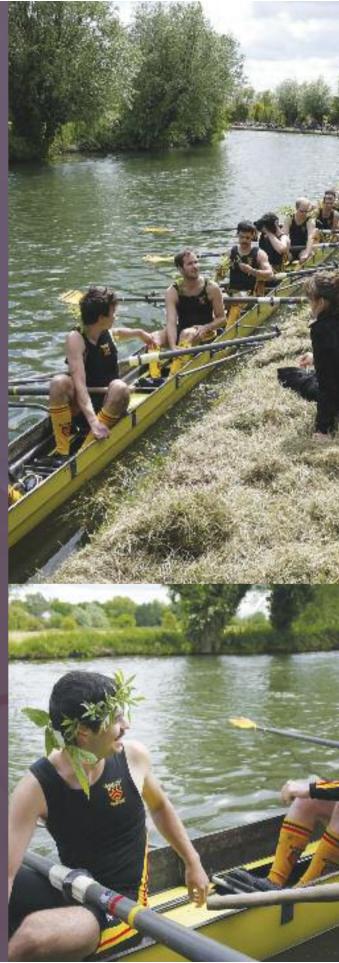














Clare Hall Boat Club Rowing News

Clare Hall Boat Club has a long tradition of training people from the college (students, Fellows, Visiting Fellows), getting them in the boat and keeping them there throughout the year. We always welcome new members. If you are interested, please contact the captains or president (emails on our website) and we will be happy to arrange an introductory session.

On a warm and sunny autumn day in Michaelmas Term 2012, the senior rowers introduced more than 50 Clare Hallers to rowing, getting many of them on to the water on that first day. Michaelmas Term is always focused on getting novices to improve their technique and increase their fitness, ready for the racing schedule.

Lent Term is possibly the most difficult, as you usually have to get up before the sun but it's also the most interesting, as you have the chance to row in somewhat extreme conditions (wind, snow, icy river; not to mention the rain). As Lent Term starts, the training gets more intensive; our minds are set on Lent Bumps, which take place at the end of term. This is a four-day race. Boats are lined up, and

the aim is to bump or overtake the boat in front of you and try to evade the boat following you. Every year, this race is very 'eventful'. For Clare Hall, last year's Lent Bumps were relatively chaotic, leading to both the women's and men's boats needing to be repaired. The women's boat was sent off for repairs during the break to be ready for the preparation for Mays.

Unlike undergraduate colleges, our students tend to stay in Cambridge throughout the year, which gives our rowers plenty of practice time on the river. Once term is over, the Cam is empty, and we make good use of it.

Easter Term is the probably the most rewarding. After many months of cold and wet English weather, things take a turn for the better. The weather becomes much nicer (in theory, at least) and sun rises before our morning outings. The aim for this term is well known: May Bumps. All of our energy is spent improving technique and power to bump the boat in front of us every day. We also have races during the term when we can compare ourselves against other crews and evaluate our improvements.

Fundraising Event

As in previous years, a 24-hour erg fundraising event was held in the Anthony Low Building to raise money for the Boat Club. Clare Hall rowers and their supporters erged for 24 hours by relay. Every rower was sponsored for the time they spent on the erg. The funds raised allow us to keep the boat club free for all college members and also help us to replace aging equipment. This year, the rowers travelled a total of 326.971 km, more than the distance from Cambridge to Lille.

This year, with the help of Clare Hall, we set up a fundraising page on Just Giving website. Through the hard work of our rowers, alumni rowers and other College members, the boat club raised more than £4,000. As President of the Boat Club, I offer warm thanks to our rowers, their friends and families, college members and alumni, for their kind donations. Some of the funds collected have been put to good use to buy new blades for the women. The women have been sanding and painting them for the May Bumps 2013. Well done, everyone.

Olivier Messe

Boat Club President 2013



The Year in music

Our 2012-13 concert year started in September with an introductory concertlecture by Clare Hall harpsichordist Dan Tidhar, followed by a fascinating concert and discussion series by our Musician in Residence, Patrick Hemmerle, who guided us masterfully through French piano music of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Marie Lemaire, accompanied by Dan on harpsichord and by violinist Ryan Mark, presented a recital of too-often overlooked female Baroque composers. We closed October with another concert of French song by Marie, accompanied by Mark Smith on horn and Matthew Pritchard on piano.

Christmas brought a concert by the soprano Sally Bradshaw, and a group carol-sing led by Paul Mulvaney and Dan Bergstralh concluded the calendar year.

East met West in the new year as Taiseer Elias on the oud and David Dolan on piano improvised on traditional Arabic folk modalities. The college continued to mark special occasions with music this year with exciting dinner-concert combinations. Our yearly celebration of Burns Night featured another appearance by the local ceilidh group Fendragon, and the returning Cambridge University Jazz Orchestra performed at Jazz Formal.

In March the renowned Clare Hammond gave a fascinating presentation of left-hand-only piano repertoire. Suzana Ograjenšek and Dan Tidhar performed a pre-dinner recital of a Monteverdi aria. We had two award-winning classical guitarists visit us: Argentinian Daniela Rossi, and the young American guitarist Michael Poll. Both entertained us with a beautiful mixture of classical and modern works for the classical guitar.

Recording artists the London Klezmer Quartet, just returned from a tour of Australia, stopped by for a fun evening of traditional Jewish music. The biweekly Open Mic, organised by the Graduate Student Body supported by the Music Committee, continued this year to provide an informal opportunity for members and friends of the college to watch each other perform in a relaxed, coffee-house atmosphere.

We ended the academic year as we began, with an elegant evening of French Baroque with sizzling Italian Concertos played on period instruments by the Chesterton Baroque, led by Dan Tidhar, harpsichord continuo. All this, plus the amazing Intimate Engagement series, has kept Clare Hall on the map as an important venue for world-class quality music performance in Cambridge.

Our thanks again to the musicians, to our music 'Angels' and to the President, the Music Committee and the college staff for their continued support.

Dan Bergstralh Paul Mulvaney Music Committee







Intimate Engagements

This year's series opened in autumn 2012 with a programme of Brahms' Violin Sonatas, with violinist Priya Mitchell and pianist Charles Owen. Charles guided our listening through an insightful presentation focusing on the different influences on Brahms, and the way they are transformed in the violin and piano duet. Priya, with her distinctive warm, dark sound, took a very personal approach, and was most inspiring in the way she explored the full expressive potential of the violin. The programme was originally planned with a different violinist who was unable to come, and we are grateful to Priya and Charles for taking the challenge of preparing this monumental programme at short notice, and for performing it with so much passion, lyricism and wonderful ensemble quality.

