‘It’s certainly an unusual honour and a distinction that a college bearing my name should be added to the ancient and renowned foundations which together form the University of Cambridge.’

Sir Winston Churchill, 17 October, 1959
Lady Soames planting a weeping white mulberry Morus alba ‘Pendula’, in 2009, Churchill Archives CCRF/112/61
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This was another ‘unprecedented’ year for Churchill, with the pandemic and lockdown which affected our students, Fellows and staff for nearly the whole of the academic year, disrupting normal working methods. Additionally, the College reflected on its own internal actions regarding equality, diversity and inclusion issues. An EDI committee has been set up, chaired by the Master which is still reflecting on how to take forward all the different strands of inclusion within the College. In the wake of George Floyd’s murder in Minneapolis in the summer of 2020 – the College took a stand against police brutality and committed to take certain actions against racism. One of the College’s commitments was to run a series of critical dialogues about Winston Churchill’s legacy under the title Churchill, Empire and Race. There was also a range of other initiatives instigated, including raising the pan-African flag during Black History month, as well as the LGBT+ Pride Progress flag; and the recently appointed new Widening Participation Officer is tasked with looking at how to attract more ethnically diverse students to apply to the College.

And finally, this year was also ‘unprecedented’ because Churchill lost two of its most respected, and cherished Fellows – its Senior Tutor, Richard Partington, and its Domestic Bursar, Shelley Surtees. Both contributed hugely to the academic success and wellbeing of our students. Richard’s tenure as Senior Tutor saw the College shine academically, moving up the league tables, while also creating a strong sense of community amongst the entire student body. Richard increased the ratio of state school students in Churchill, the number of women, both in the student body and among the Fellowship, and also the number of BAME students. During Shelley’s time, the College’s commercial operations – balancing the needs of all of its stakeholders – blossomed and helped the College through innumerable challenges, not least during the last 14 months. She also spearheaded the sustainability agenda in College.

This year’s Spotlight is on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion at Churchill College. Professor Dame Athene Donald reflects on Inclusions Issues. Allen Packwood, Director of the Archives Centre and a Churchill Fellow, summarises Churchill’s views on empire in his piece Wrestling with Churchill’s Many Legacies. In Work in Progress, Professor Andrew Webber, Vice-Master, is in no doubt that while progress has been made, there is still work to be done. In Working
on Racial Diversity, Osa Iluobe (U20) tells us that he felt very welcomed in Churchill but that College must continue to make progress. Oscar van Heerden (G06), ex-MCR president, reminisces about his time in Cambridge and his happy years at Churchill College in My Cambridge Experience, but also reminds us about the many outdated ideas and practices that still mar some quarters in the University. This is followed by Fellow Professor Manish Chhowala’s Committed to Equality, Diversity, Inclusion and Sustainability telling us why he chose Churchill College, and saying how pleasantly surprised he has been by the College’s willingness to address major issues. In I’m not a Minority, I am One in a Billion! Dr Manasa Ramakrishna, a Post-Doctoral By-Fellow, recounts her journey from Auckland to Cambridge, her first impressions of the College and stories of racism at the University. And finally, in First Time I Realised I Am an Ethnic Minority, Charmaine Millington tells us how positive her experience – as an ethnic minority working at Churchill – has been.

The College Events section begins with A Wonderfully Thought-Provoking Talk on Churchill College’s Origins and Context by Professor Mark Goldie. This is followed by four talks in our Master in Conversation series. The first one, An Interest in Working through Problems is with Honorary Fellow Professor Dame Janet Thornton, who explains that she had no plan to become a scientist but was driven by an interest in trying to understand things. The second one An Establishment Figure Polymath of Independent Spirit, is with Fellow Professor Diane Coyle, who recounts the culture shock she experienced at Oxford, her love for Economics, her many diverse posts before becoming Bennett Professor of Public Policy at Cambridge. In the third one, A Passion for Communicating Science, Professor Lucie Green, Professor of Physics and a Royal Society University Research Fellow at University College London, tells us about her love of science, and her many efforts to communicate science to enthuse people. In the fourth and last one For a Nation of Contributors to Science and Technology, Chi Onwurah, MP talks about her career, the racism and prejudices she encountered, the importance of having scientists in public life, and how she ended up in politics.

This year’s Student Life is shorter than in previous years in terms of reports because of the pandemic. There are no sport reports, but we have three pieces – from our international community that couldn’t go back home – about living in Churchill during lockdown. In Practising Resilience, Kuan-Chun Chen, an Erasmus student, tells us what lockdown has taught him. Sylvia Lei, a
first-year undergraduate from Canada shares with us her turmoil in *All Inside My Head* and Nishanthi Gangadharan, a third-year PhD student enthuses about the strong College community and support throughout lockdown and how Churchill College has become *A Home Away from Home*.

In this new section entitled **Tributes**, *A Life Well Lived* is a fond tribute to Kumar Chitre, Founding Fellow who passed away on 12 January 2021 in Mumbai. This is followed by two tributes to Dr Ken Livesley, also a Founding Fellow of the College who passed away on 25 October 2020: *A Life of Service* and *An Understated Man*. Richard Partington who left us last August to go to St John’s and Shelley Surtees who left College last June for new ventures are both given warm and heartfelt tributes in *A Man with Personal Élan, Vision, Empathy and Humour* and *An Integral Part of the Living Tapestry of Churchill*, respectively.

The **Features** section opens with Bhanu Kapil’s wonderful *Notes on a Perimeter*, where she writes about the experience of being a writer in Churchill. Ken Livesley’s *in His Own Words* are extracts from his book, *Cornucopia*, published in 2016. *Churchill in the News* is an interesting account of 50 years (1958–2008) of Churchill College in the news. *A Daunting Challenge* describes the many challenges the pandemic threw onto the College. *A Strong Sense of Belonging* tells us about the difficulties met by the Domestic Manager during lockdown. *Portrait of a Landscape* will be published in January 2022 as part of the College’s sixtieth anniversary celebrations. The book explores the development of the College’s grounds and gardens over the past sixty years. In *Challenges and Opportunities*, the Churchill Head of Estates remarks that lockdown had a silver lining since it has presented opportunities to maintain and improve the College’s buildings, grounds and facilities.

In **Going Forward** the Development Director gives us a thorough account of the Think Forward Campaign, the new campaign for the future of Churchill College – from increasing student access, supporting graduate students, encouraging interdisciplinarity and creativity through the Bill Brown Creative Workshops to building up Churchill’s endowment.

In **Friendship and Fellowship** Andrew Stephenson, Chair of the Association, reflects on a year when so little seemed to have happened. *Not the Full Story but a Starter*, celebrates 60 years of the Churchill Boat Club by recounting
the story of the many remarkable people and boats that have made the Boat Club’s history. Bob Bell (U65) tells us how coming to Cambridge as a Welsh grammar-schoolboy, he emerged from Churchill as a ‘well-rounded young man’. In Number 4563 Tim Oakley (U77) believes (until proven wrong) that he was the first Churchillian to run the Marathon in 1981. And finally, the Churchill Writing Group offers us three rich pieces: Feathered Dreams – a very touching piece on losing a beloved cat; Other-Mother – a hauntingly beautiful poem; and Pepys the Civil Servant and Newton the Scientist, a wonderful story of how Pepys, allowed Newton’s Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematic to be published by the Royal Society.

This is followed as usual by Members’ News – the many Churchillians’ achievements this past year – Who’s Who at Churchill and finally the Review closes with ‘In Memoriam’ and obituaries for some of our most prominent members.

I take this opportunity to give my thanks to the Development Office and especially to Elizabeth McWilliams with her help with proofreading; to the Vice-Master and Helen Johnson for their help with the Who’s Who section. And as usual my deepest and most grateful thanks go to Paula Laycock for her unwavering support, her wise counsel and for taking responsibility for all the Review photos during what has been a very challenging year.

Anny King
FROM THE MASTER
‘There is no such thing as “away”. When we throw anything away it must go somewhere.’

Annie Leonard
American proponent of Sustainability
This is the third year running in which I feel I need to preface my introduction with ‘These are uncertain times’. Just as the College, and the Country, may have thought the end to all the pandemic-driven restrictions might have been in sight, the delta variant of COVID has thrown this up in the air again as I write. Whereas most of the staff and Fellows will have been fortunate enough to be offered the vaccination – an absolute tribute to science and the work of scientists, something close to the College’s heart – as of late June when I write, students are only just starting to receive the vaccination. By the time of the start of Michaelmas Term 2021, perhaps the majority of our students will be protected, but whether that means a return to life as used-to-be-normal it is, as yet, impossible to know.

Keeping our students safe

This academic year has continued to be punctuated by uncertainty, changing guidelines and a tremendous sense of community. Those students who have been living on site – almost all during Michaelmas 2020, fewer during Lent and an increasing number during the Easter Term – have demonstrated resilience and a general willingness to put up with the necessary restrictions upon them. The University has been running an innovative system of pooled testing across all the Colleges. The ‘pools’ referred to are the ‘households’ in which students were living, basically those few peers in their immediate vicinity, the group with which they could remain in close contact, just as families do. The take-up rate of this in Churchill was very high, meaning we could have confidence that we knew that our College was essentially free of infection almost the entire time, and we have not had what Public Health England define as an outbreak, simply a few isolated cases near the start of Michaelmas and some more at the end of Easter Term as the delta variant started to spread fast. I am deeply grateful to our students for the way they adapted and responded to an incredibly limited way of life, so far removed from what they (and all the College) would have hoped for.

Teaching and working during COVID

I am also deeply grateful to the Fellowship who adapted their teaching methods at speed, and to the staff, whose hard work to keep the College
running and safe, has been so important for our safety and community. Many staff have been on furlough, or flexi-furlough, and we have continued to top up furlough pay so that everyone has continued to receive full pay. We have not made anyone redundant. We are proud we have been able to support our staff in this way, but of course our finances have taken a massive hit due to the loss of conference income within College, and the impossibility of the Møller Institute hosting any meetings for most of the year. The Think Forward Campaign, celebrating 60 years since the College opened, has had to have an extremely ‘soft’ launch since no in-person events are possible. We will be pursuing it with more vigour as soon as conditions allow. In particular, it is seeking to build our endowment: this will help us weather the current situation, but more importantly any future crises of similar dimensions. My thanks to all of you who have contributed to the campaign so far.

Shelley Surtees

Finally, in this vein, I would like to thank our outgoing Domestic Bursar, Shelley Surtees. She left us in the summer after twelve years of devoted service to the College. She bore the brunt of interpreting Government COVID guidelines, to make sure we complied with the guidance and were COVID-safe in our operations, and that student welfare was always protected. She has also overseen putting our operations onto a much more sustainable footing, and has been a huge factor in for our year-on-year success in the National Union of Students’ Green Impact Awards: we won a platinum award (the top level) this year for the second year running. She will be greatly missed.

Richard Partington

Another significant loss to the College this summer is that of our Senior Tutor, Richard Partington. After fourteen years he is moving on to be Senior Tutor at St John’s, looking for a new challenge there, having done so much to transform this College’s academic standing. His strategic oversight has led to the fantastic combination of admitting students from a wide range of backgrounds – our widening participation statistics are among the best in the University – with great exam results. Exam results are clearly not the only way of measuring success for our student body, since there are many other facets of student life and development that also need to be supported and promoted, but they are a core value, and success on this front under Richard’s tenure has been impressive. He will be greatly missed by all and we wish him well in his new role, not so very far away. I am deeply grateful to him for all he has done.
Richard was in fact on sabbatical during last year’s A-Level results’ debacle, which caused stress across the country. At that point Lisa Jardine Wright was the Acting Senior Tutor and she and Jonathan Padley, as Lead Admissions Tutor, worked flat out over a few crucial days in August to manage the results as they mutated under changing Government policy about how A-Level grades were to be determined. In the end, the College managed an excellent outcome, accepting all those who made their offer and neither wanted to defer nor accept an offer from another College, and still making its targets around widening participation as well as admitting, for the first time, a cohort essentially balanced between men and women. My great thanks are due to both Lisa and Jonathan for their stellar work. We have yet to see how this year’s August admissions will play out, given continuing uncertainty about exam grading.

**Sustainability**

Sustainability issues have been long within our sights and, as I mentioned before, Shelley was a key contributor in this space, but with our (relatively) new Head of Estates, Tom Boden, our activities have expanded very substantially. The refurbishment of Whittinghame Lodge was successfully completed over the summer, achieving great gains in reducing energy usage, with most of the work carried out in-house. We are committed to increasing the skills of our maintenance team, and employing apprentices, not least so that we can succession plan. The next and ongoing refurbishment job, of 70 Storey’s Way, will see the house come completely off gas, through the use of air source heat pumps and solar panels. This is a major staging post in our drive to reduce the College’s carbon emissions. We envisage placing solar panels on the flat roofs of the different courts in the years ahead but, additionally, we have innovative plans to use our science strengths to analyse the data we collect as we modify our operations and make new installations and upgrades, as well as use social science approaches to encourage behaviour directed towards a more sustainable future.

This has been a challenging year for all. My thanks to everyone involved in keeping the College safe and in good spirits.

Athene Donald
THE COLLEGE YEAR
‘Teaching is more than imparting knowledge; it is inspiring change. Learning is more than absorbing facts; it is acquiring understanding.’

**William Arthur Ward**  
*American author*
Richard Partington has left us after spending 14 glorious years as Senior Tutor, increasing our state schools’ intake, diversifying our student population and Fellowship in terms of gender and race, putting student academic excellence and welfare at the heart of Churchill endeavours – so much so that when he left, Churchill was the fifth most heavily applied-to undergraduate College in Cambridge in absolute terms, with application numbers rising to above 1,000. So, instead of having Richard write the usual annual report I requested that he reflect back on his time at Churchill.

I was recruited as a candidate to be Senior Tutor of Churchill in 2007 by Andrew Tristram, the then Vice-Master, and owe him a vast debt of gratitude for beginning a working relationship with an institution that has been by far the happiest of my life. Many other people eased my route into Churchill – especially David Wallace, Jennifer Brook, Paula Laycock, Liz DeMarrais, Anny King, Barry Kingston, Mark Goldie, Mary Kendall and my vastly helpful predecessor, Alan Findlay. All were incredibly wise and helpful. The same is true of key non-academic staff on the Tutorial side of the College – Carol Hosmer, Steph Cook and Rebecca Sawalmeh stand out – and of the wider Fellowship. Everyone was positive, co-operative, critical where appropriate and, above all, collegial.

Churchill – a remarkable place

People had universally told me before I arrived that Churchill was a remarkable place and it struck me as such from the very start: so forward-looking and -acting; so open to new ideas; so liberal; so professional. There were no politics; no one was wedded to approaches or actions that belonged in the past; almost everything worked – which, in a Cambridge College, is extremely unusual … It is impossible to list the innumerable colleagues who have come
to Churchill since 2007 who have added immeasurably to the positivity of my experience and the value of what the College provides to its students, Fellows and staff. But every one of them is in my thoughts as I contemplate departure, with a heavy heart, though also with excitement at the prospect of change and renewal, for another institution. If I have colleagues there half as able, committed and kind as my colleagues at Churchill have been, I will be incredibly lucky yet again.

**Churchill’s collegiality and spirit of shared endeavour**

It is absolutely characteristic of Churchill’s collegiality and spirit of shared endeavour that I think of the wonderful teams (and I choose that word advisedly), as well as individuals, with whom I have worked. The Tutors, postgraduate and undergraduate; the Admissions Tutors; the Directors of Studies: all of them constantly willing to do more to improve our operation and offering. The emeritus Fellows: so encouraging, and such a source of sound advice and invaluable perspective; colleagues on Council: sharp in debate and always typified by common sense. The Porters, catering and housekeeping staff: perpetually thinking of the students’ welfare and able to find ways forward when problems arose. Maintenance, and grounds and gardens: strongly attentive to student need, and especially during times of high academic pressure, when they literally tip-toed about their work. Our alumni and donors: they did so much to maintain Churchill’s pioneering spirit and secure opportunities for future students.

**Achievements while at Churchill**

People have asked me what I think I achieved during my time at Churchill. I suppose one can put numbers on some things. Our undergraduate applications had fallen low – at one point not much above 300 – and terrific work by a succession of brilliant Admissions Tutors and by a superb Admissions Officer in Liz Neal – saw application numbers rise to above 1,000. In my final year as Senior Tutor, Churchill was the fifth most heavily applied-to undergraduate College in Cambridge in absolute terms, and the third most heavily applied-to in respect of applications per place. Our state-sector undergraduate entry returned to percentages consistently in the 70s – well above the Cambridge average – as our historic widening-participation credentials were re-animated. Undergraduate academic performance went from middling in the Tompkins Table to an average position of fourth
among the 29 Cambridge Colleges. The latter measure of success, of course, reflects at least as strongly on our brilliant undergraduates, their hard work and resilience as it does upon the outstanding work completed by colleagues in selecting, guiding and teaching them. Personally, I look back with a degree of pride on having cemented our postgraduate students in a position central to the College’s considerations. To be a postgraduate in Cambridge can be disturbingly Cinderella-like. It was less like that in Churchill when I started in my job than it was in many other Colleges, but I hope that, as I leave Churchill, postgraduate Cinders is going to the metaphorical ball whenever it is on … I also hope that some individual students will remember our encounters as positively as I do. I have vivid recollections of Karin Bane, Louise Ranger, Jo Livingstone and Veronica McDouall providing me with hugely sensitive and insightful advice as we considered the most challenging student problems. I know I sometimes misread or mishandled those problems, and take full responsibility for those missteps. But I also know that we were always resolutely focused upon doing the right thing wherever we could. Some students were unwarrantedly generous with their thanks, especially where bottles of whisky were concerned. All presents were very gratefully received and, as appropriate, consumed! The war hammer and Paddington Bear (those who gave them will understand) occupy pride of place chez nous, though the former still causes concern to my wife, who insists that it is a deadly weapon rather than a thoughtful gift. Surely it is both?

Finally, amidst so many amazing colleagues-now-friends, how could I possibly have failed to have a whale of a time? Above all, I will look back on my years at Churchill as absorbing, exhilarating fun.

Richard Partington
An Unprecedented Year
Senior Postgraduate Tutor’s Report (2020–2021)

Dr Elizabeth DeMarrais is the Senior Postgraduate Tutor and a Churchill Fellow. In her report, Liz draws a picture of student resourcefulness and imagination, compassion and resilience during lockdown; she talks of exceptional tutorial and administrative support, and concludes by thanking the MCR Team for their superlative efforts in organising online events to keep up everyone’s spirits.