Following eighteenth- and nineteenth-century tradition, in the second concert
Paul Watkins and David Dolan proposed a
new perspective on the concept of 'the
performer as creator', and explored to
what extent improvisation can serve as an

inspirational source. The duo performed works by Bach, Mendelssohn, Schumann, and Webern, then extemporised free and structured improvisations inspired by the themes of the works they just performed, followed by a second, full performance of the works in question. The extemporisations, which added a dimension of risk-taking shared with the audience in real time, varied from elaborated embellishments in the works by Vivaldi and Mendelssohn, through Fantasia-based improvisation on Bach's motifs and main harmonic progressions, to an entire extemporised piece inspired by the mood and shape of the works by Schumann and Webern. Following the extemporisations, the second performances were characterised by heightened expression, greater freedom, and enhanced listening between the two performers. Conversations with audiences following the concert revealed that the improvisations enhanced audiences' experience, provided them with keys for active listening and brought greater

engagement. A typical comment was: 'I didn't think that I would enjoy the Webern three pieces at all, but after they played it again following the improvisation, it all made sense.'

In the third concert, pianist and conductor Shelley Katz focused his entertaining presentation on the choices faced by performers in the process of turning the musical text into musical experience. Playing a programme by Mozart and Beethoven, he illuminated the process in which performers unveil some of the possibilities afforded by the works performed, and demonstrated the structural and expressive outcomes of these choices, and the way they may influence audiences' experience. The concert opened by juxtaposing Mozart's Sonata K. 310 with Beethoven's early Sonata op. 2 no. 3, shining new light on the concepts of 'elegance' and 'extrovert expression' associated respectively with the compositional styles of these works. The concert culminated with a virtuoso,

thought-provoking and emotionally engaging performance of Beethoven's last piano Sonata, which emphasised the innovative, sometimes even prophetic, qualities in Beethoven's musical language and expressive approach.

The last concert of the series took place on 8 June 2013. Duo Benzakoun returned with a programme by Debussy and Ravel for a piano duet, presenting works inspired by extra-musical elements alongside works which also exist in an orchestral form and get new meanings in the context of a piano duet. This proved another superb concert; our deepest thanks to the Duo and to all our wonderful performers.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the series' warm and dedicated audiences, Cambridge University Press, the music 'Angels', and especially to Sir Martin and Lady Harris for their ongoing support.

Abigail Dolan

Music Director

AYear of Art





The many cultural activities offered by Clare Hall provide a stimulating and civilising environment for Fellows, students and visitors to the college. Art in college is impossible to miss - it is in the public gaze for all those who sit in the common room, eat in the dining room, and search out college officers in the courtyard. The art committee is anxious to provide an exhibition programme which provides frequently changing experiences; in the year under review it has organised the planned quota of six exhibitions. This has not been done without a great deal of effort on the part of the committee and gratitude should go to those members who have dealt with the often complicated liaison with artists, displayed the art, and even poured the drinks at exhibition openings on Thursday evenings.

Paintings and sculptures are often available for purchase and a significant number of

exhibition-goers have taken advantage of this. Moreover, artists are asked to donate one of their exhibition pieces to Clare Hall to add to the ever-growing collection.

These can be displayed in the main college building and are available on loan to rooms and flats within the Clare Hall complex.

We have been pleased to welcome three new college fellows on to the committee: Emily Holmes, Peter Wadhams and Andrew Nairne (director of Kettle's Yard).

The year opened in July 2012 with Peter **Newsome**'s Glass Sculptures. These were displayed particularly effectively around and in the courtyard, where the bright summer light showed them at their best. One of them, a helix of plates surrounding a marble ball, has been donated to the college and is displayed just inside the doors by the porters' lodge. The Anthony Nicholson retrospective (he died in 2011) illustrated the development of his perspective of nature, his work moving from landscape representations of French scenery to abstract renderings. This was followed by Sydney King's work, a survey of five decades of superbly controlled painting; his sophisticated sense of design extended to one of the most beautifully designed invitations we have sent out. The first show of 2013 was of paintings by Fred Dubery (1926-2011), often of subtle, restrained domestic scenes



Fred Dubery, Paper Poppy

with a wonderful sense of perspective, unsurprising perhaps given his work as Professor of Perspective from 1984 at the Royal Academy in London.

The work of **Lore Burgess** provided an insight into the artistic development of a refugee from Nazi Germany, whose style underwent frequent change as her life moved from France to Portugal, Spain, Uruguay, Brazil, the United States, and the United Kingdom. The spring exhibition, from April 2013, was of the work of **Hephzibah Rendle-Short**, already known to the college from her silver-point portrait of the 2001-08 President, Ekhard Salje, hanging in the dining hall. The earlier work shown was

of two full-length paintings of nudes but her more recent work (produced recently while undertaking a doctorate at the Royal College of Art) initially appears abstract, but in fact is made up of semi-transparent images on plastic sheets, 'the triangular configuration made up of painter, object and painted mark' as she puts it.

As I write this, yet another exhibition (which will be described in the next Clare Hall Review) is being hung. There is no shortage of good proposals, and already our programme extends into early 2015.

Robert G W Anderson

Chair, Art Committee



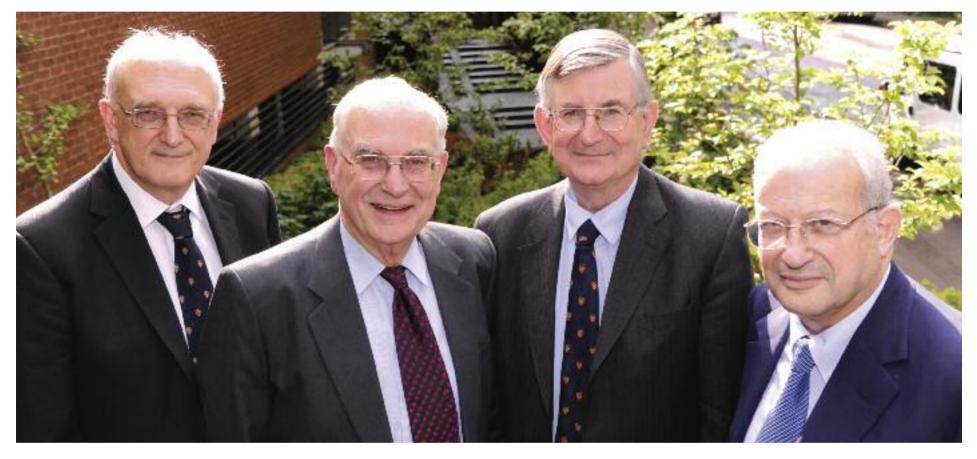








Ashby Lecture 2013



The 36th annual Ashby Lecture, entitled 'Energy, Water, Food and the Nine Billion', was given on 23 May 2013 in the auditorium of Robinson College by Lord Oxburgh. Now a member of the House of Lords, Professor Ronald Oxburgh FRS is an eminent geologist and geophysicist. During his distinguished career he has been president of Queens' College Cambridge, rector of Imperial College, non-executive chairman of Royal Dutch

Shell, and chief scientific adviser to the Ministry of Defence. He has been the chairman of the Lords' technology committee and is a frequent and respected commentator on climate change. The theme of his lecture was the effect of unchecked population growth on the planetary system.