Churchill’s Postgraduate Office has, like everyone else, had quite a year! With approximately seventy percent of Churchill’s postgraduates hailing from overseas, the pandemic presented significant obstacles to study and research. Among the challenges was access to laboratories (for scientists) and to archives and field sites (for those in the Arts or Social Sciences). As I write this report (in late June 2021), I realise these words are more likely to be read (by historians) than most others I will write. Hence, I aim my report at current readers (Churchillians and friends of the College) and (more unusually) at future readers seeking first-hand accounts of the COVID pandemic.

Imagination and resilience of our postgraduates

During summer 2020, six months into the pandemic, we ceased using the phrase ‘unprecedented times’ in every email we sent. Yet the academic year 2020–21 remained unprecedented. My most important task is therefore to pay tribute to our postgraduate students – every single one – who creatively found ways to cope and to continue their programme of study or research, while keeping themselves, and the wider Churchill community as safe as possible from COVID.

Churchill’s MPhil and PhD students accepted severe limitations on their freedoms and social lives, demonstrating resourcefulness, finding new ways to learn, to ask questions, to read widely, and to survive long periods of social isolation. International students deserve a particular mention; I was deeply impressed by the kindness, compassion, and resilience of our postgraduates. Overseas students, many of whom were unable to return to College for long periods after the first lockdown, adapted research topics or
found creative solutions in the face of restrictions on access to laboratories, supervisory teams, or libraries and archives. Others endured extended periods of isolation, far from homes and families.

Thanks to the Postgraduate Tutorial team

This year, I also owe special thanks to our Postgraduate Tutorial team: Rebecca Sawalmeh, our Administrator, and the Tutors: Sally Boss, Leigh Denault, Barry Phipps and Alex Webb. Each worked uncomplainingly, doing whatever it took to support students’ academic progress. The team put in long hours, responding to emails, even when those messages contradicted guidance that had been issued only days (or hours) earlier! Chris Braithwaite, our Finance Tutor, also worked hard to ensure that applications to College and University COVID support funds were processed quickly.

We were fortunate that the UK’s research councils extended PhD funding to many Churchill postgraduates who experienced disruption during the early lockdowns. Regrettably, I note that more students than usual had to discontinue their studies permanently as some obstacles became insurmountable.

Modernising our operations

The Postgraduate Team continues to be deeply grateful to all donors (alumni, Fellows, and other supporters) who contributed to COVID student support funds, as well as those who continue generously to fund Postgraduate Studentships. We are continuing efforts to modernise our operations, and in the coming year, welcome an additional half-time Administrator to join Rebecca Sawalmeh in supporting students. Barry Phipps continues to work on our transition to annual online Open Days, which (as we learned this year) can reach many more potential applicants. The College’s new website is being re-designed to help us to continue to widen participation in postgraduate study.

In line with our undergraduate successes in creating a diverse student community, attracting more women and BIPOC postgraduate applicants is a high priority for College as we move out of the pandemic. While Churchill remains one of the ‘most applied-to’ postgraduate Colleges in Cambridge, we need to sustain our efforts toward attracting diverse applicants, supporting those students with funding, and offering exceptional tutorial support when they arrive.
In closing, I extend my **warmest thanks to the MCR executive officers** – and to the rest of the MCR team – for their superlative efforts in organising online social events to take the place of the normal social calendar. The MCR Conference on Everything, a fixture in the yearly diary, sadly was postponed this year, but we look forward with optimism to its resumption in November 2021.

Elizabeth DeMarrais
An Incredibly Difficult Year
Bursar’s Report (2020–2021)

Tamsin James, Bursar and a Churchill Fellow, gives us a brief account of the state of the College’s finances, severely affected by the pandemic. She tells us that commercial activities have been secured for the future; she remarks on the ongoing financial support given to students in hardship; she congratulates the College’s staff for their dedication and flexibility and concludes with the hope that soon we will be able to all meet up to celebrate the long overdue College’s 60th Anniversary celebrations.

Thanks in no small part to the ongoing support of our alumni, the College has weathered what has been an incredibly difficult year from a sound financial position and with a firm focus on long-term recovery.

College’s financial position

The repeated lockdowns have prevented many students from being able to be with us in person for much of the year and we have continued to release students who could not be here from their rental payments. That, together with the inevitable lack of conferencing, has meant that the College’s income has been significantly depleted and we anticipate an operating deficit of around £3m. This is well below the pre-pandemic budget set early in 2020, which was for a break-even position. However, we expect to achieve our November forecast despite the worsening scenario since then, thanks to all our community’s hard work, understanding and support, and with the benefit of the small reserves we were able to build up in recent years to sustain us.

Future commercial activities secured

Work has continued with all our commercial clients to ensure that we have a strong pipeline of commercial activity for future years and our long-standing relationships have put us in a strong position to understand future needs and prepare for blended delivery, which will enable us to maximise participation with or without social distancing and travel restrictions.
Supporting students and investing in improvements

We have continued to focus on providing financial support for those in hardship and ensuring that as many students as possible could return to a safe environment in College and the best higher education experience possible. Staff have worked incredibly flexibly, adjusting working patterns and duties to accommodate changing requirements. Like so many organisations, we are now looking at agile working policies to seek to maximise some of the benefits of different ways of working to address challenges such as the increased length of commuting for staff as a result of the local property market. The work completed across the site last year prepared us well with blended working and learning on and off-site. We have continued to invest in improvements for the future, particularly to the student accommodation and with sustainable initiatives, including the installation of air source heating and photovoltaic cells to take our first graduate house off gas completely. You’ll see the detail and extent of these activities in the Estates report.

Looking forward to the future

Our inability to welcome you back to College and share our recent and upcoming development with you first hand has been a great disappointment, but we hope that moment is now approaching and we can bring this together with our delayed anniversary activities and campaign, and the launch of a new website to look forward towards the next 60 years for the College.

Particular thanks this year are due to Tony Wild for his support over six years on the Development Board; Ric Berman, who stepped down after twelve years on the College’s Investment Committee; and to Chris Potts who served for eight years as a Director of the Møller Institute. Their commitment to supporting the College over so many years has been invaluable. We have also had the privilege of welcoming Richard Turnill and John Sawtell as new members of the College’s Investment Committee. The support of busy alumni in sharing their expertise in this way keeps the College’s governance in good hands and we are immensely grateful.

Tamsin James
A Challenging Year

Shelley Surtees, Domestic Bursar and a Churchill Fellow, tells us in her last report – she left last June – how challenging the academic year 2020–2021 has been, how room allocations for undergraduates were implemented, how COVID cases were managed, how sustainability suffered some COVID-related setbacks, how the Quiet Periods Rules were adjusted during examinations, and how future commercial bookings have already been secured. She concludes with a heartfelt goodbye to us all.

It’s been an interesting and somewhat challenging year for the operational team at Churchill College. Whilst many of our colleagues were able to work remotely during the pandemic, the front-line staff were needed to be on site to support the students. As ever the operational team remained resilient and positive. Preparation for the new academic year started early in the summer, with a massive project to repatriate the belongings left in student rooms across the course of the pandemic. The complexity of this operation was significant, and all members of the domestic team helped to ensure that no belongings were lost, damaged or misplaced.

Accommodating students during the pandemic

Room allocations for the undergraduates proved quite challenging as we were required to divide accommodation into Household groups, to help manage infection risk. Whilst the Senior Tutor’s team dealt with the individual allocations, the Accommodation Officer worked diligently to ensure that records were kept up-to-date and accurate. With the relentless changes in guidance and legal requirements over the past year, along with the imposing and easing of travel restrictions, this has not been an easy task.

For the start of the academic year, we were able to support our students traveling to College from overseas with their legal quarantine requirements by providing temporary self-contained rooms with a delivered meal service. This was well received by the student body who were delighted to
be back at College, and once they had finished quarantine could join their new households without risk.

**Managing COVID**

The University’s asymptomatic testing programme has been a real triumph, setting an exemplar for the Higher Education industry, with each household participating in a pooled PCR test each week. I have been part of the COVID Management Team (CVMT) for the University, and so have insight into the challenges and complexity of the work involved to deliver such an effective scheme. On receipt of a positive test within the household, the entire household self-isolated, with the College delivering meals and other support as required.

Whilst obviously a less than ideal situation for young people to be in, our students demonstrated their usual levels of resilience and creativity, with some interesting methods of treat deliveries from JCR and MCR executives. During each of these periods of isolation, of which there have been many, we have maintained contact with our residents and offered to deliver any essentials. It is testament to the industrious nature of our students that drain cleaner, a spanner and a new mop were some of the first items to be requested, as opposed to the cookies and chocolate I had anticipated. Working with the Tutors we have identified those rare students who have been having challenges in their households and found creative solutions to ensure that no one is socially isolated.

**Sustainability during the pandemic**

Sustainability has continued to be at the top of our agenda, albeit with some pandemic related setbacks. It was heartbreaking to agree that we needed to use single use plastics again, such as gloves and aprons, in a manner which we haven’t for many years. The Hall needed to move fairly swiftly to a disposable container-held food offering, in order to protect the staff who were washing the dishes, and the general number of disposable face masks in use was concerning. One of our Housekeeping team kindly hand made two reusable face coverings for each of the staff, from some old bedding, and gradually the Hall has been able to return to a fully reusable service. We again participated in the Green Impact Challenge with a committee team of Students, Fellows and Staff, again winning a platinum award – our third.
Adjusting Quiet Periods Rules

The exam period has brought with it some additional challenges from the team, with almost 80% of students back in residence and the prospect of all exams being taken online, in student rooms, we had some serious planning to do. Many of the exams can be done during a 24-hour time slot, to accommodate those working in different time zones, so naturally our Quiet Period rules needed a few adjustments. As ever the team rose to the challenge with the Porters conducting regular noise patrols and Housekeeping adjusting their methods of work to produce the minimum amount of noise.

Securing future commercial bookings

Predictably, the commercial operation has all but disappeared with very few revenue-making events permitted to take place. However, the team have maintained their strong relationships with our clients and the vast majority have future bookings secured with us. The Audio-Visual team have been in high demand throughout the pandemic, as we have all adjusted to new, virtual, ways of working. They have also taken advantage of the opportunity to improve and adjust their skills to ensure that when the time is right, we will be taking the lead on hybrid, blended and virtual commercial events.

And finally, goodbye!

At the time of writing, I am working my last few days at Churchill. It is with a deep sense of sadness and gratitude, that I leave this extraordinary community. After twelve long years I have so many very happy memories, in most of which former students are a significant feature. It has been an honour and a privilege to serve you all, and I wish everyone the very best for the future.

Shelley Surtees
Allen Packwood, Director of the Archives Centre and a Churchill Fellow, tells us about the way the Archives operated during lockdown, with its team either on furlough or working from home, and communicating online via Zoom or Microsoft Teams. The archives collections were preserved but making them accessible to researchers proved more challenging.

I write this not from my office, but from the attic study of my house. It is the beginning of week two of the Coronavirus lockdown and the Archives Centre team are in exile, working as best we can from home, cut off from our collections and only able to communicate with our researchers by email. This is not how this year was supposed to go.

That was me, writing for the Review a year ago in April 2020. I am only glad that I did not have a crystal ball and could not foresee that much worse was to come. The last year has seen the Archives Centre close and open and close again in response to the waves of the pandemic. The team have been furloughed and flexi-furloughed and have all spent much time working from home and communicating via Zoom or Microsoft Teams.

At least the archives collections themselves were easy to lock down. Our strong rooms are designed to be sealed and secure and they have played their role well. The documents have remained in situ in acid-free boxes, kept in optimum conditions. We have been able to fulfil half our mission, preserving the archives in our care. But what about our duty to make the material accessible and available? That has proved more challenging.

**New online exhibitions and events**

In fact, the team have done all they can. For, while our reading rooms have had to close, staff members have been on site for most of the year, providing a free enquiry and copying service. **We have created new online exhibitions** highlighting the papers of Professor Sir Robert Edwards, Rosalind Franklin, Peggy Jay, Davidson Nicol and Lord Marples. **There have been virtual**
events on the lives and legacies of Admiral Lord Fisher, Count Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi and Robert Edwards, and the launch of a new audio library featuring hitherto unheard recordings of Churchill dictating his war memoirs into what was then a state of the art ‘Soundscriber’ machine.

New collections

Behind the scenes, important new collections have arrived, including the papers of former Labour Minister, Patricia Hewitt, and former Conservative peer, Baroness Trumpington. It is wonderful to have the papers of more senior female politicians, and begin to redress a long-standing gender imbalance within our collections. We look forward to being able to catalogue and publicise them.

Team changes

It has also been a year of team changes. Two of our Archives Assistants, Tom Davies and Tom Wales, have qualified and obtained professional positions as archivists. Erica D’Alessandro, our second Conservator, has returned home to Belgium, and, after nearly 25 years of incredible service to the Centre, we have sadly lost Senior Archivist Natalie Adams, who has taken an exciting new role at the University Library. Natalie oversaw the creation of our electronic collection management databases, the cataloguing, microfilming and digitisation of the Churchill Papers collection, and so much more besides. We wish all our departing colleagues well and look forward to being able to say goodbye in the appropriate Churchillian manner when we are allowed to do so.

On the other side of the equation, we have been able to confirm Christopher Knowles as our first Digital Archivist. The pandemic has rightly focused attention on the need to be able to make more material available remotely. Chris will help us move into our new normal.

Allen Packwood
A Year of Transition and Transformation
Managing Director of The Møller Institute’s Report (2020–2021)

In his first annual report for the Review, Richard Leather, the MD of the Møller Institute, first gives us an overview of the state of affairs at the Institute, which suffered significant disruption to its development plans and to almost all of its programmes due to lockdown. He then goes on to tell us about the key developments that have taken place – despite the pandemic and lockdown – and his hopes for the future.

Overview

With changes to the senior executive leadership team, the appointment of a new Chair and a restructuring of its Board, 2020–21 was always going to be a period of transition and transformation for The Møller Institute.

A clear set of objectives had been agreed, which included an accelerated expansion of executive education and development programmes building on the strong platform provided by the conference services and residential accommodation activities.

The ongoing COVID Pandemic, which continued to profoundly impact lives around the world, of course caused significant and ongoing disruption to the Institute’s development plans. Much of the management team’s focus turned to stabilising the business and positioning it for recovery and growth when circumstances allowed.

Rolling lockdowns and ongoing government restrictions on physical meetings had a major impact across all areas of operations, and by the autumn almost all the programmes planned for the year had either been postponed or re-structured and re-designed for remote delivery.

During this time, the lack of clarity surrounding timing for a reopening of the economy subjected many of our colleagues and clients to high levels of stress and uncertainty associated with being furloughed for much of the year.
Fortunately, since May, with business confidence slowly returning, a number of the previously postponed programmes are now being delivered and there is a **steady acceleration of activity planned from this autumn through to the middle of 2022**.

While remaining cautious, it is encouraging to see clear signals that as meeting restrictions are gradually eased, and as travel restrictions are relaxed, international clients have a clear appetite to return to Cambridge. This will be a welcome development and a significant boost to the performance of the Institute and the contribution it can make to the College.

**Key Developments**

**Building on Strengths:** Under the guidance of Darren Chamberlain, the Institute ensured it is well-placed to support existing and past clients when they return to face-to-face meetings. Cost structures and client packages were refined and streamlined. Darren’s team was very active in commercial development, securing multi-year agreements which support academic and executive education programmes across the University.

**Securing China Relationships:** A cooperation and secondment agreement was signed in October 2020 with Shanghai Jiao Tong University. As part of this agreement, Overseas Programme Director Jeffy Li temporarily relocated to Shanghai, where she is focused on in client engagement and programme development with commercial and academic partners in China.

**International Diversification:** Client Director Mark Carberry and his team worked in partnership with the Department for International Trade to diversify the Institute’s international commercial relationships. Solid progress was made during the year and the team entered into a number of agreements. As a result, the Institute expects to welcome clients from multiple European and Asia-Pacific markets from January 2021.

**Open Enrolment Programmes:** Learning and Knowledge Director Richard Hill and his team developed and delivered a range of innovative open enrolment programmes combining face-to-face and remote delivery. Over time the Institute aims to run one new programme each month – building a portfolio of courses which address a diverse range of subjects. 

https://www.mollerinstitute.com/open-programmes/
**Custom Programmes:** Client Director Mark Carberry expanded our portfolio of clients in the professional services and infrastructure development sectors with three new programmes being launched in the first half of 2021.

**Strategic Clients:** Richard Hill and his team have worked to develop multi-year programmes for a range of government, commercial and not-for-profit clients, with joint announcements of the programmes scheduled for the second half of 2021.

**Advisory Board:** In January, the Institute convened a new Advisory Board bringing together a diverse group of established and emerging leaders from industry, government and civil society to guide the thinking and direction of the Institute during the next stage of its development.

The Advisory Board is Chaired by the Secretary-General of the International Chamber of Commerce and includes senior executives from major global businesses such as MetLife, ECCO and Vodaphone, combined with current and former representatives the Ford Foundation, the Institute of Directors, UNHCR, the OECD and the G20. [https://www.mollerinstitute.com/about/advisory-board/](https://www.mollerinstitute.com/about/advisory-board/)

**Associates:** Relationships with the Møller Associate Network were refreshed during the year. This group continued to play a vital role shaping the design and delivery of custom and open enrolment programmes throughout the year. New Associates joined the team and bring a combination of senior executive experience, global strategy development, diplomatic service, academia and research to our network. [https://www.mollerinstitute.com/about/associates/](https://www.mollerinstitute.com/about/associates/)

**The Future**

While we are still impacted by the COVID Pandemic we are seeing signs of recovery. It is the hope of all the team that we can continue to rebuild and grow and find a way to work even more closely with the College and engage, involve and expose members and Fellows to a broader range of our activities in 2022 and beyond.

Richard Leather
Francisca Malarée, Development Director and a Churchill Fellow, reports on a very challenging year for the Alumni and Development team who had to use online technologies in the best way possible to stay connected with the alumni community, whilst at the same time continue fundraising to support our students, teaching and research in College – support even more needed during lockdown.

It will come as no surprise to anyone to read that the activity of the Development and Alumni team at College has once again been severely affected by the COVID pandemic.

Written over 2000 years ago, Aristotle’s words ring true: ‘Man is a social animal. He who lives without society is either a beast or God’. Thus, man is by nature a social animal. He is born in society lives in society and dies in society. Society is indispensable for man…Isolation from society is regarded as a punishment.’

Of course, in the form of education in which the College rightly prides itself, this is particularly true – so much is lost even though we can try and make up for in-person interaction with digital meetings.

With the second wave of COVID spreading from the autumn of 2020, followed by lockdown in January until March, there was no possibility of stepping up much activity other than online. The Development team did not return fully until September 2020 and was unfortunately affected again, as were many alumni, between January and March due to the schools being closed in the United Kingdom at short notice.