Over the last two decades every literate person has read and heard innumerable

discussions of the imminent dangers for the planet and for its inhabitants implied by climate change and global water and food shortages. In addition to these, Lord Oxburgh sees the runaway growth in population – seven billion of us here now, nine billion thirty years from now – as the key to dealing with the other problems. Here is his opening diagnostic statement: 'A subtle, delicate, interactive and slowly changing balance between animals and

their physical surroundings has provided an environment in which human beings have prospered over the last ten thousand years. In the last hundred and fifty years, however, humans have expanded more rapidly and more extensively than any other species in the earth's history. When the population amounted to less than a million, natural systems could absorb human perturbations; with the population approaching nine billion, they cannot.'

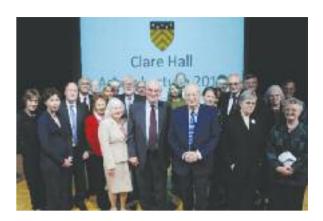
This overview of course requires a great deal of amplification to make clear the human dimensions of the problem and the urgency that lies behind the words. The task for the speaker, a scientist, is to communicate in one hour the gravity of the situation to a mixed audience, some of whom are experts like himself and others who know little more than that these days the climate seems to be deranged.

What sort of language is then appropriate? The very vastness of the subject could lose the audience quickly if the presentation is too technical. Lord Oxburgh, a seasoned performer, rose to the challenge. His complete mastery of the question was underlined by the fact that he neither read from a script nor spoke from notes, and his nontechnical vocabulary was wholly right for the occasion, which meant that the audience was never mystified or left behind. Any unusual terms were immediately explained and skilfully embedded in his discourse. Furthermore, his talk was augmented by arresting visuals, both photographic and computer-generated, which were remarkably effective in getting his argument across clearly.

Although climate change was not announced in the title, Lord Oxburgh recognises that there is a noisy minority that insists that climate change is the result of misreading or wilfully neglecting the evidence and the consensus of scientific opinion. He dismisses this group by invoking the retreat of the Arctic ice pack and the resulting warming of the ocean, and the rise in the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and ocean and the effects of dissolved CO₂ on oceanic acidity.













Thence from climate to water: the dramatic rise in population over the last century has meant that demands for water have risen correspondingly. Right now, approximately 70% of fresh water is consumed by agriculture, 20% by industry, and 10% by the urban population. The barely existent remainder is left for all natural systems, despite the fact that rivers and lakes are the life blood of the land. Damage to rivers creates damage to agriculture and all natural life, with consequent shortages of food. In addition, water is essential to power generation in cities, and this cost is rising everywhere. Desalination of seawater is practical in a few areas but is generally too expensive.

The major strategy for conservation of energy is carbon capture and storage. Right now, carbon capture is too expensive to use on a large scale, so, he argues, we must supplement low carbon sources as fast as possible with renewables and nuclear.

Lord Oxburgh invoked the example of China, which is building coal-fired power plants by the hundreds because very large areas of that country are without mains electricity and water. The authorities are fully aware of the dire effects of such a policy, but the existential and thus political demands of their immense population outweigh all other considerations.

Lord Oxburgh is a scientist speaking on a subject both scientific and political. My lack of technical knowledge means that I am not competent to evaluate his complex argument (although this has not prevented many other non-scientists from holding forth, especially about climate change). On the political side, like any citizen I can act on the basis of the enlightenment I have gained from his lecture, and I am heartened by his conclusion that although the current scale and rate of change of the environment is unprecedented, it is not yet too late to act to repair and sustain our battered old planet.

The lecture was recorded and is available at http://sms.cam.media/1493534.

Robert Ackerman

The Tanner Lectures 2012

The 34th annual Clare Hall Tanner lectures were delivered in the Robinson College auditorium on 13 November 2012 by Harvard art historian Joseph Koerner. His two copiously illustrated talks were entitled 'The Viennese Interior: Architecture and Inwardness'; the first part was called 'The Kiss'.

The subject of the lectures was the intellectual and artistic crisis in Vienna in the quarter century before World War I that led directly to the creation of one important strand of European modernism. Because the Austro-Hungarian Empire at the end of the nineteenth century was made up of many diverse nationalities, there was no single dominant style of architecture. Before a building was designed, the architect would decide on its style from among numerous possibilities. Thus, when a host of new buildings were erected in the space created by the razing of the old city walls (the Ringstrasse), a huge stylistic free-for-all ensued. Today these buildings have taken on the patina of age, but when they were new their different styles clashed violently. That clash raised a profound artistic question: What is the appropriate style for the modern era?

The architect and critic Adolf Loos articulated the question in 1898, arguing that the Ringstrasse was architecturally incoherent, a Potemkin boulevard of disparate false fronts: 'These Renaissance and Baroque palaces are not even constructed from the materials they appear to be. Some pretend to be of stone, some of plaster. They are neither. Their ornamental features, their corbels, wreaths, cartouches and dentils, are cast in cement and pinned on.' The Ringstrasse, a source of pride for most middle-class Viennese, was in fact a lie, a morally hollow sham.

Following that salvo, Loos as architect opened a second front by designing a building that faced one of Vienna's celebrated facades in the heart of the old city. His façade, scandalous because entirely bare of ornament, in fact launched architectural modernism, as later acknowledged by Corbusier and Gropius. At this point the focus shifted from outside to inside, from architectural facade to domestic interior. The interior campaign began with an effort to show art in a new way. In 1897, a group of painters withdrew, or 'seceded', from the municipal exhibition organisation, the Kunstlerhaus. Calling themselves the Secession, they wanted to liberate artistic expression and educate public taste. In their first show they demonstrated their new approach to the way that the arts were presented to the public. In the Kunstlerhaus, paintings were hung virtually from floor to ceiling; the Secession hung paintings at eye level. An even bigger innovation; applied arts were included along with the paintings, which meant that the public could get to know Vienna's crafts.

The sensation was immense, and the Secessionists soon built their own building in which their art could be shown as it ought to be. The inscription over the door summed it up: 'To the era its art, to art its freedom.' Each era expresses itself most completely in some artistic style. The Secession building was the embodiment of the new style. Its most shocking feature was a single central open space, the white cube of modernist display.

Most of the balance of the lecture consisted of a detailed description of what the museum-goer would have seen at the 14th Secessionist exhibition, in 1902. Its focus was Max Klinger's larger-

than-life marble sculpture of Beethoven, regarded as a musical god by many in Vienna. Its size, deliberately referencing the ancient colossal statue of Zeus at Olympia, turned the entire gallery into a temple of art. To get to see the statue, the visitor had to pass through a long corridor, on the walls of which was the exhibition's most famous feature: a long frieze painted directly on the plaster by Gustav Klimt. The show was a huge hit, drawing 58,000 visitors.

In the second lecture, entitled 'The Burning Child', Adolf Loos was once again the bellwether. In 1898 in an essay Loos argued for a return of the house to its primeval purpose, as protection from the elements. Trained as an engineer, Loos understood building functionally. Thus, for him the house should satisfy the basic need for shelter and comfort. In this sense, art is exactly the opposite. Art meets no need and does not have to please or be comfortable. Indeed, art should 'make us feel uncomfortable'. A house is, and should be, conservative because it represents the present; for that reason, it must be modern, which means without ornament.

He extended his argument to clothing: 'Modern dress is that which least attracts attention to itself.' The same is true of buildings. To be sure, such plainness caused an uproar, but would cease to do so when Vienna's architecture caught up. Modern architecture looked conspicuous only in places not yet modern. For Loos, ornament itself was the outward mark of not being modern. Linked to place and ethnic identity, its profusion in Vienna illustrated just how tribal the city was. The only group about whom this was not true was the Jews.

Of all the cultural groups, the Jews had the most to gain from cosmopolitanism. They had created a special place for themselves in Viennese life that depended on Hapsburg tolerance. Alone among the nationalities among whom they lived, the Jews were the only people who lacked a homeland in Austria, a fact that Vienna's anti-semitic demagogues never allowed them to forget. But the Secession was new, and unaffiliated with any of the other cultural or ethnic groups; for this reason the Jews were among its enthusiastic backers from the start.

The day after these very interesting lectures, Professors Steven Beller and Allan Janik provided rich responses to Professor Koerner's arguments. Many thanks to all our speakers.

Robert Ackerman



David Neal Professorial Fellow, Surgical Oncology



I moved to Cambridge ten years ago from Newcastle upon Tyne, where I was Head of Surgery. In 2012 I was elected a Professorial Fellow at Clare Hall. My focus continues to be the delivery of high quality patientfocused surgery for urological cancers, coupled with research into the molecular aspects of prostate cancer. I have been very fortunate in working with many outstanding younger people who have since taken up Chairs of Surgery or Urology, or group leader positions. The Cambridge environment is replete with brilliant individuals and it is a privilege to be in Clare Hall with its multi-disciplinary ethos and focus on postgraduate research.

On coming to Cambridge, my remit was two-fold; firstly to develop the Clinical Department of Urology to include the delivery of major cancer surgery in Urology for the region; and secondly to establish a translational research programme into surgical oncology and into prostate cancer in particular.

In 2005 we obtained charitable funding to purchase one of the first da Vinci robotic systems and developed a robotic-assisted robotic prostatectomy programme. At that time around 25 men a year were undergoing radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer. We have now carried out over 1,150 operations with internationally competitive clinical outcomes. Furthermore, this large clinical practice has underpinned the development of a well-annotated bio-repository of tissue, blood and urine which is now being studied in great detail to better understand the genetic landscape of prostate cancer.(1)

My research programme is focused on understanding how the protein receptor (the androgen receptor or AR) for the male sex hormone testosterone drives prostate cancer growth, and the identification of novel biomarkers that might predict future behaviour. We have discovered that in advanced prostate cancer the AR coordinates a metabolic re-programming of the cell to ensure sufficient material is available for cell growth (2). More recently we have demonstrated that in human tissue from men who develop advanced disease the AR is re-programmed in a very particular way, leading to aberrant control of metabolism and the cell cycle (2, 3), which will offer new hope for therapy.

David Neal





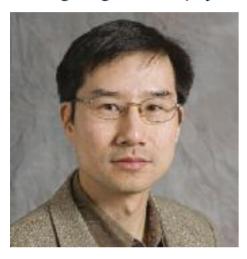
I. Eeles RA, Kote-Jarai Z, Giles GG, Olama AA, Guy M, Jugurnauth SK, et al. Multiple newly identified loci associated with prostate cancer susceptibility. Nat. Genet. 2008. 40 (3): 316-21.

2. Massie CE, Lynch A, Ramos-Montoya A, Boren J, Stark R, Fazli L, et al. The androgen receptor fuels prostate cancer by regulating central metabolism and biosynthesis. EMBO J. 2011. 30 (13): 2719-33.

3. Sharma NL, Massie CE, Ramos-Montoya A, Zecchini V, Scott HE, Lamb A, et al. The androgen receptor induces a distinct transcriptional program in castration resistant prostate cancer in man. Cancer Cell. 2012.

Hasok Chang Professorial Fellow, History of Science

Investigating the history of scientific knowledge



As a philosopher and historian of science. I make it my business to take the most basic items of our scientific knowledge and ask how we came to know such things.

For example, every schoolchild knows that water is H₂O, but it was a terribly difficult thing for scientists to learn originally. When Dalton first published his chemical atomic theory in 1808, he had the water molecule as HO, not H₂O. Dalton knew he had no way of counting atoms directly, and adopted a 'rule of greatest simplicity' to choose between possible molecular formulas. It took chemists half a century to reach a consensus on H₂O and other familiar formulas. Unexpectedly, the resolution came through the 'jungle' of organic chemistry, in the thick of which chemists forged the concept of valency, which specifies the number of other atoms that each kind of atom can bond with.

Is Water H₂O? My answer is a 300-page book of that title, published in the summer of 2012. The story begins with the 'Chemical Revolution' of the late 18th century, in which Lavoisier argued that water was a compound of oxygen and hydrogen, not an element as Aristotle had thought. Opposition to Lavoisier persisted much longer than is usually recognised. Cavendish,

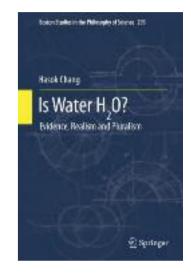
who made the first synthesis of water, thought that hydrogen and oxygen were merely water with an excess or a deficit of 'phlogiston'. Priestley, who had originally shown Lavoisier how to make oxygen, defended the phlogiston theory to his death.

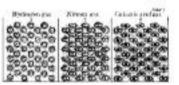
Even the electrolysis of water in 1800 failed to produce a consensus. On the contrary, a significant conundrum was raised by the fact that electrolysis produced hydrogen and oxygen at different places. If we are breaking up each water molecule with electricity, shouldn't the hydrogen and oxygen come off at the same place? Disputes about the mechanism of electrolysis continued throughout the 19th century and deciding that water was a compound was by no means the end of the story, as its molecular formula remained undetermined.