Think Forward Campaign

We were pleased that last year we were able to raise over £250,000 for our COVID contingency fund which helped the College maintain good levels of student support, particularly for hardship cases prompted by the pandemic. The focus of the 2020 Think Forward Campaign* is the endowment,
particularly raising unrestricted endowment funding, raising funds for student support at the postgraduate and undergraduate level, and fundraising for the Bill Brown Creative Workshops.

**The Think Forward launch was done virtually**, through the telephone campaign which took place on site in September 2020. The campaign video was sent to all alumni who were due to be called, as well as a pre-call letter. We had a team of 13 dedicated students who spoke to over 500 alumni all around the world. As ever, the campaign enables us to reconnect with alumni as well as raise valuable funds.

A successful campaign

**The campaign was very successful, raising over £700,000** including matching funds of £260,000. Although this includes some long-dated pledges, the total over 5 years was over £300,000 (excluding matching). There were over 150 first-time donors in the campaign, which focused on raising funds for student support, the COVID contingency fund and graduate endowment funds.

The message in the fundraising highlighted the need to provide support to students, especially those who would not have private means to fall back on. This resonated well with alumni. Some alumni were also easier to reach, particularly in the USA, because they were less likely to be travelling than before the pandemic. The giving rate from US alumni was over 70%, once reached.

**Fundraising**

Although the telethon raised substantial funds, fundraising in the third quarter was extremely slow. There was a change of focus in some areas, particularly **increasing opportunity for Black British students**, as an under-represented group, while also increasing overall bursary funding. The enhanced Cambridge Bursary Scheme will also be an attractive proposition for donations to Churchill, as this College has many students who are on full bursaries. We also successfully raised funds to complete the planting of 1,000 trees on the site thanks to a matching fund from Xiaotian Fu (G06).
We have restarted planning for the relaunch of the Bill Brown Creative Workshops fundraising and are working with the steering group on a major approach.

**Highlights**

- Last financial year, ending 30 June, over £3million was donated by alumni and supporters of the College

- To 11 June 2021, over £1.9million has been raised in new pledges and cash donations

- A further £460,000 was received in instalments from previous pledges

- The team continued to focus on the main objectives of Think Forward, to raise funds for the endowment. To date we have raised over £500,000 in new endowed funds, £150,000 of which is unrestricted funding, and will be matched by an anonymous donor.

- Thanks to a targeted campaign jointly with the chemistry department and support from family and friends and many former colleagues and students of the late Dr Stuart Warren, we have now raised over £85,000 for a PhD studentship for a student from Southern African Development Area in chemistry.

- Thouless Bursary: the family of our late Fellow and Nobel laureate David Thouless have generously donated £100,000 for an endowed bursary fund in his memory
• We have a pledge of £500,000 for a new studentship for a Canadian PhD student

• We are also delighted to have launched a crowdfunding campaign for the ISLA gift, inspired by alumna Imani Jeffers (U15), which funds awards for Black British students

Events

It became clear in the summer of 2020 that it would not be possible for us to host any in-person Churchill Association weekend events as is customary, so the team did well in creating a new programme of online events in short time, and acquiring new skills in managing these (assisted by the audio-visual team in most cases). The full list of events for alumni and friends this year (to date) is below.

Most events moved online

Most of the events have been well-supported, with some attracting over 400 attendees. We had many interactive sessions in September in place of the alumni weekend, including a poetry reading by Bhanu Kapil, and a recital by Rachel Stott’s Revolutionary Drawing Room.

Other highlights included Professor David Spiegelhalter’s USA talk (though this was open to all alumni globally), Professor Jenny Nelson’s (U80) talk on solar energy transition and the conversation between Nick Bryant (U86) and Professor Sir David Reynolds.

We had been hoping to have the 1960–65 group back this year, but had to pivot to a virtual 1960–65 reunion on Zoom. Attendees very much enjoyed the talk from the College’s Archives Centre Director Allen Packwood, and College archivist Hannah James and conservator Sarah Lewery. As ever we are grateful to the entire Archives team for putting together an excellent presentation.

Most events, however, had to be postponed until they can take place in-person, especially reunion dinners, but an exception was made for 1960–65 as the founding years of students, and we are very much hoping that their delayed in-person event can take place this September 2021.
Our first Winston Churchill Fellow

A highlight was the small event (due to the rule of six) to introduce Michael Cowan as the College’s first Winston Churchill Fellow. As has been reported elsewhere, Michael planted a Redwood, Metasequoia Glyptostroboides to mark the occasion near the Archives Centre, and Hilary Cowan a Cercis Reniformis near Cowan Court. On planting the tree, he remarked:

‘We are both very honoured to do this, sixty years after the foundation of Churchill College with the motto FORWARD… I was a Fresher here this month fifty years ago. There was a Hall, Offices and some Courtyards, but very few trees and little foliage. No Archives Centre…

College is now altogether a better environment and has gained some back gardens along Storey’s Way, beautified them and so we make our contribution towards net zero carbon aspirations.’

If you missed any talks or events listed, you can find many of them on our website or YouTube at: https://www.youtube.com/user/ChurchillCollege/videos or search for Churchill College on YouTube.
2020 Events

• Engineering Responses to COVID with Tim Minshall, Wednesday 9 September, Zoom webinar
• How to Wash a Heart with Bhanu Kapil, Thursday 17 September, Zoom webinar
• Churchill meets the COVID Challenge, Wednesday 23 September, Zoom webinar
• The Conversation: Dame Anne Glover, Thursday 24 September, Zoom
• The Revolutionary Drawing Room, Sunday 27 September, YouTube
• David Spiegelhalter, Cambridge in America event, 14 October Zoom webinar
• Michael Cowan Tree planting and admission as a Winston Churchill Fellow Friday 23 October, College grounds – in person
• Oak Circle, Wednesday 11 November, Zoom meeting
• The Conversation with Professor Dame Janet Thornton, Wednesday 25 November Zoom webinar (see p.105)
• Churchill College: Origins and Contexts (with Professor Mark Goldie) Wednesday 9 December, Zoom webinar (see p.101)

2021 Events

• Solar Energy Systems: Professor Jenny Nelson, Wednesday 24 February, Zoom webinar
• The Conversation with Professor Diane Coyle, Thursday 11 March, Zoom webinar (see p.108)
• When America Stopped Being Great (Nick Bryant and David Reynolds), Wednesday 17 March, Zoom webinar
• 1960–65 Reunion, Friday 16 April, Zoom webinar + meeting
• Association Meeting, Thursday 6 May, Zoom meeting
• The Conversation with Professor Lucie Green, Thursday 13 May, Zoom webinar (see p.111)
• CBN: Fintech & Other Technologies, Wednesday 19 May, Zoom webinar
• The Conversation with Chi Onwurah MP, Wednesday 26 May, Zoom webinar (see p.114)
Communications and Alumni engagement

We have not been able to engage supporters with in-person events as before, but have continued with regular communications with donors and with all alumni. The e-bulletin has continued to be sent monthly as well as updates regarding events.

The annual donor report was produced in February and sent to all donors, and we had very good feedback on this, as well as some larger donations. The Churchill Newsletter is also currently being sent and we have continued to support the copy-editing and production of the Churchill Review. The team is involved with helping to organise an exhibition on the Black experience at Churchill, by contacting Black alumni.

We are also pressing ahead with recruiting Year Group representatives, in order to create a volunteer for each year, to help with communicating with each year group and mobilising the year groups ahead of their reunions. This has been approved by the Churchill Association and will be a supplementary group to the Association committee.

Thank you

We are, as always immensely grateful to all the donors and alumni for their feedback and for supporting the College so generously in these difficult times. This financial support, alongside the income the College receives from its endowment now amounts to more than the College receives in fees, and is vital to ensure that we continue to provide excellence in teaching and research and attract the brightest students and researchers from around the world.

Francisca Malarée

* More information is available on the campaign website at: www.thinkforward.chu.cam.ac.uk and in the Going Forward section of this edition of the Review.
DONATIONS
‘Giving is not just making a donation. It is about making a difference’

Kathy Calvin
Chief Executive Officer, UN Foundation (2013–2019)
DONATIONS 2020–2021

We are very grateful to all the following alumni and friends who have chosen to support Churchill College. All those listed below have made a gift during the period 1st July 2020 to 30th June 2021. (N.B. Gifts made after this date will be acknowledged in next year’s Review.)

Participation rates are given for each year group and are calculated based on both one-off gifts and regular gifts and take into account anonymous donors.

1960
Participation rate: 4.3%
Mr R Davies***
Mr D Dutton***
Mr J A Edwards
Mr M Hayles*
Mr R Helmer
Dr P Jackson**
Mr R W Kirk
Professor R Loynes***
Mr D Marshall
Mr A Pearse
Mr R Salmon*
Mr G Smith
Dr M Stroud***
Mr M Upton
Mr J Waller
Mr H E Williams*
Dr D Woodall***

1961
Participation rate: 26.4%
Professor N Ashcroft
Dr P Barton
Mr J Burton*
Mr M J Chandler
Mr H L Davies
Dr I Duncan
The Rt Rev J Gladwin
Mr S Green***
Mr M E S Handley
Professor A Hewish
Mr M Hilder
Mr D King**
Mr N Kingan***
Mr T R Latton*
Mr A E Leigh-Smith***
Mr J C Lewis
Mr M D Litherland
Dr A Macrae
Professor R Oldman***
Mr S M J Peskett***
Mr C Tavener
Mr G Thomas*
Mr A Thomson*

1962
Participation rate: 20.2%
Mr C M L Argent**
Dr G Bibby*
Dr J Connor*

1963
Participation rate: 26%
Dr R Aldridge
Dr R Barras*
Mr A M Brandeis
The Rev Dr T Broadbent
Dr J H Brunton**
Mr W Bulcraig
Mr W Cowell
Mr R Craddock
Mr T Culver
Professor S de Grey***
Mr P Goldstein*
Dr O Hargrave
Professor G Heal
Professor Sir Colin Humphreys
Dr D Knight
Mr H F A Marriott***
Mr J Mason
Mr A McLean
Dr D Pinder
Mr J G Potter
Professor R Pynsent***
Mr G K Rock-Evans***
Mr J Rowett*
Mr R Tarling**
Mr G Taylor*
Mr F E Toolan***
Mr R Walker**
Mr D Watson*
Dr E D Williams*
Mr N Wrigley***

1964
Participation rate: 15.1%
Professor J Allen
Dr A Bainbridge
Mr J A Ballard**
Professor T Cusick**
Mr N Denbow***
Mr M Dixon
Mr H Gray
Dr M Green*
Professor R Jackman*
Dr D Lancashire
Mr R Loe
Professor D E Luscombe**
Mr J R Maw
Dr A McLaren
Dr C Myerscough*
Dr T M Pickard
Dr D Pugh
Mr T Rees
Mr N Seymour-Dale (Dale)**
The Rt Hon Dr G Strang
Mr C Village
Mr R Walters
Mr J Waters**

1965
Participation rate: 16%
Mr S Barber
Dr J Barton
Dr A Burton
Dr J R Crabtree***
Dr N Dean**
Mr J Edwards-Moss
Professor R Faulkner
Dr G J Forder
Mr N Gamble
Dr J Gluza
Mr C Harvey**
Mr S Hoather
The Rev J Johnson*
Mr T Key**
Mr M J Kingsley*
Mr H Lake**
Mr C Markham***
Dr B Martin
Mr R Newbery
Dr T Roberts**
Mr G Sampson
Dr E Scott**
Dr P N Trewby***
Mr J S White
Mr A D Williamson
Mr N Wilson

1966
Participation rate: 17.1%
Mr S D Andrews
Mr J Barrett
Mr A Docherty***
Professor Emeritus R M Du Bois
Mr A Eastwood
Mr J Farrell
Mr P Flack**
Sir Peter Gershon
Mr A Gladwin
Dr D R Grey***
Mr D Gye
Mr J Hazelden*
Mr T Ingram***
Professor B Jarrott
Professor D Kittelson*
Dr E Libbey***
Mr G Lock**
Mr P Locke***
Mr S Mackie
Mr N R E Miskin**
Mr I Partridge
Mr M Redhead**
Professor N Russell
Professor D Schwartz**
Dr B Westwood
Mr J Wood

1967
Participation rate: 16.6%
Mr J Berriman*
Mr I Carnaby**
Dr A Cole*
Dr I J Colquhoun
Colonel T C L Drake
Mr R Eddleston
Mr G Gomberg*
Mr M E Harper***
Dr P Hilton*
Dr M Keavey*
Mr S A King
Mr R G Larkin*
Dr L P M Lloyd-Evans
Mr S Longbottom
Dr D Moore
Mr M Otway**
Mr A Page
Mr A Ramsay**
Mr T D Richmond
Dr D Secher
Mr M Slack*
Mr M Smyth
Mr W Stow*
Mr M Trier
Dr A Tristram

1968
Participation rate: 13.9%
Dr G Booth***
Mr M Bowden
Dr A Crisp*
Mr M F Dixon*
Dr G Evans**
Mr I Gardiner*
Professor D Hamblin
Mr A Hutchinson***
Mr S Ickringill
Mr R Maslin*
Dr S A Mitton
Dr D J Norfolk***
Dr K Northover
Mr A Rosenberg****
Mr R Sales
Mr D Schwarz
Mr A L Smith
Mr C Whiteley
Dr A H Wild

1969
Participation rate: 14%
Professor R Adrian
Dr C Chatfield
Dr J G Farrington
Mr C Fraser
Mr M Frith***
Mr S Green
Dr P Henry
Dr D M Jones
Mr M Kirby-Sykes*
Mr C Lipson
Dr G Lucas
Professor D C A Mant*
Mr J McGee***
Dr T Mead
Mr P Merson***
Mr D Mills
Dr P Morris
Mr J M Pocock**
Mr D A Robinson
Professor J K M Sanders
Mr R F Squibbs*
Mr P Stanton*
Dr A Stevens

1970
Participation rate: 15.8%
Mr P Bosom**
Rear Admiral T Chittenden
Mr N Cooper*
Mr MV Crabtree
Mr T Cribb*
Professor M Flemings
Mr P R A Fulton***
Mr N Garthwaite***
Dr R Grant
Dr M Hylton
Mr W M Kinsey**
Professor A V P Mackay***
Professor B Martin
Dr M O’Connor
Mr C Pocock**
Mr D Potts*
Mr G Sellers***
Mr C Stephens
Mr R Sutcliffe  
Mr R Upton  
Mr P Wakeling  
Dr B Walters  
Mr N D Ward  
Mr I Wilson***  

1971  
**Participation rate: 16.7%**  
Dr N L Anderson  
Dr D Armstrong**  
Dr R Bremner  
Mr R Carew-Jones  
Mr T Cave  
Dr J Fields  
Professor A Gillespie®  
Mr P Gover  
Dr J I Grayson  
Mr R Hall  
Dr P Highfield  
Mr J Hudson  
Dr G J Le Poidevin**  
Dr M A Ledwich  
Professor C G N Mascie-Taylor  
Dr P J Mole**  
Mr L Peden  
Dr I R Scott***  
Mr N Sherwood  
Mr J Shields  
Mr W Taylor**  
Dr R Tong  
Mr N Trier  
Mr G Vincent®  
Dr J M Wenn®  

1972  
**Participation rate: 20.1%**  
Mr H Brockbank®  
Mr J Cavanagh  
Mr H A J Davies**  
Mrs K Dresdner (Broeman)  
Dr G Duckworth  
Dr A R Feltbower  
Dr A Findlay  
Mr S Fisher  
Professor D O Gough  
Mrs R Gough  
Dr A Hobden  
Dr J Holyer  

The Rev Dr J Holyer (Probert)  
Mr J Ingle**  
Dr M Johnson®  
Dr J Jones  
Mr T Jones***  
Mr T R Joyce  
Mrs L Knox (Watts)  
Professor M Matthewson  
Dr K Meyer  
Dr W Munsil®  
Dr J Nicholas  
Dr T Orr®  
Mrs R Parr (Hunt)  
Mrs G Potts (Black)®  
Dr D Race  
Ms A Sutherland  
Mr J Tickell®  
Mr T Wallach  
Mrs S Walton (Mackinney)*  
Mr R C Wenzel****  
Dr D Wilson  
Mr R M Witcomb  
Mr A Woodland***  
Mrs I Woodland (Waghorne)***  
Professor P Wright  
Mr I Zant-Boer  

1973  
**Participation rate: 17.7%**  
Mr C J Aston  
Mr J Bennett®  
Mr P Blythe  
Mrs W Blythe (Knowles)  
Ms T Brown  
Mrs H Cave (Perry)  
Dr R Cleaver®  
Ms M S Dixon®  
Dr C Elliott (Mills)®  
Professor J M Elliott®  
Mr M Evans  
Dr R Fields  
Dr F Furniss®  
Dr P H Gaskell  
Mr P M Goodland***  
Dr J Grzeskowski (Ellison)***  
Dr N Grzeskowski***  
Dr J Gurdon®  
Mr J Hasenpflug  
Mr I Hatfield®  

48 DONATIONS
Ms R Johnston***
Ms V Jolliffe**
Dr O Jones
Dr D Kendall
Dr K M Knowles
Ms T F Mainstone
Mrs S Makoeiva (Wilson)
Professor Emeritus C McMahon
Mr G Newman
Ms K Riviere
Mr A Schofield
Professor M Stark***
Mr G Thomson
Mr R E Williams

1974
Participation rate: 13.7%
Mrs J Bacon (Rushton)
Canon N Bacon
Ms C Blackmun**
Mr D Brown
Ms C Cambridge
Dr J Cave
Mr P Clarke*
Dr T Connelly
Professor M Daskin
Mrs J Fisher (Sarginson)
Mrs J Goodland (Terry)**
Dr J Hale*
Dr R W Holti***
Ms A Kosicka
Ms I Manners
Professor J Marsh***
Dr G Morgan
Dr S Oldfield**
Mr M A W Prior
Mr A Reed
Mr M K Rees***
Mr A Riley
The Rev R Symmons
Mrs C Williams (Varley)

1975
Participation rate: 12.1%
Mr D Armstrong*
Mr P Bennett
Dr D Bomse
Mrs A Canning (Jarrett)***
Professor C Claoué de Gohr

Mr N Clemo
Mr D Coates
Mr I Coles
Mr M Cox
Mr A Cullen***
Mr D D’Cruz
Professor D Gale
Mr N Hazell*
Mr A R John*
The Rev Dr P McPartlan
Dr D Morris
Dr H Mulligan
Mr A Munns
Professor D Pelli
Mr R Pilsworth
Dr D Reynolds**
Dr R Reynolds (Dixon)**
Professor D A Rothery
Dr G Tyndall