In each episode, I conclude that the empirical evidence available at the time was not decisive, and consensus was unjustified, or at least premature. This leads to a significant re-examination of scientific realism, and a counterintuitive advocacy for pluralism in science.

Deep philosophical quandaries and intricate historical developments often lurk behind the simplest items of modern scientific common sense. This was also the case with my first book (Inventing Temperature, 2004), which started by asking how we could know that the mercury in our thermometers expanded uniformly with increasing temperature, without already having a trusted thermometer to tell us the temperature. That problem resisted solution for 150 years. Learning these historical and philosophical dimensions of science gives depth, subtlety and maturity to our knowledge, which can never be gained by learning to parrot 'Water is H₂O.'

Hasok Chang





Hasok Chang is Hans Rausing Professor of History and Philosophy of Science. He was elected a Fellow of Clare Hall in 2010.

Karen Ersche Official Fellow, Psychiatry

Understanding the addicted brain



I am a psychologist with a special interest in addiction to class A drugs. I studied at Konstanz, Exeter and Cambridge before I stared working at the Department of Psychiatry to investigate the effects of addictive drugs, such as cocaine, on

brain structure and function. I was elected a Fellow of Clare Hall in 2013. The main aim of my work is to understand the neuropsychological and neurochemical changes that underlie addictive behaviour and to develop strategies to translate this knowledge into therapeutic interventions.

Cocaine is the second most commonly used illicit drug in the UK, and although highly addictive, not everyone who uses it develops dependence. Yet, for less than 20% of people who use cocaine, drug-taking can spiral out of control, turning into damaging cycles of high-dose bingeing followed by harmful behaviours to seek out further drugs in order to avoid withdrawal and to avert craving. The damage that cocaine causes is not limited to adverse physical effects on the individual. It also harms families, communities and society as a whole. In contrast to other addictive drugs such as nicotine, alcohol or heroin, cocaine does not produce physical withdrawal symptoms; therefore, no effective substitute medication is available to support cocaine-dependent people on their road to recovery. I use licensed medication in my research studies not as a treatment, but as a probe to understand how the brains of people with cocaine addiction have changed and to identify targets for treatments to intervene.

I have also become increasingly intrigued by the question of why occasional drug use can turn into addiction in some people, while others seem to be resilient to the adverse effects of the drug. Are some brains wired for addiction? Possibly. In a recent study, I found that people who lose control over their drug use have changes in the parts of the brain that are critical for the formation of habits, as well as in areas that regulate self-control abilities. Most strikingly, these changes were seen not only in people with cocaine dependence, but also in their non-dependent brothers and sisters. This suggests that their ability to form habits easily and their deficiencies in self-control were there before they started taking drugs. The key question is now why the siblings, whose brains show similar abnormalities, did not develop drug addiction themselves. The short answer is: they did not experiment with drugs! In this study, I found that sensation-seeking personalities predicted whether a person tries drugs, but the impulsive personality trait, linked to poor self-control, predicted whether or not the person became addicted to drugs after trying them. Whilst the unaffected siblings shared impulsive traits with their addicted brothers and sisters, they did not show sensation-seeking personality traits, which probably protected them from the risk of initiating drug use.

More recently, I have started investigating why so many people with cocaine dependence contract infectious diseases. Risky behaviours such as sharing unsterile straws or pipes, engaging in unprotected sex, or personal hygiene inadequacies have widely been considered to account for the increased prevalence of infections in cocaine users. However, preliminary work that I have been conducting with an immunologist at Addenbrooke's Hospital shows that addictive drugs such as cocaine also affect the immune system directly, which seems to decrease drug users' ability to fight infections. I showed disgusting pictures to my participants while I measured their behavioural, physiological and immune responses. Although none of my participants were actually exposed to real germs, chronic cocaine users reacted much more strongly when looking at disgusting photographs. Their reactions suggest that their bodies have been sensitised to the risk of infection that was conveyed by the disgusting pictures. I am now aiming to develop strategies to strengthen protective mechanisms in heavy cocaine users to help reduce their high rates of infections.

I strongly believe that a better understanding of the underlying mechanisms involved in drug addiction will provide a solid basis for the development of effective treatments for people whose lives have been ruined by drug abuse, whilst helping to reduce the widespread stigma attached to people who have become dependent on drugs.

Karen Ersche





Chronic cocaine users' brains age dramatically faster than their non-drug-using peers. The top picture shows the age-related volume loss of grey matter in a healthy brain. The lower picture shows the accelerated age-related decline in grey matter in the brain of a person who is dependent upon cocaine.

Katrin Mueller-Johnson

Official Fellow, Criminology



I am interested in the intersection of Law and Psychology. I first started thinking about this area when I was a student at the Free University in Berlin, when I encountered the legal concept of criminal intent. I began to wonder whether the legal model of how and why people committed crimes, as we find in the commentaries on criminal statutes, actually matched empirical reality.

The Institute of Forensic Psychiatry and Forensic Psychology at the Free University seeks to answer precisely these sorts of questions. Working there, I found myself completely engaged with the field, and I was one of the first students to be allowed officially to study both degree courses, Psychology and Law, in parallel. The meetings of these two fields remained a key interest and in my graduate work I specialised in legal psychology, studying how the police and other criminal justice professionals should best question vulnerable witnesses to avoid influencing them with suggestive questions.

After graduation, I won a scholarship to complete a Masters degree at the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies at Oxford University. This was followed by a PhD at Cornell University, focussing on the eyewitness performance of older adults. This group of witnesses was previously neglected by research, but it is of increasing importance due to the current demographic changes in Western societies. In 2005 I was appointed a Lecturer at the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cambridge, and in 2012 I was elected a Fellow of Clare Hall. I am now a Senior Lecturer in Criminology.

Part of my research examines the extent of and risk factors for victimisation of vulnerable groups of the population. I also investigate how the criminal justice system responds to these crimes and deals with these victims throughout the criminal investigation.

On-going projects include studying sexual victimisation of physically disabled children and of children in care. Another project focuses on applying knowledge from psychological research to police interview situations. This aims to improve the quality of the testimony witnesses can provide as well as to enhance the support that witnesses receive from the police. For instance, a series of recent experiments investigated the impact of matching the timing of a police interview to the time of day a witness feels at their cognitive best. When witnesses were interviewed at a time of day that worked best for them (for example, when 'morning persons' were interviewed in the morning instead of the evening) they remembered more information about the crime and were up to seven times more likely to identify the perpetrator correctly. These findings could be very useful for police practice because they provide a way to improve witness testimony without the need for intensive officer training.