1976
Participation rate: 14.1%
Mrs J Armstrong (Hickman)*
Mr J Barker
Dr I L Bratchie*
Mr S Chedzey
Dr C Colliex
Ms S K Cowling (Damsell)
Professor L Falvello
Dr J Fielden
Dr C Fraser**
Mrs A Gill (Bradshaw)
Mr S Gill
Professor R J M Hughes
Dr D Jaffer**
Mr D H Jones
Professor P Kalra**
Professor F Lamb*
Mr C McNally
Dr C E Morris
Mrs S Pearce (Bailey)**
Mrs L Robinson (Jacobs)
Mr S Robinson
Mrs J E Salmon (Mathie)**
Mr A Sternberg
Mrs K L Trigg (Clipsham)
Professor U Tuzun*
Professor V K K Chatterjee
Mr B Waldron

DONATIONS
1977
**Participation rate: 15.1%**
\[\text{Dr P Blair} \]
\[\text{Mrs C Cleaver (Martin)*} \]
\[\text{Mr M Forshaw} \]
\[\text{Dr K Gilroy} \]
\[\text{Dr M Goodman} \]
\[\text{Dr C Goulmis***} \]
\[\text{Ms D Grubbe & J B Porter} \]
\[\text{Mr J Hawkins} \]
\[\text{Professor A Heavens**} \]
\[\text{Professor S C Inglis*} \]
\[\text{Dr S G Martin***} \]
\[\text{Professor D Leech-Wilkinson} \]
\[\text{Dr W Leich-Furlong} \]
\[\text{Mr R J McDaid} \]
\[\text{Dr M Ockenden} \]
\[\text{Ms S Poland**} \]
\[\text{Professor A J Pollard} \]
\[\text{Ms S Press} \]
\[\text{Dr I C H Pullen} \]
\[\text{Dr S A Rawstron} \]
\[\text{Dr G Smith} \]
\[\text{Professor M Smith} \]
\[\text{Mr J Stanton} \]
\[\text{Mrs L Stead (Bibby)*} \]
\[\text{Mr D J Storkey} \]
\[\text{Mrs A Suzuki} \]
\[\text{Mrs I A Thompson (O'Hara)***} \]
\[\text{Mr R C Weeks*} \]
\[\text{Mr J M Wilkinson} \]

1978
**Participation rate: 16.4%**
\[\text{Professor R Blank} \]
\[\text{Dr A Bond} \]
\[\text{Professor E Boulpaep*} \]
\[\text{Dr D Butcher} \]
\[\text{Professor M Checkel} \]
\[\text{Ms S Coppersmith} \]
\[\text{Dr R Dixon**} \]
\[\text{Professor J Dowling} \]
\[\text{Dr R Fisher} \]
\[\text{Ms W Franks} \]
\[\text{Mrs E French (Medd)***} \]
\[\text{Mr P French***} \]
\[\text{Mr E Garner-Richardson (Richardson)} \]
\[\text{Mr K Herrmann*} \]
\[\text{Mrs I Hull (Clark)**} \]

1979
**Participation rate: 14%**
\[\text{Dr C N Jones***} \]
\[\text{Dr R I Jones**} \]
\[\text{The Rt Hon Lord Justice Lewis*} \]
\[\text{Professor V Luis Fuentes} \]
\[\text{Dr S Martin} \]
\[\text{Mr A Richardson} \]
\[\text{Mr D S N Saul} \]
\[\text{Mr A J Scott} \]
\[\text{Ms E Shepherd} \]
\[\text{Mr A Shinder} \]
\[\text{Mr I Standley} \]
\[\text{Professor M D Thouless*} \]
\[\text{Dr D Waterson*} \]
\[\text{Dr D White} \]

1980
**Participation rate: 12.2%**
\[\text{Professor R Blank} \]
\[\text{Dr A Bond} \]
\[\text{Professor E Boulpaep*} \]
\[\text{Dr D Butcher} \]
\[\text{Professor M Checkel} \]
\[\text{Ms S Coppersmith} \]
\[\text{Dr R Dixon**} \]
\[\text{Professor J Dowling} \]
\[\text{Dr R Fisher} \]
\[\text{Ms W Franks} \]
\[\text{Mrs E French (Medd)***} \]
\[\text{Mr P French***} \]
\[\text{Mr E Garner-Richardson (Richardson)} \]
\[\text{Mr K Herrmann*} \]
\[\text{Mrs I Hull (Clark)**} \]

50 DONATIONS
Mr K Beaven
Mr A Campbell
Mr B L Collings***
Mrs J Donora (Tyrell)
Dr D Eagle
Dr A Farmer
Mr J Farrell***
Mr B Harris***
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Professor J Marshall
Professor R Mason
Mr L Mirza
Mr S Parker**
The Rt Hon. Lord Sales****
Mr S Scherr
Mr M H Schwarz****
Mr P R J Smith*
Mr J Wainwright*
Professor A Wierzbicki***

1981
Participation rate: 14.3%

Mr J Amias
Mr K Bhargava***
Dr A Blackwell (Jenkins)**
Mr M Cannon
Mr M Cattermole*
Ms S Clements (Burton)**
Mr A Dickens
Dr E Ditzel
Ms C Dixon
Mr K Doble*
Mr M Ellis*
Dr C A Harper*
Mr M Higgins
Dr J A Horrell*
Mr I Jones**
Dr R Luke
Mr P Manley
Mr N McDonald
Dr C McGill**
Mr M Percy
Dr A Purnama
Mr A Thomson
Dr W Y Tsang***
Dr T Wells
Mr L Whewell
Professor M Wolpert
Mrs K A Woodward (Samy)

1982
Participation rate: 9.8%

Mr T Armitage**
Mr M K Asardag*
Mr T Bond*
Ms A Calvert**
Mr G M Chambers
Dr A Cooper
Dr S Dinsdale
Mr M Ellis
Dr D Hall
Mrs T Hall (Prosser)**
Mrs S Hawkings (Frederick)
Mr A Lea
Mr C R Rees
Mr S Rothman***
Mrs L Rothwell (Pollock)
Mr M T Rutters***
Professor K Siddle
Dr N Skelton
Mrs H B Wallace (James)
Mr M Watterson*

1983
Participation rate: 10.1%

Ms L Ambrose
Professor A Blumstein
Dr J Bonsell
Ms J Bryant
Professor I Coldham
Dr D Goodman
Dr C Hughes
Mr R Jones
Dr A Lewis***
Dr M Mahon
Mr R J Miller***
Mrs S Neal (Degg)
Professor T D Pollard*
Dr C Scrase**
Dr R Shenoy
Mrs J Warner (Sleeman)
Dr T Warner

1984
Participation rate: 10.8%

Professor J Bennett
Ms T Buckpitt
Dr D Chaplin***
Ms J Clyde
Mrs G Dambaza (Bruce)  
Mr M French  
Dr W Hirschberg  
Dr P Huq  
Professor M Jaspars  
Dr S Kukula***  
Mr N Luhman  
Dr J Mitchell  
Mr R Patterson***  
Mr J Reilly***  
Dr D Roddom  
Mr S Roughton-Smith  
Mr J Stark*  
Mr E Steedman***  
Mrs M Thimbleby (Butler)  
Mr G Tillman**  
Dr S Williams

1985  
Participation rate: 12.3%  
Dr G Aziz-Scott (Aziz)  
Dr S Churchhouse***  
Professor J Clark  
Mr M Craven***  
Mr A Dean*  
Mr R Dixon***  
Mr D Edmonds  
Professor Sir Mike Gregory  
Mrs D Hines  
Professor R Jain  
Mr S Jennaway  
Mrs S Knighton (Spear)*  
Mr A J Lake***  
The Rev Dr P Miller***  
Mr K D Morris**  
Dr J Norris*  
Mr D O’Brien*  
Dr C Phoon  
Mr G Shaw  
Mrs N Shaw  
Professor W Soboyejo  
Professor F Sottile  
Mr M Spivey

1986  
Participation rate: 10.1%  
Mr V Abrash  
Mr A M F Bailey***  
Ms A Cowie  
Dr D Dankworth  
Mrs J Edmonds (Dann)  
Professor C Fewster  
Professor P Foulkes  
Mr D Glenn  
Dr M Johnston***  
Mr S Rigby  
Ms C Rolleston-Brown  
Mr R J Thomas*will  
Professor R Thorpe  
Mr J Underwood  
Mr J Walker  
Dr C Walter  
Dr J P Wanguernann  
Mr A C Worral**

1987  
Participation rate: 11.9%  
Dr R Black***  
Ms V Connolly*  
Mrs R Cumming (Watson)  
Mr A Fearn  
Dr J Glickman  
Dr S Harden*  
Dr J Hobdell*  
Mr A C Innes**  
Mr A S Irwin  
Mr R Khatib*  
Mr I Lawrie***  
Dr C Lee-Elliott***  
Mrs C Narracott (Crocker)**  
Ms G Nurse***  
Dr K M Pang*  
Dr J Parker  
Mr B J Patel**  
Dr V Pinfield (Rothwell)  
Mr A Spreadbury  
Ms R Stott  
Mrs I Tooley (Bush)*  
Mr S Tooley*  
Ms J Turkington***  
Mr J Wadsworth***

1988  
Participation rate: 11.1%  
Ms N Adams  
Dr V Beattie  
Dr W G Burgess***
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Participation rate</th>
<th>Donors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>Dr P Catarino***, Mr P Clapperton, Professor J Coffey**, Mr P de Boor, Dr R Fragaszy, Mr D Ireland, Professor A Jenkins, Mr G Lambrou, Dr H Mitchell (Swinson), Mr B Mulvihill*, Mr S Narracott**, Mr A Slater, Professor N Spaldin, Dr I Stephenson, Mr A J Tylee*, Dr D E Walters, Mr D Wilding, Mr J Williams, Professor A E Willis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>Dr P A Ball***, Dr G Beckett, Dr T Bicanic**, Mr J J Bissey, Dr H Mitchell (Swinson), Mr B Mulvihill*, Mr S Narracott**, Mr A Slater, Professor N Spaldin, Dr I Stephenson, Mr A J Tylee*, Dr D E Walters, Mr D Wilding, Mr J Williams, Professor A E Willis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>Dr R Beroukhim*, Mr D S Boyle, Ms C Brett**, Mr J Chaudhuri, Mr D Fineman**, Mr D Franklin, Mr P T W Harrington***, Ms R Hemsley, Dr J W D Hobro**, Dr A Karimu, Ms E Lagendijk, Professor S B Laughlin, Mr J R Lenane, Mr R M Marsden, Ms C Northeast, Mr A Page, Professor E Perrin*, Mr B H A Robinson***, Ms G Taylor, Mr Y Tordoff, Dr J Tuliani, Mr R Warden, Mr K Yogasundaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>Professor B Abella</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr S Aitken
Dr D Bernasconi
Ms G R M Brown
Mr L Brown
Mr S D Clements
Mrs C A Folley
Dr S Ford (Masters)
Mr F Heine
Mr C Martin
Mr J Palmer
Mr P Pearson
Mr D Roberts
Mrs L Rodgers (Yates)
Dr V Schulte
Mr R Smith
Mr I Temperton
Dr S Wunsch

1993
Participation rate: 8.7%
Mr A M Aicken
Mr R A Brookes
Mr J Gibbs
Mrs H Groves (Maudslay)
Mrs J Gwilt (Smyth)
Mr A J Lambert
Mr R M Little
Mr M D Mackay
Mrs J Patel
Dr A Pauza
Mr P Pedersen
Mr A Pepperell
Dr K Pichler
Mr T Shipman
Mrs L Smith (Bayley)
Mr S Smith
Dr D R Tray
Mr A Twiss
Dr C Walker
Mr M H Wallis
Dr W Wheatley (Cooper)

1994
Participation rate: 10.5%
Mr L Ashton
Mr B Brierton
Dr K Brierton (Pratt)
Mrs C Dixon (Strutt)
Mr J Elder
Dr T Harris
Mr M Hoather
Mr M J Hubbard
Mrs A King
Dr H J Knowles
Professor M H Kramer
Professor R Lovelace
Ms C S Martin
Mr A Matthews
Mr C Palmer
Professor J Powell
Mr W Ramsay
Professor P Richens
Mrs J Sandercock (Newman)
Professor S Silver
Mr J Singh
Mr R G Stamp
Professor D Stern
Dr K Wesson
Professor D White

1995
Participation rate: 6.7%
Mrs K Anastasi
Professor A Barr
Mrs D Bounds (Kemp)
Mr M Brazier
Dr P Brendon
Mr S Bridge
Dr J Fawcett
Dr S Israeli-Korn
Dr J Keen
Professor J Marcus
Mr P McCarthy
Mr J M Page
Mr G Stewart
Dr N Stewart (Parker)

1996
Participation rate: 12.1%
Dr M S D Ashdown
Professor M Atzmon
Mr R Bounds
Mr R Brockbank
Mr K A Burrows
Mr D Christie
Ms S Christie (Chou)
Dr R Donnelly (Hammond)
Dr Y Gokhale (Raste)
Mr J Goldstone  
Professor D Goodings*  
Dr Z Hollowood (Jones)  
Mr A Jones*  
Mr O Kennington*  
Mr L Kinross-Skeels  
Mr MA Lee  
Dr HT Lim  
Dr E Merson*  
Dr C O’Kane***  
Ms C Pye  
Dr D Sampson  
Mrs K Sydow  
Ms M Thompson  
Dr D Whelligan  

1997  
**Participation rate: 7.8%**  
Dr J Akroyd  
Dr B Bircumshaw  
Mr T Bruner  
Dr A Buckley  
Mr R Cope  
Dr P Cowans  
Mr D G Dunwoody  
Mrs M Grout (Matthews)  
Mr C Howell**  
Mrs S Leggott (Alexander)  
Ms A Mackenzie  
Ms K MA Manson  
Mr A J Mitchell  
Ms E Stenson  
Mr I Thomas  
Mr T Walker  
Mr J Webster  
Mr BL Young  

1998  
**Participation rate: 6%**  
Dr C Finlayson*  
Dr D Hulcoop  
The Rev Dr L Johnson  
Mr J Justus*  
Mr S P McAdoo  
Dr A Park  
Mrs D Resch (Christian)**  
Mrs R Rodgers (Lucas)  
Mr N Rubin  
Dr K-T C Yeung**  

1999  
**Participation rate: 6.9%**  
Dr C Finlayson*  
Dr D Hulcoop  
The Rev Dr L Johnson  
Mr J Justus*  
Mr S P McAdoo  
Dr A Park  
Mrs D Resch (Christian)**  
Mrs R Rodgers (Lucas)  
Mr N Rubin  
Dr K-T C Yeung**  

2000  
**Participation rate: 8.6%**  
Dr E Addiego-Guevara  
Dr P Booth**  
Mr R Botero*  
Professor K Chatterjee  
Professor K Chatterjee  
Mr N Crews**  
Dr E De La Rosa Blanco  
Mr P Duriez  
Professor M Ferme  
Mrs V Hall (Hutley)  
Mr G Hart  
Mr C Leow  
Mr SY Liu  
Mr A Micallef  
Dr P N Michel  
Dr M Miller  
Mr A Milne**  
Ms S Naidoo  
Dr D Osborne  
Dr J Parisi  
Mr I Reed  
Professor L Riddiford  
Dr NTaylor*  
Professor C Tout*  
Mr A Weiss*  

DONATIONS
2001
Participation rate: 5.6%
Dr J Cleeton
Dr E Farnell
Mr C Glover
Dr N Gouwens
Dr B Greenhalgh*
Mr B J Hhipps
Mr A Pointon
Dr G Procopio
Mrs M Taylor (Hart)
Dr Y Tseng
Mrs C Turner (Adcock)
Mr P Turner
Mr R Walters
Mrs J Weir (Morgan)
Ms B Zygarlowska (Wroblewska)*

2002
Participation rate: 9.7%
Dr J Cleeton
Dr E Farnell
Mr C Glover
Dr N Gouwens
Dr B Greenhalgh*
Mr B J Hhipps
Mr A Pointon
Dr G Procopio
Mrs M Taylor (Hart)
Dr Y Tseng
Mrs C Turner (Adcock)
Mr P Turner
Mr R Walters
Mrs J Weir (Morgan)
Ms B Zygarlowska (Wroblewska)*

2003
Participation rate: 7.5%
Ms H Bailey
Mr M TV Clay

2004
Participation rate: 3.3%
Dr A Adeyemi
Ms O Chassais
Ms D Chen
Dr E De Ranieri
Dr E Gray
Mr H Y K Low
Mr P Mak
Dr M G Milne
Mr D V Oliver
Mr S Ortega
Mr D Sharkov
Mr B K Y Shin
Ms L Sparrow
Mr J Spence
Mr D G Stell
Mr A J Woodland*
Mr M Young

2005
Participation rate: 7.9%
Dr A Adeyemi
Ms O Chassais
Ms D Chen
Dr E De Ranieri
Dr E Gray
Mr H Y K Low
Mr P Mak
Dr M G Milne
Mr D V Oliver
Mr S Ortega
Mr D Sharkov
Mr B K Y Shin
Ms L Sparrow
Mr J Spence
Mr D G Stell
Mr A J Woodland*
Mr M Young

2006
Participation rate: 6.6%
Dr S Boss***
Dr K Coulson (Schaitel)
Ms X Fu
Dr J Gaillard
Mrs P Laycock
Ms K Lehnus
Mr C Macgregor
Mrs M Matsumiya (Kostov)
Dr J Mattis
Dr A Taylor*
Ms R Upton
Sir David Wallace
Lady Wallace
Ms H Wang
Dr I Wassell**
Mr L Wei
Mr S Williams
Mr Z Zhang

2007
Participation rate: 6%
Mr D Brannan
Dr A Collins
Dr C Darwen
Ms M Jeddere-Fisher
Dr S Jones
Mr O Kayaam
Mr R Kudubayev
Dr R Monson
Mr S Richards*
Professor D Spiegelhalter
Mr W Taylor
Ms E Williams
Mr C Wilson

2008
Participation rate: 10.6%
Mr D Adams
Dr S Bandara
Ms S Borwick
Mr T Charoen-Rajapak
Mr A Cruickshank
Ms J Dunne
Dr J Dyer
Dr B Ellis
Mrs A Evans (McGlinchey)
Professor M-P Gaigeot
Ms J Gao
Mr A Georgiou
Dr C Georgiou

2009
Participation rate: 7.3%
Mr D Hill
Mr N Jackson
Dr M CY Lam
Mr M Nixon
Dr B Roullier
Mrs B Roullier (Corns)
Dr P Russell
Dr E Silvester
Mr P Tinton
Mr P Whiteley
Dr M Yates

2010
Participation rate: 7.6%
Mr J Ballard
Ms L Binz
Dr T Chase
Dr A Elmezeini
Ms A Glover (Mirza)
Mr C Hardy
Ms E Lau
Dr S Linderman
Dr H Liu
Dr M Ma
Mr T Milburn
Mr J Moore
Mr O Organ
Mr D Pennefather
Mr P Rawlings
Miss R Roberts

DONATIONS
2011
Participation rate: 8.2%
Mr A Ball
Dr X Bian
Mrs A Cabico
Dr N Cutler
Mr F de Grey
Dr M Eriksson
Mr G Feinson
Dr Y Flory
Mr A Howe
Ms X Hu
Mr Y Hu
Mr M Ireland
Miss E F Lloyd Haynes
Dr K Misiunas
Dr D Slater
Mr B Stewart
Miss E Sweet
Miss B Wang
Professor R Wightman
Dr M Yang

2012
Participation rate: 7.1%
Ms A Adelabu (Nwankwo)
Mr S Brown
Mr G Carver
Mr J Goodman
Miss A Hamilton
Mr Z Hasan
Dr L Jardine-Wright*
Dr W Meng
Mr I Nadeem
Mr C Palin
Mr M Rozycki
Dr R Sidortsov
Dr M Sim
Ms S Squires (Carter)
Mr V Vasudeva
Mr F Vateman
Ms Y Yan
Dr G Zhang

2013
Participation rate: 6.7%
Mr C Brown
Dr S Chan
Mr C Chang
Mr P Cristian
Dr J Evans
Mrs E Feinson (Fox)
Mr G Funk
Ms Z Gibbins
Miss H Higgins
Mr P Hutchinson
Mr J Li
Dr A Meng
Dr S Ok
Mr F Ruess
Professor J M Shull*
Dr J Toner*
Mr J Veale

2014
Participation rate: 2%
Professor Dame Athene Donald
Mr B Fang
Dr M Lu
Mr N Taylor
Mr T Wood

2015
Participation rate: 2.1%
Dr M Donald*
Ms M K Konara Mudiyan selage (Karunaratna)
Professor T Minshall
Dr P Sloman
Mr R Strachan
Mr T Upton

2016
Participation rate: 0.7%
Miss C Marsh
Mr K Schwonik

2017
Participation rate: 2.3%
Mr E Bedmar Fresneda
Mr M Brennan
Mr S Hughes
Ms F Malaree
Mr G Morgan  
Mr B Reddy  
Miss J Wiener  

2018  
Participation rate: 2%  
Dr S Cox  
Professor D Coyle  
Mr J Finlay  
Dr P Peter  

2019  
Participation rate: 1.4%  
Mr E Carley  
Dr M Erol  
Mr M Griffiths  
Mr J Wherry  

2020  
Participation rate: 0.4%  
Mx T Freitag  

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Professor C Abell  
Ms Katherine Abell  
Dr S Armstrong  
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Mr J Coles  
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Dr J Keeler  
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Professor R Lynden-Bell  
Mr M McCarthy*  
Mrs M McCarthy*  
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Mr P O’Brien  
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Mrs A O’Neill-Salvesen  
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Dr L Peng  
Mrs E Peters  
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Mrs L Rindler  
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Mr D Stead  
Mrs H Stimpson  
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Mrs P Turnball  
Dr C Tyzack  
Dr I Veltman  
Mr S Wherry  
Mrs D Wightman  
Mrs M Wytzes  

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Yusuf and Farida Hamied Foundation

+ 107 anonymous donations

* Donors who have been giving for 5 or more consecutive years
** Donors who have been giving for 10 or more consecutive years
*** Donors who have been giving for 15 or more consecutive years
**** Donors who have been giving for 20 or more consecutive years

Legacies have also been received by the College from the following Estates:
The estate of Mr J R Maw

Every care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of this list. However, if there are any errors, please accept our apologies and inform the Development Office if your gift has not been recognised. We will ensure your name appears in the next issue of the Review.
Donations to the Winston Churchill Foundation of the United States 2020–2021

We are very grateful to all the following who have chosen to support Winston Churchill Foundation of the United States. All those listed below have made a gift during the period 1st July 2020 to 30th June 2021. (N.B. Gifts made after this date will be acknowledged in next year’s Review.)

Dr B Abella 1992
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Mrs J Adrian
Professor R J Adrian 1969
Dr N L Anderson 1971
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Dr J A Bagger 1977
Dr N M Bakhtian 2005
Dr M Baldonado (Wang) 1990
Dr C F Batten 1999
Dr V L Beattie 1988
Dr K M Beck 2009
Dr L K Benninger 1969
Dr R Beroukhim 1991
Dr L Bloom 1985
Dr P N Blossey 1992
Dr A Bluher (Wilson) 1983
Dr G S Boebinger 1981
Dr D Bomse 1975
Professor M Brenner 1965
Booz Allen Matching Gift
Dr J Boyan 1991
Dr M Brenner 1965
Mrs D L Brice
Mr D D Burrows
Mrs N Burrows
Ms Sharmila Chatterjee
Dr A M Cody 2003
Dr P A Cole 1984
Dr S N Coppersmith 1978
Dr C Crissman 2006
Professor T W Cusick 1964
Dr D C Dankworth 1986
Dr N W Dean 1965
Dr A B Declan (Long) 2001
Dolby Matching Gifts
Dr J W Downie 1983
Dr R O Dror 1997
Dr A C Durst 1996
Professor R Dutch (Ellis) 1986
Mr B Dyer III
Dr P R Eisenhardt 1978
Dr C W Wang Erickson 2007
Dr L R Falvello 1976
Dr W Feehery 1992
Dr D A Fike 2001
Mr C Finch 2014
Mr J Finlay 2018
Mr J A FitzPatrick
Mr D Forer
Ms D Foster
Mr J D Foy 1969
Mr D Fried 2014
Dr S Friedman 1990
Dr C D Frost 1990
Mr M J Gabelli
Dr T A Gay 1973
Mr P A Gerschel
Dr J N Glickman 1987
Dr L M Gloss-Lessmann 1988
Dr A Goldberg 1963
Google Matching Gifts
Dr N W Gouwens 2003
Dr I N Gray 2004
Dr K E Gray 1965
Dr D J Graziano 1979
Dr D Green 1994
Ms D L Grubbe 1977
Dr D A Guaspari 1969
Dr N R Guydosh 2001
Mr R J Hall 1971
Dr J R Hampton 1995
Dr D A Hinds 1998
Dr S P Hmiel 1980
Dr D K Holger 1971
Dr R A Hutchinson 1981
Ms C Hwang
Intel Foundation
Matching Gift
Dr J M Johnson 1993
Dr R D Johnson 1988
Mr T H Jones 1972
Dr E W Kaiser 1964
Dr K M Kalumuck 1974
Mrs A Katz
Dr E R Katz 1966
Dr J R Kennedy, Jr. 1987
Dr D B Kittelson 1966
Dr J E R Kolassa 1985
Dr D K Krug 1999
Dr MY Lanzerotti 1989
Mrs S Leaf-Herman
Dr W A Leaf-Herman 1984
Dr D Lecoanet 2010
Dr L J Lee 1999
Ms A Lembeck
Mr J Lenchner 1981
Dr A D Levine 2000
Dr S R Levinson 1970
Dr D Liben-Nowell 1999
Mr A Lichtman
Mr X Liu
Hon J L Loeb, Jr
Dr N M Loening 1997
Mr N R Love 2005
Dr J S Maffei 1967
Dr E D Mann 1997
Dr J M Marcus 1995
Mr C G McNally 1976  
Ms M R McNally  
Ms M McPherson 2014  
Medtronic Foundation  
Matching Gift  
Dr J E Mehren 1997  
Dr K J Meyer 1972  
Ms P Meyer  
Microsoft Matching Gift  
Ms S E Miller 2015  
Professor D A Mix  
Barrington 1981  
Dr P C Monaco 1989  
Mrs P Monaco  
Dr N Y Morgan 1993  
Dr K Mueller 1985  
Dr W E Munsil 1972  
Dr J G Murnick 1994  
Dr T K Murphy 1978  
Mr N Naclerio 1983  
Dr D B Neill 2001  
Dr G R Newman 1973  
Dr K K Niyogi 1986  
Dr A B Nobel 1985  
Marcia and Jared  
Nodelman  
Charitable Trust  
Dr M Okumura 1979  
Dr J C Olson 1986  
Mr C B Osmond  
Mr D Palm 2014  
Mr A Parker 2005  
Dr P Patrikis  
Mr A Pekker 2001  
Pfizer Foundation  
Dr L M Phinney 1990  
Dr C K L Phoon 1985  
Dr W W Phoon  
Dr A J Pollard 1977  
Dr E Rains 1991  
Dr J W Reyes 1994  
Dr L H Riddle 1976  
Dr E E Riehl 2006  
Dr D P Riordan 2002  
Mr B Rogers 2003  
Dr M K Rosen 1987  
Mr A H Rosenberg 1968  
Dr B M Rubenstein 2007  
Dr E R Russell 2007  
Dr F D Russo 1986  
Mrs G Russo  
Mr T A Russo  
Dr J M Sabloff 1996  
Dr J Savitskaya 2012  
Ms J E Schaeffer 1974  
Dr S J Scherr 1980  
Mr S Schestag  
Dr H A Scott 1975  
Dr J Seeliger  
(Chuang) 2000  
Dr K V Sharp 1993  
Dr S J Shefelbine 1997  
Dr M Shulman 2002  
Dr J S Silvia 2005  
Dr E H Simmons 1985  
Dr K T King Swicki 1977  
Dr F J Sottile 1985  
Dr D R Speth 1972  
Ms S Squires (Carter) 2012  
Dr T M Squires 1995  
Dr D B Stern 1981  
Mrs K Stern  
Dr D M Thomson 1994  
Dr P M Todd 1985  
Dr Y Tseng 2003  
Dr R R Tupelo-Schneck 1997  
Dr S Vadhan 1995  
Mr A S Vavasis  
Ms T A Vavasis  
Dr J P Wanderer 2003  
Dr P S Ward 2005  
Dr K E Warner  
(Deigan) 2009  
Dr K A Weiskopf 2007  
Dr D H Wesley 2000  
Dr J J West 1994  
Dr S E Whitcomb 1973  
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SPOTLIGHT ON...
'If you are neutral in situations of injustice, you have chosen the side of the oppressor.'

Desmond Tutu
South African Anglican Archbishop

'I’d rather go to hell than a homophobic heaven.'

Desmond Tutu
South African Anglican Archbishop
Inclusion Issues …
… from Churchill, Empire and Race to the Student Body

In this piece Professor Dame Athene Donald, Master of Churchill College, tells us how last year’s George Floyd murder in Minneapolis made the College not just condemn police brutality but also commit to take certain actions against racism. She reiterates that ‘racism has no home’ in Churchill. One of the College’s commitment was to start a series of critical dialogues about Winston Churchill’s legacy under the title *Churchill, Empire and Race*; this was to prove a difficult balance to maintain. However there has been a range of other initiatives instigated by different members of the College community. These include raising the pan-African flag during Black History month, as well as the LGBT+ flag, to having Honorary Fellow, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, to give our 2022 Roskill Lecture.

Last summer the murder of George Floyd provoked worldwide demonstrations protesting police brutality, but also highlighting the injustices people suffered, based solely on the colour of their skin, under the banner Black Lives Matter. The College made a statement joining in the condemnation, but also committing to certain actions that we would carry out. I would wish to repeat that racism has no home in this College, whilst knowing there is much we need to do to ensure that statement is and remains true. The best of intentions are not enough to ensure that ingrained thought processes, stereotyping and worse do not creep into everyday actions, however unintentionally. I know from my own experience as a woman in what is still the overwhelmingly male world of physics, and as the University’s former Gender Equality Champion, that many people are unaware how their actions are received, even when no ill-will is present. I am also acutely aware that my own experiences as a woman do not mean I can understand the impact of bad behaviour, let alone outright racism, on racialised minorities, and that intersectionality (e.g., of race and gender) will only make matters worse for the victims.
**Critical dialogue about Churchill’s legacy**

One of our commitments was to ‘lead an ongoing critical dialogue about [Winston Churchill’s] own legacy in global history, utilising not only the full depth of our Fellowship, staff and student body but also the rich material contained in the papers of the Churchill Archives Centre’. We knew, as we said, that the active facilitation of this would ‘involve some difficult discussions’, and so it has proved. However, we should not shirk from looking at history and historical figures in the round. In this vein, the Director of the Archives Centre, Allen Packwood, has written an extensive piece for this Review on Churchill and Empire. So far, in the series of Churchill, Empire and Race, we have held two events, both of which are available to watch through the College website. Our intention was to hold a third in the Easter Term, but this has not proved possible.

**Opening the conversation**

The first event, ‘opening the conversation’, was an, inevitably virtual, conversation between Professor Richard Toye from Exeter University and College Fellow Professor Priya Gopal. The latter began with an introduction spelling out once more that this would be a difficult conversation requiring courage on the part of everyone, but she also felt it was a long overdue and necessary conversation. That necessity has been clear to me in my own interactions with students, many of whom (although necessarily not all) feel a need to understand better the context and interplay of Churchill, the man, and Empire. There is no doubt that their generation’s knowledge – through their education as well as their personal experiences – will differ markedly from my own and that of many Review readers.

I was brought up, as I said in my introduction to the second event, just after the war, and its legacy for me as a child in London was very visible through the many bombsites I saw, and living with parents and grandparents for whom Churchill’s actions and speeches in the UK were still actively present in their minds. Our College was, of course, founded as a national and Commonwealth Memorial to Sir Winston, and that is something we should not forget. Nevertheless, we must also be faithful, as educators, to studying the evidence, not least in the Sir Winston Churchill Archives which we proudly hold. This is not always an easy tightrope to walk, but we need to be willing to do so, however uncomfortable it may be for some.
The second conversation

Some parties and commentators over the last year, have sought to exploit divisions in our society and reduce this discussion to a crude binary, which does not serve scholarship well. As Master of this College, my aim is to promote learning and scholarship – as my declaration upon admittance to my role makes clear – but also to promote an inclusive environment where racism has no part. Polarisation and crude binaries cannot be allowed to dominate this debate or our College. Such polarisation of opinions was unfortunately much to the fore in the way the second event was received in some quarters. Our speakers on this occasion were Professor Kehinde Andrews, Dr Onyeka Nubia and Dr Madhusree Mukerjee, with the event chaired by Professor Gopal. Each only got around ten to fifteen minutes to talk, one after the other, which was probably insufficient time to allow any of them to develop their ideas with the nuance they would have liked. Nor were they in conversation amongst themselves, as with the first event, which made it hard to develop fully any line of argument.

A difficult balance

I am not going to attempt to summarise what was said, given that the video is on the website, but I will say that it was certainly not the College’s intention to ‘trash’ Sir Winston’s memory, of which we were subsequently accused. Nor do I feel a single event, such as this, in the College’s long tradition of discussing his legacy, amounts to a lack of balance, given how many other events taking different perspectives we have already held. Many members of our community applauded our willingness to engage with difficult issues, even as others felt we had overstepped the mark and forgotten our roots. One thing that I know everybody reading this will agree on, is that the racist online attacks that the speakers received from some quarters are utterly to be deplored.

A range of initiatives

However, there is much else that the College can and will do to improve our internal culture for students, staff and Fellows alike, and also with a view to the broader community of our alumni. There are a range of initiatives that we have got underway in the last year, instigated by different members of the College community, not least by members of the Working Group. Linked most closely to the series of talks on Churchill, Race and Empire is to be a Black alumni exhibition – I hope some of you reading this will have yourselves
contributed your memories of the College for this. We hope the exhibition will be launched at the time of the next Roskill Lecture early in 2022.

This is to be given by alumnus and Honorary Fellow, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, a former Vice Chancellor of the University of Cape Town and currently chair of the Nelson Mandela Foundation. Professor Ndebele was the first recipient of the College’s Southern African Bursary.

Supporting students through bursaries and studentships

This bursary is still awarded, with the most recent recipient being Ayanda Mhlongo from Kwazulu Natal, studying for an MPhil in Multi-disciplinary Gender Studies.

Much of the money for this studentship comes from our own students and Fellows through a voluntary donation, currently supported by nearly nine out of ten of the student body and the majority of the Fellowship. At the moment we are also fundraising for a PhD studentship in Chemistry for a Black student from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) area (in collaboration with the Chemistry Department), in memory of past Fellow and Director of Studies in Chemistry, Stuart Warren. We are now also in receipt of generous funding for a fully-funded undergraduate bursary for a student from Southern Africa, and are also seeking funding for bursaries and other support for Black students from the UK.

One form of support has been initiated by a recent Black alumna, Imani Jeffers, who is working with the College on a crowdfunding campaign for a programme of mentorship and cash awards to Black students of African or African-Caribbean heritage to support extra-curricular activities. It is heartening to read that Imani felt Churchill was a place where she felt comfortable, supported and safe as an
undergraduate, because clearly not all the students from different racialised minorities do.

The Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Committee

All these are important steps to enable us to welcome a more diverse group of students. Some of these initiatives fall under the umbrella of the new Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (ED+I) Committee, which reports to College Council. Because this is very close to my heart, I chair this committee, which has membership drawn from all parts of the College. It is considering different aspects of College life, ranging from signage in the College buildings to the content of new pages covering ED+I, to be fully launched when the redesign of the whole website is completed. Watch out for these pages in due course! We will include the Women at Churchill pages, as well the videos of the different public conversations I’ve had with amazing women over the past years in the series *The Paradigm Shift*, the most recent of these with Shadow MP for Technology, Chi Onwurah (see p.114).

Athene Donald
Wrestling with Churchill’s Many Legacies
Churchill and Empire

Allen Packwood, Director of the Archives Centre and a Churchill Fellow, summarises Churchill’s views on empire – his belief in the Empire, his advocacy for reforms at home but imperialism abroad, his reactionary views after WWI, his firm opposition to India’s independence and the place of empire and race in his world view.

Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill was born at the height of the Victorian Empire and into its upper echelons. His earliest memories were of Dublin, where his grandfather the Duke of Marlborough was serving as Lord Lieutenant General of Ireland, while his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, served as Secretary of State for India and presided over the 1886 annexation of Burma. Young Winston was brought up at home and at school, in Ascot, Harrow and Sandhurst, to believe in the racial, political, cultural and technological superiority of the white Anglo-Saxon races.