As lecturer in Applied Criminology I teach senior criminal justice practitioners who study on the two-year MSt Masters courses in Applied Criminology. Our students include police officers, prison officers, probation officers, as well as magistrates, judges, and barristers. They come from the UK, Australia, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, and the US. At Cambridge, they learn about criminological theories and research methods, and have specific lectures on evidence-based policing, sentencing, community penalties and the prison system, as well as on 'what works' in offender rehabilitation.

Our students are usually in their 40s, have at least 15 years of professional experience, need to balance a demanding job and family commitments with their academic study, and at times come from a 'non-standard' academic background, meaning that some of them do not hold a first degree. On the one hand, they are often not as academically confident and experienced in writing their essays and working on their thesis research as the typical full-time postgraduate student. On the other hand, due to their day jobs, they frequently bring with them more intriguing and challenging research questions, and are usually good at organising their time. These are very rewarding students to teach because, once they have mastered the necessary research and writing skills, they have the potential to not only make a scientific contribution to the field but also to make practical improvements to their criminal justice organisations.

Katrin Mueller-Johnson

Sohini Kar-Narayan

Harvesting the Energy Around Us



My research is supported by a Royal Society Dorothy Hodgkin Fellowship. I am part of the Energy@Cambridge strategic research initiative and also a member of Cambridge NanoForum, an interdisciplinary strategic network funded by the University. I was honoured to be elected a Research Fellow at Clare Hall in 2009, followed by election as an Official Fellow in 2012.

I am part of the Device Materials Group in the Department of Materials Science. My research aims to develop a renewable energy solution that is clean, competitive and able to address energy demands of future self-powered electronic devices. At present I am developing a new technology based on **energy harvesting**. This seeks to make use of the vibrations all around us, in moving parts of machines, fluid flow, and even body movement. Scavenging energy from ambient mechanical vibrations has enormous potential for small power applications, such as wireless sensors, portable electronics, medical implants, and many other things.

Size matters when it comes to modern electronics. Traditional power sources, such as batteries and fuel cells, make further miniaturisation of electronic devices really difficult. Such power sources don't scale down

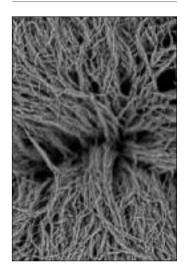
easily and they constantly need to be replaced or recharged. For example, batteries currently account for up to 30% of the weight of devices such as smart phones and laptops and have limited lifetimes. I am particularly interested in **nano-piezoelectric** energy harvesting devices as a solution to these problems. First, piezoelectric materials allow the direct conversion of ambient mechanical vibrations into electrical power and scale easily with size, and second, nanoscale energy harvesting devices are sensitive to small vibrations and can be incorporated into small-scale devices. This is attractive in light of the increasing demand for flexible, wearable and implantable electronics.

While ceramics such as lead zirconium titanate (PZT) and semiconductors such as zinc oxide (ZnO) are currently the most widely used piezoelectric energy harvesting materials, my work is based on a different class of piezoelectric materials, namely ferroelectric polymers, such as polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) and its copolymers. These are potentially superior materials when it comes to energy harvesting applications, due to their flexibility, light weight, ease of fabrication and potentially low cost, as well as being lead-free and bio-compatible.

My research thus combines materials engineering, nano-scale characterisation and systematic device optimisation to achieve novel energy harvesting devices with high power output per unit area and improved efficiency. An example is a prototype energy harvesting device that we are developing which is based on aligned polymer nanowires. This device is cheap and easy to make and is capable of lighting an LED when subjected to periodic low-frequency vibrations, such as those arising from clothes dryers, blender casings or even tapping heels.

Nano-piezoelectric energy harvesting technology is a relatively new and very exciting field but its entry into the mainstream of the renewable/alternative energy field depends largely on the development of new materials, cost effective designs, and the incorporation of advances in nanotechnology in practical energy harvesting devices. Hopefully someday, we should be able to charge our iPods or mobile phones as we run using energy harvested by nano-devices embedded in our clothes and shoes. That would be a good excuse to get active!

Sohini Kar-Narayan, Official Fellow



Energy harvesting using polymer nanowires

In Memoriam

Marjorie Chibnall (27 September 1915 – 23 June 2012)



A Research Fellow of Clare Hall from 1969 to 1975 and a Fellow from 1975, Marjorie Chibnall, who has died at the age of 96, was a medieval historian who was beyond any doubt one of the most important figures of her generation in her field. She had a prodigious record of publication, with her six-volume edition of the *Historia Ecclesiastica* of the monk Orderic Vitalis (1075-c.1141) for Oxford Medieval Texts being the work for which she will always be renowned. The daughter of a farmer, Marjorie Chibnall was, like Orderic, born in Shropshire. She obtained a place at Oxford at Lady Margaret Hall and then, in the

course of her research worked extensively in Paris, London and Cambridge. From 1939, she held posts in the Universities of Southampton and Aberdeen before moving permanently to Cambridge in 1947 on appointment to a Fellowship at Girton College and marrying Charles Chibnall, Professor of Microbiology (died 1988).

In 1965 she resigned her Girton Fellowship to devote herself to the edition of Orderic's *Historia*, with the first of the six volumes being published in 1969 and the sixth in 1980. She would refer to Orderic as 'the last of her teachers', and there is no

doubt that his remarkable work, written at the Norman monastery of Saint-Evroult, inspired many of Marjorie's publications that have transformed historical understanding. His apparently insatiable curiosity about the lives of individuals with whom he came into contact and his deeply felt empathy with the conquered English, among whom, as the son of a French father and an English mother, he had grown up, were the basis of remarkable articles and books on feudal society and monastic life and about many aspects of the vast range of the activities of the Normans in Normandy itself, on crusade, in southern Europe, and in the British Isles. This work also drew on her earlier researches into the cross-Channel estates of the great Norman abbey of Le Bec and her edition of the important Historia Pontificalis of John of Salisbury. It was followed by an outstanding book published in 1991, the biography of the Empress Matilda, daughter of King Henry I and the opponent of King Stephen (1135-1154) in the civil war that ravaged Normandy and England during those years. The Empress' apparently indomitable spirit in adversity was something that Marjorie undoubtedly admired.

Marjorie's contribution to Clare Hall will be well known to many members. She was heavily involved in the drafting of its Statutes and always took a prominent part in its life. She was someone with a profound sense of duty, both professional and public, whose acts of kindness helped many in their careers and their lives. These kindnesses extended far beyond Cambridge and would be directed to giving assistance to those whose work she believed deserved encouragement. Her advice was always well-intentioned, but could be firmly expressed. She was a great supporter of the annual meetings of the Battle Conference on Anglo-Norman Studies, established in 1978 by her friend Professor R. Allen Brown (died 1989), where she met many scholars for the first time. She was in her element at the conferences, enjoying the social life and the serious but free-flowing academic discussion. After Allen's death she took a central role in establishing a Trust in his memory which has ensured that the conference continues to this day. She attended conferences in France as few others did and was very much admired and appreciated by French colleagues. A devoted teacher, she wrote several text-books to assist the dissemination and understanding of her subject. She was the recipient of many honours, most notably a Fellowship of the British Academy, Hon. DLitts from the Universities of Birmingham and Cambridge, and an OBE. She set standards to which we should all aspire.

David Bates

From our Web Managing Editor

Clare Hall website usage continues to grow, with some 386,000 pageviews over the past year. Many people who search the Web for our college will only ever know Clare Hall from its website. And for many others, the website will be their first means of contact. Two recent innovations are worth mentioning.

We now have a dedicated website for our **Life Members**, with exquisite photography by Phillip Moore. A happy collaboration with Downing College resulted in a design which takes the best ideas from our music website and develops them one elegant step further. The next task will be to bring these refinements back to the original website.

The second innovation is an active collaboration with Adrian du Plessis, in order to make ASH talks podcasts available from both our website and iTunes, with a particular aim of reaching out to our Life Members. At the time of writing, the audience for Michael Loewe's talk on Bletchley Park has grown to over 600 while the overall audience for the current recordings is more than 4,000.

Our website serves a dual purpose: it is a projection of our identity to the world, and it offers services to our community and beyond. In both of these senses – and this is how I approach its design – the website can be seen as an extension of the college architecture.

A champion of modern architecture and the architect of Clare Hall, Ralph Erskine saw himself primarily as a builder of communities, and we can today appreciate that his take on what constitutes modernity remains relevant in an increasingly networked age.

Clare Hall's web committee is now chaired by Richard McMahon (rgm@ast.cam.ac.uk). You are welcome to contact him if you have suggestions about the website. Thanks to retiring chair Jenny Rampling.

We have further projects relating to photography, and contributions by college members are always welcome. Interested photographers may contact me (webmaster@clarehall.cam.ac.uk) in order to get access to our current photo archive and see how they can contribute.

Denis Bilodeau

Web Managing Editor

ASH talks



The Arts, Social Science and Humanities Colloquia (ASH for short) are a well-established part of College life. They were started just over ten years ago and were chaired by Bob Ackerman until he handed over to me last June. We now **record** ASH sessions — both the talk and the discussion — as a service to the Clare Hall community world-wide (more than 4,000 people now). Talks are normally available via the Clare Hall website within two days of the colloquium. You can also access a PDF version of slides shown in the talk.

Among the talks this year were: Elizabeth Garnsey, 'Could Cambridge become an Eco-City?'; Andreas Kapardis, 'Narrowing the gap between Psychology and Law'; Michelle Sheehan, 'Nature or Nurture: How much of Language is Innate?'; Michael Loewe talking about his time working as a code-breaker in Bletchley Park during World War II; Bob Macauley, 'Ethics at the End of Life' (the difficult subject of the ethics of palliative care); Covadonga Aldamiz-Echevarria on the role of women in business; Trudi Tate and Keir Reeves, 'Memorialising War'; Robert Anderson on the relationship between business and academia; David Mayers, 'The Diplomacy of Crisis: FDR's Ambassadors in Berlin and Policy toward Nazi Germany, 1933-1941'; Sir Martin Harris, retiring President, reflecting on his three decades in prominent leadership roles in

British Higher Education. Many thanks to all our

speakers for a fascinating season of talks.

If you have any comments on the ASH programme or suggestions for speakers or subjects please contact me at abduplessis@icloud.com.

How to access the recordings and slides:

The easiest way is to visit the Clare Hall website and click on Events>ASH Colloquia>Recent talks and scroll down. You can listen online or download a podcast. For talks in which slides are an important feature, you can access a PDF version of them—click on 'Accompanying slides' just above the photograph of the speaker and drag the PDF to your desktop.

You can sign up for an email alert when a new recording becomes available. You can unsubscribe at any time.

You can also access the recordings (but not Power Point slides) at

http://upload.sms.cam.ac.uk/institution/CLAREH

iTunes>iTunesU and then search for Cambridge.

Adrian du Plessis

News of members

Antonio Andreoni (MPhil 2007-08; PhD 2008-13 Development Studies) has been appointed a Research Associate in the Department of Engineering, Cambridge.

Alexia Casale (MPhil Education 2002-04) has published a novel, The Bone Dragon (2013).

Siau Chen (Darren) Chian (PhD Engineering 2008-12) has been appointed Assistant Professor in Civil and Environmental Engineering at the National University of Singapore.

Congratulations to **Evelyn Chan** (PhD English Literature 2007-10) and **Arjan Abeynaike** (PhD Chemical Engineering 2007-11) on their wedding in Hong Kong in 2012.

David Cope (Associate 2008-09) has been awarded the Order of the Rising Sun, with Rays and Rosette, by the Emperor and Government of Japan, for his services to UK-Japanese relations in science, technology and current affairs.

Norman Davies (VF 2006-07) was awarded the Order of the White Eagle by the Polish President, Bronisław Komorowski, at a ceremony at the Presidential Palace in Warsaw in 2012.

Adrian du Plessis (Fellow Commoner) has published Cambridge English Language Teaching Publishing 1973-1988: A Personal History (2013).

Richard Eden (Honorary Fellow, Emeritus Fellow) has published a memoir, Sometimes in Cambridge (2012).

Congratulations to **Yi Feng** (RF 2009-13; OF) and Steven Murdoch (Christ's College) on their wedding in September 2012.

Thomas Glave (VF 2012-13) has published Among the Bloodpeople: Politics and Flesh (2013).

George Gray (VF 1998) has been elected a Fellow of the Minerals, Metals and Materials Society (2013) in the US and appointed Chair of the Board of Governors of Acta Materialia, Inc.

Oliver Hugo (PhD Engineering 1997-2003) has been appointed Professor of Marketing and Communications at the University of Applied Sciences in Aschaffenburg, Germany. He has also launched a consulting firm (www.hugomuhr.de).

Tooraj Jamasb (PhD Management Studies 1995–2001) has been appointed Professor of Energy Economics at Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh.

Morny Joy (VF 2003–04) was awarded an Honorary Doctorate from the Faculty of Theology at Helsinki University, 2011.

Andrew Karpati Kennedy (VF 1979-80) has published *Chance Survivor: A Memoir* (2012).

Anna Kim (PhD student, Judge Business School) has been awarded a postdoctoral fellowship at the Building Sustainable Value Research Centre in the Ivey Business School, the University of Western Ontario.