Defending the Empire remained central to Churchill’s thinking as wartime Prime Minister. Here he is in the Western Desert with General Auchinleck (far right), August 1942, CCPH/12/F1/080
Belief in the Empire

Between 1895 and 1900, as a soldier and war correspondent, he travelled the Empire, seeing action on the Indian north-west frontier, in the Soudan and South Africa. And while his writings were sometimes critical of the British policy towards defeated peoples, as in his criticism of Kitchener’s slaughter of the Dervish wounded, and desecration of the Mahdi’s body and tomb, it is clear that his experiences did not alter his basic worldview and only served to reinforce his belief in the Empire as both a vehicle for western civilization and British power. As Paul Addison has written, ‘Like any other young man of his time and social class, Churchill absorbed the spirit of imperialism with the air he breathed, but for him the rhetoric and the sentiment bore the indelible imprint of personal experience.’

Reform at home & Imperialism abroad

The history of Churchill’s early political career has tended to focus on his dramatic switch to the Liberal Party and his involvement, alongside David Lloyd George, in the early social reforms that prefigured the creation of the Welfare State. Yet, he consistently campaigned on a platform of reform at home combined with imperialism abroad. Far from seeing a contradiction between the two, he argued that Britain had to tackle poverty precisely because it needed a strong home population to provide the governing class for its empire. As Under Secretary of State for the Colonies from December 1905 until April 1908, he was able to put his brand of liberal Victorian paternalism into practice, opposing the excessive use of force by those on the ground in Africa but describing the Kikuyu tribes as ‘light-hearted, tractable, if brutish children’.

Static views on race and empire

One question that is often raised is the extent to which Churchill’s imperialism and his racism were exceptional, even for their time. It is not a straightforward question to answer, not least because Churchill had such a long political career. His views as a young man could be presented as fairly typical for someone of his class, education and army experience.

What is interesting is how static they remain; even as political reality and mainstream opinion begin to shift. The impact of the First World War cannot be underestimated. The devastating conflict in the European theatre was aptly
described by Churchill as ‘The World Crisis’ because it fundamentally weakened the old order. The nation states of Europe failed to maintain the balance of power and were left in ruins. The new world in the form of the United States was seen to come to the rescue of Britain and her allies. The dynamic of Empire was altered: Britain was left struggling to meet the cost of direct rule in its colonies, while the dominions had gained in independence, for rather than relying on Britain for their imperial defence, Britain had been forced to rely on its empire and dominions for troops and resources. The naval race with Germany in the years leading up to 1914, in which Churchill had played a key role as First Lord of the Admiralty, had undermined Britain’s naval supremacy. The arrival of the Dreadnought, the submarine, the aeroplane and the move from coal to oil, had created a new playing field on which British dominance could no longer be guaranteed. Revolution brought the Bolsheviks to power in Russia, while Russian and British weakness in the Pacific strengthened the hand of Japan.

Back into the Conservative Party

Churchill’s response was to move sharply to the right. He returned to the Conservative party and became a die-hard opponent of communism and socialism, but he was equally clear that Britain’s prestige and power now, more than ever, depended on preserving the Empire. As Secretary of State for War he advocated the brutal suppression of Irish nationalism, though ultimately helped negotiate the partition treaty. As Secretary of State for the Colonies he presided over the redrawing of the Middle East (the creation of Iraq and Jordan and the recognition of a Jewish presence in Palestine) and sought to use nascent air power to control the local populations. In both cases, he was forced to recognize the new realities on the ground and the limits of British power. But he was not prepared to abandon empire.
Opposing India’s independence

At the heart of that empire was India and throughout the early 1930’s Churchill led a reactionary vociferous and ultimately ill-judged political and public campaign to oppose greater self-government for India. It was over this issue, not appeasement, that he resigned from the Conservative front bench, and it was this issue that led to the beginning of his ‘wilderness years’ of backbench political exile. Churchill’s views on India were undoubtedly fuelled by his views on race and by his dislike of Hinduism, as can be seen in his statement:

*It is alarming and also nauseating to see Mr. Gandhi, a seditious middle temple lawyer, now posing as a fakir of a type well known in the east, striding half-naked up the steps of the viceroyal palace, while he is still organizing and conducting a defiant campaign of civil disobedience, to parley on equal terms with the representative of the king-emperor.*

Unchanged view on the Empire

Churchill’s wartime premiership was founded in large part on his belief in the Empire. Despite his oratory, he knew that Britain was not alone and that he was able to draw on large numbers of troops and resources from around the world. His hope and vision were to emerge from the conflict with that empire intact and he famously declared that he had ‘not become the King’s first minister to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire’. Yet the reality was that the Atlantic Charter Declaration, with its promises of self-determination and restoration of self-government (even if Churchill argued that the terms should not apply to British colonies), along with the body blow to British prestige provided by the fall of Singapore and the loss of territories in the east, now strengthened nationalist movements throughout the empire while power in Westminster had shifted definitively to the left and was focused on rebuilding Britain. At best, Churchill’s imperialism led him to take the British colonies and their contribution for granted; at worst, it led him to prioritise the British and European theatres at the expense of other regions, most notably and tragically in Bengal where his government failed to respond quickly or adequately to the famine. His derogatory and racist comments about Indians in Cabinet at this stage provide a further demonstration that his views on India remained unchanged. They were now out of step with President Roosevelt’s plans for a new international order based on the United Nations organisation.
Churchill’s world view

At the end of his life, Churchill lamented the loss of empire and the world of his youth. In 1954, faced with rising post-imperial immigration into Britain, Churchill’s post-war Cabinet did debate restricting Black immigration but ultimately did nothing. His government also sought to suppress the nationalist Mau Mau uprising in Kenya but Churchill’s physical and mental powers were now declining and his focus was largely elsewhere, on seeking a summit to ease Cold War tensions and on strengthening the Anglo-American ‘Special Relationship’. Ultimately, it is impossible to study Churchill without acknowledging his imperialism and the racial views that underpinned it, as they were integral to his world view: a world view that saw Britain maintaining its power and position in the world by sitting at the focal point of Europe, Empire and the relationship with the United States.

In an article like this, it is impossible to do anything but scratch the surface of this huge topic. Churchill was a controversial and complex character and not always consistent in his views. We are still wrestling with his many legacies – which at least guarantees a continuing role for the Archives Centre.

Allen Packwood

Further Reading

Paul Addison, Churchill: The Unexpected Hero (Oxford University Press, 2005)
Warren Dockter, Churchill and the Islamic World (IB Tauris, 2015)
Richard Toye, Churchill’s Empire (Macmillan, 2010)
A Work in Progress
Flying the Pride Progress Flag

Lauren Thomas, Churchill Communications Manager, interviews Churchill Fellow and current Vice-Master, Professor Andrew Webber, who as a member of the University for over 30 years, is well placed to talk about the progress of diversity and inclusion at Cambridge. For Andrew, there is no doubt that while progress has been made – and this is to be celebrated – it is still a work in progress.

While there are important initiatives underway – in gender equality with the Athena Swan programme and in racial justice with the Race Equality Charter – there is still much work to be done, not least when it comes to equality for the LGBT+ community.

This is why for LGBT+ History Month, the College chose to fly the Pride Progress flag. As well as featuring the well-known rainbow stripes, it also includes black and brown stripes to represent people of colour, and light blue, pink and white to include the trans flag in its design. Taking up a theme of the recent Out at Cambridge study, Andrew – who has been the University’s LGBT+ Equality Champion for the last three years – says visible signs and symbols matter. The Pride Progress flag signals that equality is an intersectional matter, and that while there is progress to be celebrated, this is still work in progress.
History Month

Andrew remembers demonstrating in Cambridge against the Thatcher Government’s Section 28, which was brought in to ‘prohibit the promotion of homosexuality by local authorities’, not least in schools, alongside a campaign against so-called ‘pretended families’. And the outbreak of HIV/AIDS in the same period added to that sense of fear and repression. History Month has to combine celebration of acts of courage by pioneering members of the LGBT+ community and their allies, in past times such as those, with a concern with our present and future. ‘While some of the more painful aspects of those histories are now hopefully behind us in the UK, experience shows us that there is no room for complacency in addressing the needs of the present. History Month can also give the opportunity to recognise that present realities for many LGBT+ people around the world are still marked by the kind of fear and injury that we might like to think belong to the past.’

While the legal situation for LGBT+ people and broad public opinion in Britain are much improved, there are still significant challenges to be dealt with in society and its institutions.

LGBT+ at Cambridge

At the University, the LGBT+ staff network is very active, but a recent survey showed that 40% of staff would not be happy to be out in the workplace. Additionally, a student survey carried out at the start of 2020 showed that over half of those who commented said that they felt uncomfortable talking about their LGBT+ identity with counsellors or pastoral staff, and 44% were not ‘out’ to any staff about their sexual/romantic orientation. Perhaps most sobering of all, is that 9% of students said that identifying as LGBT+ made them feel lonely at university daily, 20% said weekly and 23% said monthly.

So, what is being done? On the 1st of February, the Cambridge Student Union (SU) launched their new Care+ campaign, which aims to improve support for LGBTQ+ students in Cambridge, and also plans to respond to the effects of the pandemic, which has ‘only heightened pre-existing systematic problems’. Care+ hopes to have LGBTQ+ representatives among staff at each College, and this will be, crucially, a visible role, working alongside the JCR and MCR representatives. And Churchill is one of the Colleges leading the way.
And finally,

As Andrew said, ‘**Progress should be celebrated, but should never be taken for granted.** It needs to be protected and built upon. Our community in the University and the College is global, and some come from parts of the world where there is both legal and social repression for the LGBT+ community. We must be mindful of this. **Visibility matters**, as signs and symbols say something about what kind of a place this is, but change has to happen structurally and behaviourally. With the work of its Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Committee and the efforts of its broader community, **Churchill should be proud to be at the forefront of the work in progress**.’

Lauren Thomas
Working on Racial Diversity
Black Lives Matter & Diversity @ Churchill College

Osa Iluobe was admitted to Churchill College in October 2020 to read HSPS. He comes from London and attended Pate’s Grammar School (in Cheltenham) and Cheltenham Sixth Form College. In this piece he tells us about the impact of BLM, why he wasn’t put off applying to Cambridge, how he felt much welcomed in College and the University and why College must continue working on racial diversity.

On the back of the summer of 2020, race was once again a ‘hot topic’ to which as a nation, let alone College and University institution, we returned. Premier League footballers have been taking the knee throughout the 2020/2021 season, large corporations from Netflix in the media, to Nike in sportswear, have voiced their support for racial diversity and have put their pockets where their mouths are in this respect. Each has pledged and donated millions of dollars to campaigns and causes seeking to promote racial diversity. This piece doesn’t concern itself with the international, nor even the national when it comes to its take on racial diversity. Rather, as the title suggests it is concerned with the micro-local of our College – Churchill College, Cambridge.

Not put off by Oxbridge reputation

Being one of the very few Black undergraduates that were admitted to the College in the 2020/2021 academic year I feel an immense privilege to be part of one of the best academic institutions in the world and I hope it serves as a vehicle for my further development in an academic and non-academic capacity. Yet, being one of the very few Black individuals in the College more widely, it’s clear that racial diversity is something that we need to continue working on. I for one, was not put off by the reputation of Oxbridge, fair or unfair, as a place that is exclusively for white middle-class students. Indeed, whether we like to admit it or not, the reputation of
Oxbridge as a place that is exclusively for white middle-class individuals is why in part it has the academic reputation that it has today. I wasn’t put off from applying to Cambridge because I was aware of the fact that Cambridge, as a University, was doing much to shake off this reputation and the Stormzy Scholarship was – for me as a Black student – the evidence that revealed this to be a truism in my view. It is imperative for the College to make Black students feel that Churchill College will be a place where they can fit in and feel comfortable.

Attracting more Black students

The collegiate system is something that most applicants are aware of but the ‘Stormzy factor’, which made me feel that the University as a whole would be a place where I could meet people like myself, may prove less important when it comes to College admissions. This is why innovative as well as traditional outreach methods to attract more Black students is something that I believe is crucial. The last thing the University wants is to make Cambridge look an attractive and diverse place for prospective Black
students only for them to come to the realisation that the college system makes the institutional diversity of the University appears a centralised reality in a decentralised system at least, and a myth at most. All Colleges therefore have a role to play, and as a Churchill College student I regard it as my duty to shine a light on this point and encourage the College to do more in this regard. It would be a shame for the College in particular, and the University more generally, to miss out on talent because the makeup of the community is ‘not diverse’ or ‘non-inclusive’.

And finally …

My experience of the University and the College community has so far been nothing but warm and welcoming. It’s the task of the College to bring this vision to students in order for us to realise true diversity. And when students see the conscious efforts made by the College, such as raising the Pan-African flag, as happened in Michaelmas, then I believe that the diversity message will start having an impact but the conscious efforts must be sustained in order for this to happen.

Osa Iluobe
My Cambridge Experience …
… Hand in Hand with Sir Winston Churchill

Oscar van Heerden studied for an MPhil in International Relations in 2006–07 and then a PhD in Politics and International Relations in 2007–11. He was President of the MCR two years running. Here, he reminisces about his Cambridge experience and his happy years at Churchill College. He also reminds us about the many outdated ideas and practices that still mar some quarters in the University and talks about the ‘wokeness phenomenon’, largely agreeing with the analysis of Hussein Badat from Rhodes University, South Africa. He concludes by saying that his time and his family’s time whilst being at Churchill College, was by far their best years in the UK.

Upon hearing the news that I had been accepted at the prestigious Cambridge University I was filled with excitement, it was 2006. Weeks later I came through passport control and this excitement was crushed. I was told that I do not have the appropriate visa and thus could not be allowed into the UK. I was evidently devastated, to put it mildly. I was convinced I had been racially profiled and thus targeted. In fact, when a subsequent call from the British consulate in South Africa came and I was told to please refrain from stating that I had been deported from Heathrow I told the gentleman that that is what it felt like. Passport being removed and only given to the cabin crew member once I’m on the actual flight, huge red tags locking my luggage bags as if to indicate ‘beware’ etc. so, yes it felt like a deportation. To which he swiftly responded I was merely refused entry due to visa matters.

The first few weeks
Anyway, I eventually arrived at Churchill College and received a very warm welcome from the Porters on duty. I was ready to embark on my new adventure with Winston and boy was it an exciting journey. Just a few weeks into my adventure I was confronted by a fellow Churchillian who
also hailed from SA, Richard Erlank. It turns out he was the President of the Junior Common Room (JCR) and he wanted to have a word with me. I accommodated him at the cafeteria, and he proceeded to ask me whether I would consider running for the coveted position of Middle Common Room (MCR) President. Wouldn’t it be cool to have both JCR and MCR’s Presidents hailing from SA, he asked? I wasn’t at first sold on the idea but after a few drinks, why not?

**Becoming MCR president**

My biggest opponent came in the form of Richard Carr, a British gentleman and he had the backing of the USA contingent at the College. And for what it’s worth, this usually meant you will win the elections based on their numbers. But I won’t go down without a fight, after all the activist in me wouldn’t allow it. As I mulled over this supposedly lost caused, I realised that there was a constituency at the College that almost never involved themselves in the day-to-day politics of the College, let alone voting in the elections of the MCR President. I kicked into top gear and together with a small but dedicated Italian squad (Elisabetta, Elisa and Andrea to mention a few) we set out to woo the Chinese students. The strategy eventually got their buy in and that’s how I managed to beat my opponent candidate. **It was a fun non-racial experience which I fondly remember.** I dare say I eventually did manage to bridge these supposed divides and bring the different groups together in the MCR.

**Life at Churchill**

Being from SA you can imagine I loved my BBQ’s, an open fire to cook my meat on, for which I had to get permission for (never got used to that one) and these were a great source of fun and enjoyment across the colour and race divide. My kids met Spanish, Korean, Chilean, Italian, American, Canadian and so many more playmates. **The married accommodation provided by the College was fantastic** and the playroom and park area was really fun for the kids. I remember once being invited to the Master’s house for tea. My wife and I went and were received and generously hosted by him and his wife, I returned the invitation and thinking that they would not honour it they surprised me and came for tea at our place. It was an opportunity for the Master to see the new renovations we as the MCR had affected at the married accommodation quarters. It will always remain a very memorable evening.
indeed. **Serving on the College Council as a full voting member** (I emphasise this because at other Colleges JCR and MCR members only enjoy observers’ status) was also fun and **came with a great responsibility**. Because I was a full voting member, I was expected to also fully participate in the day-to-day affairs of the College including the budget and other sensitive matters. This was indeed a privilege the College extended to us both as students and I will always cherish this.

**Centuries of outdated ideas and practices**

Now, controversial as this next point might be, I do want to also throw it into the mix, and this is that you must remember that you or your family have chosen to be part of this institution and hence embracing its institutional culture. Don’t get me wrong, **no culture can continue to be derogatory, racist or any other form of prejudice**, but you knew of its specific culture when you applied to be a part of it. And I had no illusion of this reality. After all, I chose to come and study at a place of more than 800 years of traditions and cultures.

I raise this because of my experience at Cambridge University as a student there. I wanted to be part of and chose to be part of this prestigious institution and therefore had to contend with centuries of culture and practices that at times were so dated and indeed not very politically correct, but it required a certain level of sophistication in tackling some of them. I couldn’t simply waltz in there as a Black student from a developing country such as South Africa and think they would conform to my needs and demands, saying it was non-negotiable.

It goes without saying that educators and managers must also transform not only their actions, but also their mindsets. This is a difficult thing to do but try we must. **From the College perspective**, we must find ways and means of how we **use the curriculums to engender true non-racialism, non-sexism and democracy**.

My wife and I did our bit to help our kids understand tolerance, embrace difference, and to stand together as one. Unity in our diversity. Churchill College allowed us to teach them how to not be indifferent and embrace difference.
The wokeness phenomenon

In a very good article titled ‘Wokeness and the Professional Outrage Machine’, Hussein Badat from Rhodes University here in SA dissects this wokeness phenomenon quite clinically. And I wholly agree with him, when he says, ‘“Wokeness” – the supposedly progressive force of contemporary culture wars – and their fascist antagonists, the alt-right, seem more and more to be different sides of the same ahistorical, professional outrage machine. Both sides are imbricated in constant social media jostling for who can adopt the most morally correct position in the form of “hot-takes” on whatever manufactured trending impropriety is that morning’s crusade of virtue signalling.’

If you take the South African context. With the wide penetration, at least among the new middle class, of social media platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and Tumblr, there is a disturbing trend of local political discourses and praxis being subsumed by the cultural behemoth that is North American ‘wokeness’.

Need for a deeper interrogation of ideology

The power relations that preclude Black people from being racist do not, however, preclude the spouting of ignorant and hateful views by wokes and their self-appointed leaders.