Andrew Klein (VF 2007) has been appointed Dean of the Robert H. McKinney School of Law, Indiana University, from July 2013.

Congratulations to Lea and **Kai Kruse** (PhD student, Biological Sciences) on the birth of Mara in June 2013.

Ulrike Lindner (VF 2005–06) has been appointed Professor of Modern History at the University of Cologne, and published *Koloniale Begegnungen*. Deutschland und *Großbritannien als Imperialmächte in Afrika* 1880-1914 (2011).

David Mayers (VF 2013) has published FDR's Ambassadors and the Diplomacy of Crisis (2013).

Murat Cem Menguc (PhD 2003-08) has a post as an Assistant Professor of History at Seton Hall University. He is also an artist and collaborated with British artist Dominic McGill on a large paper work, 21 feet by 7 feet, entitled *Muqaddimah* (introduction in Arabic). The piece is being exhibited in the exhibition *Power of Paper* by Saatchi in London. Murat and Dominic published an article about the work in *Cultural Politics*, 8 (2012).

Kathy Mezei (VF 2011) has co-edited The Domestic Space Reader (2012).

Elliott More (PhD student, Engineering) was selected to represent Great Britain in the Ultimate Frisbee team at the 2013 European Championships in Barcelona. Elliott also captains the Cambridge Varsity team.

Congratulations to **Sohini Kar-Narayan** (OF) and Vijay Narayan on the birth of Eshaan in January 2013.

Carl Olson (VF 2002) has published An Introduction to Religion and Religious Themes in Rock Music (2012) and The Allure of Decadent Thinking: Religious Studies and the Challenge of Postmodernism (2013).

Manya Pagiavla (Postdoctoral Associate) has been elected Social and Networking Events Officer of PostDocs of Cambridge.

Sandeep Parmar (VF 2012) has published *Reading Mina Loy's*Autobiographies (2013) and an article on Hope Mirrlees and Virginia Woolf (2013).

Grant Oiney Passmore (Postdoctoral Associate 2010–12) was a Visiting Scientist at Carnegie Mellon University, 2012, working in their CMACS project on algebro-geometric techniques for verifying the safety of cyber-physical systems (such as autonomous / self-driving cars). He is now a Research Associate at the University of Edinburgh.

Padmini Ram (PhD student, Land Economy) has been elected Cambridge University Graduate Union Families Officer for 2013.

Jennifer Rampling (RF) has been appointed Assistant Professor in History at Princeton University from February 2014, where she will teach history of early modern science. Jenny was awarded the 2013 Neu-Whitrow Bibliography Prize for 'The Catalogue of the Ripley Corpus: Alchemical Writings attributed to George Ripley (d. 1490)', *Ambix*, 2010.

Barbara Reisner (VF 2008–09) has received the James Madison University College of Science and Mathematics Distinguished Teaching Award (2013), and has been promoted to full Professor.

Antje Richter (VF 2011) has published Letters and Epistolary Culture in Early Medieval China (2013).

Andy Scheuber (MPhil European Studies 2006–07) was appointed Strategic Communications Manager at Imperial College, London, March 2012

Clifford Siskin (VF) was the Leverhulme Visiting Professor at CRASSH in 2013. He and Peter De Bolla co-directed the Mellon-funded seminar 'Practising Re:Enlightenment: The Experimental Concept Lab', and presented two Leverhulme lectures and three work-in-progress colloquia from his forthcoming book, SYSTEM: The Shape of Knowledge from the Enlightenment.

Congratulations to **Hajah Aznah Haji Suhaimi** (PhD student, Linguistics) and Syah Mohd Ibrahim on the birth of their son Amyr in May 2013.

Niyazi Taneri (MPhil 2005-06; PhD 2007-12 Management Science) received the 2013 ISPIM-Wiley Higher Education Best Dissertation Award for dissertations on Innovation Management. He has been appointed Assistant Professor at Singapore University of Technology and Design.

Trudi Tate (OF) has published *The Listening Watch: Memories of Viet Nam* (2013) and a new edition of her book *Modernism, History and the First World War* (2013). She has co-edited *The Silent Morning: Culture and Memory after the Armistice* (2013) with **Kate Kennedy** (PhD English 2005-10)

Adam Turner (MPhil 2007-08; PhD 2009-12 Land Economy) has been appointed Sustainability Projects Coordinator (Europe and Hong Kong) at Pret A Manger.

Arnis Vilks (VF 1993) has taken leave from his home institution, Leipzig Graduate School of Management, to serve as Tandem Dean at the College of Business and Economics of Mekelle University, Ethiopia.

Peter Wadhams (Professorial Fellow) worked in the Arctic in summer 2012 from an icebreaker, carrying out the first complete three-dimensional mapping of ridge features in sea ice, using an autonomous underwater vehicle under the ice and a laser scanning system for the upper surface. The laser maps were included in an exhibition at the Architectural Association in London in 2013, and will be exhibited in Clare Hall in 2015. Peter worked with the BBC on the break-up of a giant iceberg stranded in Baffin Bay for the BBC2 programme Operation Iceberg, broadcast November 2012.

Erin Walters (PhD student, History) was chosen to represent Wales in the Lacrosse World Cup in July 2013.

Alexander Watson (RF 2005-08; British Academy postdoctoral Fellow 2008-11) has been appointed Lecturer in History at Goldsmiths University of London.

Aiora Zabala (PhD student) was awarded the best paper in Social Sciences and Humanities to present at the Society of Spanish Researchers in the United Kingdom in Madrid, April 2013. She works on the motivations for pro-environmental behaviour of people living in tropical forests. She also presented a paper and a poster, 'Seeking Permanence as an Alternative Goal to Maximizing Profits In Economic Appraisal', European Society for Ecological Economics conference, June 2013, Lille. The poster received the Best Poster Award.



In Memoriam

We are sad to announce the following deaths.

James Cullen (Associate) botanist, died in May 2013 aged 77.

Marjorie Chibnall (Emeritus Fellow) died in June 2012, aged 96. An obituary is published elsewhere in these pages.

Professor **Jamai Islam** (VF 1986-87), died suddenly in March 2013 at his home in Bangladesh.

Professor **Thurstan Shaw** (VF 1973; Associate 1974-2013) died peacefully at the age of 98 in March 2013 with his wife Pamela Jane Smith by his side. A Quaker memorial service was held in Cambridge on 17 March.

Professor **Sir Michael Stoker** (College President 1980-87 and Honorary Fellow), died in August 2013, aged 95.





David Mayers



Thomas Glave



Baby Mara Kruse



Richard and Elsie Eden



Murat Cem Menguc artwork



Clare Hall Cambridge