Badat contends that ‘the stakes in this echo chamber of moral jostling, competition and virtue signalling may seem insignificant. However, this happens too often at the exclusion of a deeper interrogation of ideology, and the way that strands of woke “thinking” and praxis work, have led to too much focus on individual positionality’.

Badat maintains that, sadly, ‘this need for marginalised voices to be heard too often seems to lead to competition as to who can claim the most subjugation, and therefore has the right to leadership positions and authority to speak on behalf of the masses.’

Building an emancipatory politics

This political engagement and discourse need to move beyond the immediacy of reacting that ‘hot-takes’ on social media foster, and towards a reflective and reflexive engagement with political economy and ideology.
that focuses less on individual morality and conformity with the in-crowd. Shaming of potential allies and expressions of (legitimate) anger and outrage does not build an emancipatory politics that gives *dignity to subjugated people everywhere* and ends their intolerable and wretched conditions.

Nor, of course, does consensus kumbaya politics that puts hope in wishful and polite appeals to the massively moneyed and oppressors. As we build an emancipatory politics, we cannot allow our hearts to harden towards those who also seek to bring about positive change in society, such as Churchill.

**Structural prejudices**

Another social media enthusiast also reminds us that ‘while being called a nigger or a kaffir can shake your entire day, racism, as with other structural prejudices like patriarchy, is not simply about name-calling and hurt feelings. **It is about institutional power**, formal or informal, **as part of supremacy**. It is the ability to manipulate the inbuilt bigotry of society and weaponise its structures against minorities. It is about the ability to snuff someone’s life out, while you stare without a care at someone filming you take a life. It is the stuff of ethnic cleansing.’

Personally, I believe many progressives do the same thing, but on woke topics; firstly, through *ad hominem* arguments that ‘play the player, not the ball’ and cast some demographics, ontologically, into a position of shame, and secondly through a list of moral behaviour expectations that must be adhered to in order for those demographics not to be deemed guilty of immoral behaviour by the Twitter warriors of the progressive priesthood.

**And finally,**

What I can conclude with however, *my time and my family's time whilst being at Churchill College, was by far the best years in the UK.* And as for Sir Winston himself, it was an honour and a privilege to have known you.

Oscar van Heerden
Committed to Equality, Diversity, Inclusion and Sustainability
Churchill College’s Challenges

Professor Manish Chhowala is a Materials Scientist and a Churchill Fellow. He studied for his PhD under Churchill Fellow Professor Gehan Amaratunga’s supervision. In this piece, Manish reminisces about his time as a PhD student at the College, tells us why he chose Churchill when he accepted the Goldsmiths’ Chair in Materials Science and goes on to say how pleasantly surprised he has been by the College’s willingness to address major issues such as Winston Churchill’s own views on empire and race, BLM and sustainability.

When I accepted the Goldsmiths’ Chair in Materials Science in early 2018, I looked forward to joining the Fellowship of a Cambridge College. Having spent formative years of my childhood living in a predominantly Black neighbourhood in Newark, NJ in the United States and the past 16 years at Rutgers University – one of the most diverse universities in the US – I worried whether the ethnic/racial diversity in the City of Cambridge and the University had increased during my time away. Thus, a key requirement for me in selecting a College was diversity of the Fellowship and its willingness to take progressive action on enhancing inclusivity. Having been a student at Churchill during my PhD in Engineering and the fact that many colleagues that I work closely with were Fellows of the College made it easy for me to rejoin as a Senior Fellow.

Fond memories of Churchill

I have fond memories of football on Sundays and bartending in the Churchill MCR during my graduate studies. I looked forward to returning to the peace and quiet of the College from the hustle and bustle of the busy city centre after work. Occasionally, I had the opportunity to visit
the SCR during my doctoral studies with my PhD advisor, Professor Gehan Amaratunga. I remember being a little disappointed the first time I dined with the Fellows by the fact that the food was no different from that served to the rest of us in the dining hall. I was hoping for a nice meal! I felt reassured though because it suggested that the College was not providing any special treatment for the Fellows. The food in Churchill back then was less palatable and delicious plant-based offerings were rare. I also liked the fact that we do not have a table for Fellows that is higher than other tables in the dining hall.

A Fellow since 2018

Since becoming a Fellow in October of 2018, most of my interactions with the College have occurred in social settings and, like many, I have missed the camaraderie of the SCR during the pandemic. I found that the Fellowship at Churchill is progressive in its desire to confront difficult truths. I find that refreshing. I also enjoy the fact that the Churchill SCR is more relaxed and less formal than at most other Colleges – making it easy to feel comfortable and start conversations. Having said this, the Fellowship can certainly benefit from increasing gender diversity and number of fellows from under-represented ethnic groups (one direct benefit of this to me personally would be that I would be mistaken for Gehan less often at College).

The College’s commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion

During my short time as a Fellow, I have been pleasantly surprised by the College’s willingness to discuss all aspects of its Founder and namesake, embrace the Black Lives Matter movement, achieve gender parity in undergraduate students and set a course towards becoming carbon neutral. Providing a clear statement on the Black Lives Matter protests and following through with an ongoing programme of critical and difficult discussions are demonstrations of the College’s commitment to the cause – especially given the lack of meaningful statements and plan of action on the matter from the University leadership. The College has recognised that if it is to make real progress towards addressing racial injustice and increasing awareness, then it must take an inclusive approach where people from diverse backgrounds are not only engaged in the process but also lead it. The College is already doing this by embracing initiatives from its members. An example of this is the recognition and celebration of Black History Month through flying of the Pan African flag for the whole of October.
2020 – an initiative led by Osarenkhoe Ogbeide – a postgraduate in the College. The College should proactively continue to promote expressions of diversity that welcome people of colour and stand in solidarity with those struggling daily with implicit and explicit forms of racism. This has to be done carefully by recognising that while all forms of hate are reprehensible, they cannot simply be lumped together with the Black Lives Matter movement.

**The College’s commitment to sustainability**

Recently, my main involvement in the College has been through the Sustainability Working Group formed by the Master. The Group has managed to make **small but tangible strides towards improving the carbon footprint of the College**. These include installation of solar panels and developing strategies for the College to achieve net zero by 2040 (preferably by 2038). The Group includes members from JCR and MCR who are enthusiastically explaining do’s/don’ts of energy consumption and their implementation to their fellow students. The challenges that the College must overcome in becoming carbon neutral are similar to those facing the entire UK. For example, making our buildings more efficient for heating and cooling would reduce the carbon footprint by up to 30%, but this would be very costly. Thus, solutions we come up with for transition to net zero must be affordable and easily implementable so that they can be widely adopted. Equity in making technological solutions available to all is crucial for mitigating climate change. **Providing scientific and technological leadership for achieving carbon neutrality is fitting for the College** and I look forward to continuing our work.

Manish Chhowalla
Dr Manasa Ramakrishna is a Postdoctoral By-Fellow. Manasa was born in the bustling metropolis of Chennai (formerly Madras) in Southern India and was raised in the garden city of Bangalore until she was 19 when her family emigrated to New Zealand. She then made her way across the Tasman Sea and over the equator to Cambridge in 2011. In this piece, Manasa recounts her journey from Auckland to Cambridge, her first impressions of the College and stories of racism at the University.

From Auckland to Cambridge

My journey across the Equator and back has been an educational one. It started with a bachelor's degree (with Honours) in Bioinformatics at the University of Auckland; a PhD in Ovarian Cancer Genetics at the University of Melbourne, Australia (see picture) and three postdoctoral fellowships at the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, AstraZeneca UK and the Medical Research Council's Toxicology Unit here in Cambridge. It was during my last postdoctoral position that I became a By-Fellow at Churchill College, and it has nearly been three years since I joined.

Having lived in Cambridge for a while, my first impression upon joining Churchill was the complete lack of ‘stuffiness’ quite common in some of the older Colleges. When some of the long-standing members of the fellowship
approached me at my first dinner and we chatted without a care for where I was in the pecking order of fellowships, or the fact that I wasn’t a Cambridge alumna, I knew this was the right place for me. My most memorable dinners in that first year were the feasts welcoming graduates and undergraduates to the College for the first time. Their energy and enthusiasm are truly infectious and their ideas as to where this journey would lead them were very interesting to hear and help mould. Another highlight was when I brought my family to the supper hosted for and by the Fellowship (see picture below with a very recognisable set of paintings in the background!).

Cambridge – a multi-cultural cocoon

I lived in India for half my life, surrounded by people like me. I had no clue as to what to expect when I moved to New Zealand. For the most part, I got to remain the person I was and grow into the person I wanted to be without my race or country of origin being an issue. In Melbourne, I was in a research ‘cocoon’ with most students being foreign, so it felt very normal and natural not to be Australian. However, there were semi-regular acts of racism and violence against foreigners, which was heart-breaking to read and hear about. Finally, with my move to Cambridge, I believe I joined a larger, multi-cultural cocoon, one in which I don’t feel like a minority. I come from a country of 1.3 billion people, and it is hard for me to feel like I stand out when every fifth person looks like me.

I am a scientist and a woman. I am 5ft 3’, I have long black hair and brown eyes. These days I sport a blue mask with the moon and stars on my face. The fact that my skin is brown is just that and should be just that – a fact. It has not meant anything much to me other than I do a bit better in the sun than
my Caucasian counterparts (I still use sunscreen by the way, it would be silly not to!). For the most part, I have remained untouched by racism but that doesn’t mean society is rid of it.

Racism in Cambridge

As a member of the College and Fellowship, I have been asked to talk about how I think the problem of racism can be tackled at Churchill. I must start by confessing that social science and policymaking are truly beyond my expertise and it would be unwise to pretend otherwise. Assigning race-based quotas within the Fellowship is a potential option, but I am not qualified enough to weigh up the pros and cons of such a solution and put my weight behind it, so I will leave that to my expert peers to do so.

I will however, tell you a story involving a foreign student’s first encounter with a senior Fellow at Freshers’ dinner at a Cambridge College. She is a strong, admirable woman who knows how to stand up for herself and trust me when I say she hasn’t had an easy life. Thus, her words still ring in my ears 10 years on ‘Manasa, it was the worst night of my life. I had to leave’.

On the night of the Freshers’ dinner, this student, along with a small group of other graduate students, was allocated a table with a male Fellow who had been a long-standing, highly respected member of the College. This student engaged in a conversation with this Fellow about politics, assuming that Cambridge would be a place where she could do so in a healthy manner. What was meant to be an intellectual conversation/debate ended with the Fellow telling her to go back where she came from. This student raised it with the graduate tutor who, without prompting, knew exactly who the perpetrator was. Others I know have acknowledged that this incident wasn’t the first of its kind (same Fellow involved) and therein lay the problem. Despite years of recognising someone’s racist and sexist behaviour, the system kept him in instead of keeping him out or have him face any sizeable consequences.

If we can make Churchill College a place that will never tolerate behaviour as described above, I think we will have gone a fair way towards tackling racism and sexism.

Manasa Ramakrishna
First Time I Realised I Am an Ethnic Minority
My Views and Experiences of Working at Churchill College

Charmaine Millington was born in Sri Lanka. She has been living in the UK for the last 40 years. After studying Business and Finance, she worked in Investment Banking for 19 years then joined the Accounts team of King’s College, Cambridge, and stayed there for 6 months. In 2015 she joined Churchill College Accounts team. Charmaine recently released a CD in Sri Lanka. One song ‘Shardha’ (named after her daughter) reached No1 in the Sri Lanka Music chart. In this piece she tells us how positive her experience – as an ethnic minority working at Churchill – has been. She is a member of the newly established Equality, Diversity & Inclusion Committee.

My first experience of Churchill College came with my application for a position in the Accounts Department. The advertisement clearly invited anyone with accounting experience to apply, regardless of gender, ethnicity or social background. Encouraged, I applied. Having worked in another company for nineteen years previously, and short of interview practice, I was naturally quite nervous. At the interview I was quickly put at ease by the welcome I received and by the professional, focused questioning. Indeed, I was made to feel comfortable enough to ask all of the questions I had prepared regarding the position and the College itself. When I received a telephone call the next day offering me the position, I was delighted to accept.

Working at Churchill as a member of staff
Six years later, my overall experience of working as a staff member continues to be very pleasant. Working in the Accounts Department, I am constantly working closely with all other departmental staff, Fellows as well as students.

I have lived in Cambridge the most part of my life and one thing I am most surprised with is the College’s international exposure, considering the fact
that Cambridge does not appear to have a huge ethnic minority community. Staff and students of the College come from all over the globe, many from distant countries, and some from places I have never heard of before. I have first-hand experience of dealing with many nationalities as a staff member, and I am extremely impressed by my colleagues’ and other staff members’ genuine compassion for all students arriving at the College. Their concern is extended especially to those students for whom English is not their first language. That said, it is all part of the staff’s understanding and support for every fresher arriving at the College given that this may be the first time they have left their families or in some cases their homeland. The wide diversity in the backgrounds of the arriving freshers and new staff speaks clearly of an openness and lack of prejudice within the processes through which the College recruits its students and academic members.

Having once been through the recruiting process of the College myself, I now have experience taking part in the selection of new members in the Accounts team. Seeing the process from the College’s side has confirmed the impression I gained as an applicant. We do seek the ‘right person for the right job’ where ‘right’ is taken to mean ‘most appropriately skilled’. It is in Churchill College's best interest to do this.

Within my team, we openly discuss news items from around the world. I can certainly say that I am fortunate enough to work in an environment where everyone’s opinions and ideas are heard and equally respected. I consider such an environment to be a sign of a ‘fair to all’ workplace.

**College as a Community**

Churchill College has a diverse range of clubs and societies, covering a wide range of interests for students as well as staff.

I particularly enjoy all the events organised for all staff and their families to attend. Family Fun-day, Christmas dinners, the pantomime, are great opportunities for staff and their families to meet up and mingle to form a small community. Also, while in the College during my working hours, I have seen numerous events that the College organises for students to take part in, many to celebrate special days around the world with specific menus and decorative displays such as flags, to match the occasion.
College commitment to Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Diversity is positively encouraged and embedded within the College’s training strategy. Our training is regularly updated to encourage compliance with Government Acts such as ‘Dignity at Work’ by all staff. The College is committed to generating an environment which is respectful and inclusive to all and which precludes all forms of discrimination, harassment and bullying.

In addition to celebrating various cultural festivities the College also holds discussions on various topics concerning BLM, flying the LGBT flag, celebrating International Women’s Day to name a few. As part of this, a well-balanced Committee to promote Equality, Diversity & Inclusion (EDI) within the College has recently been formed, of which I am a member. The Committee meets every term and consists of students, academic staff, non-academic staff, and fellows, with Dame Athene, The Master, as Chair. The Committee has been set up to make Churchill College a better place to work and study by promoting Equality, Diversity & Inclusion. In my view, the environment of the College is a great example for the staff and students to reflect upon and carry out into society to help make the world a fair place to live in. The commitment and ideas that the members of the committee share with the aim of making the College even more diverse and inclusive by moving forward as ‘one’ are admirable. I must say that, since I started working for the College six years ago, joining the EDI committee was the first time I realised that I am an ethnic minority staff member at the College.

My personal experiences

I feel it is worth mentioning a few personal experiences I have had as an ethnic minority member of staff at the College that are not typical.

On one occasion a member of staff assumed that my religion was Islam. Though this did not upset me at all, I can appreciate that someone else may feel offended by such an assumption. In all honesty, my reaction was more one of surprise with the statement, especially as I wear a cross on my necklace to symbolise my religion. With the world as varied as it is now, we all might benefit from being a little more sceptical of our assumptions.

At times, I have referred to my own ethnicity or culture when participating in a conversation whenever I felt it was appropriate. When doing this I can
see the shock of others, as if it is something not to be openly expressed. Some have even said ‘you are the only one who can say that’. It certainly makes me feel sad that it has come to the point where what constitutes acceptable speech can be dependent on the speaker’s background. Everyone should be able to feel equally as comfortable as me in mentioning my culture or ethnicity openly as a simple unprejudiced matter of fact.

Finally, I thoroughly enjoy working in such a close community, where people from all over the world are united as ‘one’.

‘You must be the change you wish to see in the world.’ – Mohandas K. Gandhi

Charmaine Millington
‘Certain people – men, of course – discouraged me, saying [science] was not a good career for women. That pushed me even more to persevere.’

**Françoise Barré-Sinoussi**  
*French virologist and winner of the 2008 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine*
A Wonderfully Thought-Provoking Talk
Churchill College’s Origins and Context

Francisca Malarée, Development Director and a Churchill Fellow, gives us a thorough account of Professor Mark Goldie’s very popular online talk on Churchill College’s foundation. Mark outlined the origins in the 1940s and 50s and earlier of the College’s foundation and its context. He spoke of its three godfathers and the period 1958–1960 prior to the College’s foundation.

The event was hosted in 2020 because this marked our sixtieth anniversary. Over 250 alumni attended an online talk on the origins of the College. Professor Goldie began by speaking about the conceptual origins of Churchill in the post-war era. The College is perceived as an institution of the 1960s, as students arrived in 1960 as postgraduates and 1961 as undergraduates but Mark’s talk outlined its beginnings in the 1940s and 50s and earlier.

The result of two schemes
Mark spoke about how the College was the result of two schemes coming together, and therefore compromise was involved in its creation. Both schemes were about the common concerns that British society did not value enough its scientists, engineers, and those developing new technologies.

Churchill’s vision of a British ‘MIT’ is one origin. We heard about how Churchill didn’t do very much during his second premiership about this but when he finally retired, he went to Sicily to paint and recuperate. Goldie said the College owes its existence to the fact that during this break the weather in Sicily wasn’t good, which gave Churchill time to ponder on his project and write to one of its three Godfathers, Jock Colville, about this particular project of his.

Godfathers of the College?
The College’s three godfathers, apart from Churchill who helped realise the vision were John (Jock) Colville who was a product of Harrow, and personal secretary to Churchill during the war (also to Queen Elizabeth
Goldie recommends his diaries as one of the best accounts of the war and the politics of it from someone close to the action.

**Colville’s scheme was very ambitious** – he wanted a postgraduate institution for those with industrial experience only, run by industrialists – who would be visiting professors etc. At that point it bore no resemblance to a College. Colville didn’t make much progress. An institution for Advanced Studies in those days, not attached to a college or university, was viewed with suspicion.

**Frederick Lindemann**, ‘the Prof’ as he was known, was very close to Sir Winston, another godfather. He later became Lord Cherwell. He was unlike Winston in character and a rather puritanical figure. They were united in that they both wanted more technologists in the UK. Lindemann spoke about this need much in the House of Lords.

**The second scheme was borne in the 50s as well**. In 1950, leading industrialists – practical men – CEOs and directors of Courtaulds, Shell and ICI wanted to fund scientific developments linked to industry and independent of Universities. They felt a more economic approach was needed. The third godfather came from this scheme and was **John Augustus Oriel**. Oriel was a product of Cardiff and the Royal engineers. During the war he had ensured RAF had right aviation fuel and a steady supply. He had lost his sight in WWI temporarily, and this meant it deteriorated early in his life. This led him to becoming the leader of the Shell education programme, and to think about the challenges for UK industry in having sufficiently trained technical specialists for the future.

**A very British compromise**

The UK industrialists talked to Cranfield and to Birmingham but the academics there wanted to control the process. By 1957 the two missions (that of Colville and those of the Oriel group) were in need of a rescue and were brought together by Alexander Todd, a major player in Cambridge University, who was at one time Master of Christ’s. He realised there would have to be compromise and that the College would have to have undergraduates. There would also have to be students in the Humanities. **The 70% STEM statute** was almost the downfall of the proposal because this is, and was, very unusual. However, thanks to Sir Winston Churchill’s reputation as a war hero the
University accepted the new College’s foundation and its bias towards the scientific fields.

**In 1958 the College and its trustees were announced**, including Lord Tedder, captains of industry and some academics.

**The period 1958–1960**

Mark also covered the period between 1958–60 – when the College existed only in the national imagination. He identified six themes that continue to run through the College:

**A cult of Churchill:** this was different to today’s view, of course. He was not seen as a class warrior, racist or imperialist, he was seen as a national hero of wartime. Generally, the first trustees were wartime generation industrialists or academics or advisors to Churchill.

**End of empire:** the UK was worried about its position as a world power. Its empire was dissolving and there was concern about how to maintain the world power status. We may still be experiencing this one. The empire of knowledge was meant to replace it. The UK’s intellectual capital was excellent, in atomic science for example. Radar, jet engine, penicillin are all UK developments. The battles in the future would be made in the laboratories and not on the beaches. Perhaps this is still the case, as we now battle COVID.
The Cold war: In the autumn of 1957 the Soviets launch Sputnik, which terrified the West. In technology, the admiration of Russian science, also combined with fear, meant the Western powers were in a race to develop technologies at a faster pace than the Soviet Union.

The University’s Cavendish laboratory: John Cockcroft, who had split the atomic nucleus with Ernest Walton, was the first Master of the College. He was ‘a prophet of the nuclear age’. The first Fellows had been wartime scientists who had been drafted for the war effort. Closest connection between science and government, tied with the huge reputation of the Cavendish laboratory.

The two cultures: The humanist elites dominated culture, politics and industry, and we needed a greater estimation of the role of Science and Engineering. The Arts were seen as elitist. C. P. Snow gave his famous lecture on the two cultures in 1959. He was a Founder Fellow of this College and also a government minister.

Meritocracy: Training a new elite – an academic scientific elite that is. Lord Young was instrumental in the thinking that a new scientific and academic elite should be trained up, not based on old structures. Mark recommends his book ‘The Rise of the meritocracy’. These themes are all still incredibly relevant, as some would argue the UK is still grappling with many of the issues addressed.

Q & A

There were a large number of questions from the audience, ranging from who were the founding trustees, to where the motto came from that is by the Porters’ Lodge. This was a wonderfully thought-provoking talk and we are grateful to Mark as ever, as the College’s unofficial historian, for providing us with a brilliant event with which to help mark the College’s 60th Anniversary on our COVID-disrupted year!

Francisca Malarée

*The talk can be viewed at: [https://www.youtube.com/user/ChurchillCollege/videos](https://www.youtube.com/user/ChurchillCollege/videos)
An Interest in Working through Problems
The Master in Conversation with Professor Dame Janet Thornton

The series of conversations with the Master has always been enlightening, and the interview with Professor Dame Janet Thornton proved to be particularly so. One of the world’s leading researchers in structural bioinformatics and Director Emeritus of the European Bioinformatics Institute, Dame Janet is now an Honorary Fellow of the College. Paula Laycock, Churchill By-Fellow and formerly College Registrar asks the question, ‘But what prompted her to become a scientist?’

Education and subject choices
It seems that nothing was planned. Careers’ advice was not on offer at that time. Rather than opting for teacher training or nursing, Dame Janet settled on Nottingham University, chosen because it was reasonably close to home and had a beautiful campus. Here she undertook a degree in Physics. At that early stage, she had no plans to become a scientist.

She says that she was driven by an interest in trying to understand things and working through problems but she had a lack of direction at that time that still surprises her. Having achieved a first-class degree, she undertook a PhD at the National Institute for Medical Research. She nearly abandoned her PhD part way through, doubting the value of her work and wanting to do something that would be useful to society. She decided to stay, however, when she started to enjoy what she was doing. That seems to have been the overriding driver to her career.
A lucky break in challenging circumstances

On completion of her PhD, Dame Janet moved to the Laboratory of Molecular Physics in Oxford. Work on the protein databank had started there in 1971. When she arrived a few years later there were only ten or twenty known structures, whereas there are now 170,000. She found the whole process irresistible – easy to understand but difficult to solve. It was during this period, too, that she discovered that she loved computing and the computational side of things.

But this was being done under somewhat challenging circumstances as she was having to juggle childcare and work. She said:

> For me, I think everybody finds their own solution to having a family, how they cope and who does what. For me, I loved being at home and I loved being at work and the juxtaposition of those two. Of course, there were times where they were conflicted but you managed those … I don’t regret that for a minute.

Commuting from Hemel Hempstead, she would drive over to her parents’ home near Oxford, stay there for two nights and drive home again. It was pretty exhausting and once her children were of school age, she applied for a part-time Fellowship at Birkbeck College in London where she undertook a job share, quite an enlightened move by an employer at that time.

Of course, the convenience of the internet was not available to her then, and she recalls that one of her greatest successes was writing a Fortran programme by hand, checking it through, and trying it out in different scenarios. When she took it to Oxford and typed it in, it worked first time.

Working with people

One of the things she really enjoyed about being a research scientist and having a research group was working with people. Though at times challenging, she found that she thrived on the opportunities presented. She said, ‘Even when you disagree, they will often go on and prove you wrong. That really is one of the pleasures.’

From 2001–2014, Dame Janet was Director of the European Bioinformatics Institute (EBI). She says she has been described as being pathologically honest,
which can sometimes work to one’s detriment. She suggests, though, that
there are occasions, particularly with more senior colleagues, when the best
thing to do is to move aside and take a different path. In her view, direct
conflict rarely gives a good result.

More words of wisdom

Dame Janet’s advice for an early career academic would be to enjoy
yourself, remain focused, and forge good working relationships with
people, as those people will help you in the future. ‘When you’re asked to
do something, it’s really good to accept it and get on and do it. Things like
organising meetings might seem peripheral but you learn a lot.’

She also stresses the importance of a really good undergraduate
training in one discipline and not to spread yourself too thinly at one level.
To really understand something in-depth teaches you how to think, which is
more important than the facts you learn.

Paula Laycock
An Establishment Figure Polymath of Independent Spirit
The Master in Conversation with Professor Diane Coyle

Nigel Knight is Director of Studies in Economics at Churchill College and a Churchill Fellow. In this piece he tells us about Professor’s Coyle working class background, the culture shock she experienced at Oxford, her love for Economics – especially applied Economics – her time in the US, her work in the Treasury, her years as an Economics Editor and finally her academic work here at Cambridge as Bennett Professor of Public Policy. Diane was previously Professor of Economics at the University of Manchester and was awarded a CBE for her contribution to the public understanding of economics in the 2018 New Year Honours.

As the Master pointed out when introducing Professor Diane Coyle, she has become an establishment figure: the BBC, where she was Vice-Chairman of the Trust; Oxford; Harvard; and of course Cambridge.

Diane’s background
She reflected with calm certainty on her background and upbringing, recounting how she was born in the Lancashire mill town of Ramsbottom, where the river Irwell would turn the colour of the dye being used in the cotton mills. Her father had worked in such a mill, he had wanted his four children to get ‘proper’ jobs, though their mother had aspirations for her children.
Via the 11-plus Diane attended Grammar school and was then on a conveyor belt to Oxford: her three elder siblings had all gone up to Oxford and three of the four eventually obtained PhDs, of which two are now in academia. She hasn’t been an academic for very long, it was the Dean of Manchester University who asked her to become Professor of Economics there, and now she continues her academic work here at Cambridge as Bennett Professor of Public Policy.

Oxford – a culture shock

As an adolescent she had never travelled abroad, rather the most glamorous thing for her was a book on existentialism. She applied to study PPE at Oxford and wanted to attend a mixed gender College, finally choosing Brasenose as this had been her brother’s College. Given her working class background she said she had insecurities about mixing with other Oxbridge people. She did not possess the confidence of those with middle class backgrounds, and coming to Oxford as a northerner was a culture shock. However, at Oxford she would be inspired by a particularly capable economics teacher.

She was pleased in retrospect that she had attended a girls Grammar school as there is evidence that girls achieve a very good academic standard in an all-girls school. However, she said that she felt slightly weird, was very solitary, and also spent time in hospital. She said that she didn’t mind what people thought of her, her independent spirit helped her later in life. While her peer group were into make-up and boys, she was a swot.

Interested in philosophy

She said she couldn’t remember why she was interested in philosophy and couldn’t understand why philosophers were preoccupied with the meaning of words; it was the empiricism of David Hume which inspired her. Diane’s interest in philosophy resulted in her travelling to Paris where she would happily spend time just sitting in a café, yet failed to experience any profound philosophical thoughts. It would be Heilbroner’s, ‘The Worldly Philosophers’ which would make her blaze.

From Oxford to Harvard

The Master talked to Diane about her transition from Oxford to Harvard for her PhD, and she said that this was an accident; a boy in the year ahead of
her at Oxford obtained a scholarship to Harvard, so she did the same. Other students were better mathematicians than her, but she had a natural aptitude for applied economics. One of her teachers would be Frank Hahn, who was a visiting Professor at the time.

**Working in the Treasury**

She was tempted to stay and work in the US but didn’t like the enclaves and divisions in the US during the Reagan era and so returned to the UK to work in the Treasury. This proved to be a great learning experience of how the government and the national economy both function. She found the structure of the Treasury to be very hierarchical and said that where you could be stroppy in academia, you couldn’t in the Treasury.

**Working as Economics Editor**

The Master talked to Diane about her subsequent role as a journalist. She joined *The Independent* newspaper as Economics Editor and said that journalism was a good discipline in which to network. However, because of her children she decided to set up her own consultancy. She then joined the Competition Commission which proved to be a good way of learning how markets really work, and she became an expert in the market for insulation materials!

**The importance of interdisciplinarity**

She has a range of skills, and being a polymath has proved advantageous; she said that the borders between disciplines are where the most interesting questions and answers are to be found. She is interested in breadth rather than taking ‘deep dives’, she wants to join up the dots, yet Departments usually place restrictions on interdisciplinary research. Economics is too narrow she insisted, it needs to be broader, yet it is ‘narrow economics’ which is rewarded by economists. She argued that it is particularly important to consider how economists should be talking to computer scientists etc. about the digital economy. For Professor Coyle it is this which will have profound significance for the future.

Nigel Knight
A Passion for Communicating Science
The Master in Conversation with Professor Lucie Green

Samuel Turner is a second year PhD student in Astronomy. He graduated from Churchill in Natural Sciences in 2019. He is the President of the MCR. Here he reports on the Master in conversation with Professor Lucie Green, Professor of Physics and a Royal Society University Research Fellow at University College London. He tells us about Professor Green’s love of science, the importance she attaches to science education and science heritage, her many efforts to communicate science to enthuse people, especially the young (and young girls), and her concerns about the, at times, toxic research culture that prevails.

Professor Green’s love of science began at a young age with a fascination of the world around her. Although she came from a technical family, she was never pressured into the sciences but followed her own interests. Childhood activities such as keeping a weather diary and recording butterfly species were a formative part of her childhood, long before any appreciation of what science as a career could be.

At school, Lucie found physics to be more repetitive than exciting. These experiences inform her own approach to outreach work now, where the focus is on getting research scientists into classrooms to share their passion for the work that they do.

Science education
The topic of science education and the quality of teaching is very topical given the disruption to education that has happened over the past year.
Lucie reflected on the enforced removal of exams and the effect this has had, especially within the context that the boys typically do better in exams and girls in continuous assessments. This discussion was informed by her experience of attending an all-girls school (something she shares with the Master). She remarked that despite extensive efforts to address the lack of girls studying Physics, **girls still only make up around a quarter of A-level physics students.** It was suggested that one cause for this could relate to the early specialisation required by the education system in this country, especially when compared to our European neighbours. This specialisation means that students are forced to choose subjects at an age where peer pressure can play an important role.

**Science communication**

While Lucie is probably best known for her TV work as a science communicator, she fell into this naturally rather than seeking out a media career. On arrival at UCL for her PhD, she was struck by the fact that the science being done was not easily accessible by the public. She set out to change that by getting involved with outreach work and, through contacts made through this work, gradually made her way to the world of TV. It is clear from the way she talks that **science communication is very close to her heart.** When asked the question of ‘Where is the female Brian Cox?’, she responded by saying that they’re here, the question is why they’re not being given the same profile.

**For a positive work culture**

Research culture is something which is being taken more seriously in recent years. For Lucie, her experience of 360° appraisals, in which she receives feedback from all angles, in non-academic roles is notably missing from academia. When hiring or promoting staff, it can therefore be difficult to tell the difference between those who pull their colleagues up with them and those who pull themselves up by pushing others down. Professor Green noted that the new generation of young scientists are very conscious of this issue and **pushing for a positive work culture** but that there is an issue that they might leave academia as a result of current toxic cultures.

**Science heritage**

The final topic discussed, that of heritage, is not something usually associated with science. For Lucie, heritage means not just ensuring that science is open
to all, but also ensuring that the human stories embedded within scientific research are preserved for future generations. Through her role on the Advisory Board of the Science Museum she takes a particular interest in this, especially around the UK Space Programme, and in preserving the tangible models and prototypes that go along with the human stories.

It was abundantly clear to everyone present that Professor Green is not only a brilliant scientist, but also someone who thinks deeply about sciences, wider reach and responsibilities in the world at large. I know that I left that talk with a greater appreciation for these often-nuanced issues.

Samuel Turner
For a Nation of Contributors to Science and Technology
The Master in Conversation with Chi Onwurah, MP

Chi Onwurah, MP is a Shadow Minister (Digital, Science and Technology). Professor Susan Finding is a French Government Overseas Fellow who teaches British Area Studies at Poitiers University, France. In this piece, Susan gives us an account of Chi Onwurah's career, the racism and prejudices she encountered at university, her thoughts on technology and diversity, the importance of having scientists in public life, her constant battle in challenging gender stereotypes in science, engineering or politics, her enthusiasm for lifelong learning, and finally how she ended up in politics.

Chi Onwurah’s path has taken her from a North East comprehensive school, via Imperial College, Manchester Business School, the business world, and Ofcom, to the House of Commons and the Shadow Cabinet. With such a background, one would expect Chi Onwurah to be passionate about issues concerning science and politics, but also gender and race.

Chi’s childhood
She was first asked about her childhood and nascent interest in science. Given a microscope and a chemistry set as birthday presents, she remembers being fascinated by a Mobira (Nokia’s first mobile phone) at Newcastle Science Museum and wanting to build spaceships. There were no scientists or engineers on the council estate she grew up in. But her Maths and Physics teachers at school were very invested in their subjects. As a member of the all-
party parliamentary group on STEM, she thinks that having an inspiring teacher and addressing cultural barriers for girls is just as important as underlining the importance of STEM. Retaining science graduates for teaching is another issue.

**Challenging racism and prejudices**

At university she found a lot of racism among students and staff. There was no support for students then. When she went to work in Nigeria – on their first GSM network in early 2000s, she found an environment where she had family support. She also found less prejudice in the workplace than at university and had support from white male managers. Challenging the culture in an institution is difficult, but by not doing so, you feel complicit. Support networks are important to give you courage to do that. **Part of the job of an MP is to question the prevailing assumptions** and she appreciated the supportive sisterhood of women MPs, something she had never experienced in engineering.

**Technology and diversity**

Responding to the idea that geekiness is not womanly, she noted the irony of the fact that computing lacks diversity given that the first computer scientist was Ada Lovelace. It is not about how brains are wired, but cultural influences about the ‘wrong’ choices for women. She believes the media representation of science as too difficult puts young girls aged 12 off. She is adamant that technology, so pervasive in our lives today, should be designed by engineers who are representative of the population and that the lack of diversity meant missing out in terms of inventiveness.

**Engineering and gender**

That is why she supports the ‘Let toys be toys’ campaign challenging gender stereotypes in childhood. Marketing has regressed by introducing gendered divisions. Commenting on the idea that women should go into ‘care’, she asked what was more caring than to be delivering water or networks that bring people together. She hoped the vicious cycle of gender demarcation in engineering would be broken; after all, women are now accepted in space. Chi Onwurah is aware that cultural change is the hardest thing to bring about. Also an issue is the way in which different sets of employees are valued. In big tech companies, engineers lack diversity but canteen workers are very diverse (and outsourced).
The importance of lifelong learning

For her, the absence of real lifelong learning is important. She went back to do a Masters at Manchester Business School. Structural changes in work will mean certain skills are less valuable because of automation and new developments such as green energy. At present, only 1% of electricians are women. **Retraining for engineering skills and incorporating gender and diversity targets is imperative.** But present retraining is for low level skills, and women suffer inordinately from the defects of the gig economy: lack of employment security and low pay.

Many skills needed in science

Work in science need not necessarily involve high level qualifications. **Research relies on many levels of skills.** She regretted that Further Education had been starved of investment. Large companies taking on a thousand apprentices for engineering degrees no longer exist. Similarly, she regrets the present visa policy that overlooks the collaborative nature of science, depriving the country of valuable additions to teams, including PhD students.

Chi and politics

Asked if she had planned to go into politics, Chi Onwurah replied ‘No’. She had seen politicians on television as a child and thought what a great job to represent people, but they didn’t look or sound like her. She joined the Labour Party aged 16 and was elected in mock election at school. But she had had no political ambitions. It was when the Newcastle constituency became available and the Labour Party had decided on all-women shortlists that she put herself forward.

**Her advice is to be open to changes.** Her career is an example of that. She started out in hardware, then went into software, then became a product manager, before she went into politics. She feels that even setbacks give you resilience teaching you about yourself and your work environment.

The importance of science in politics

Another question asked why so few scientists were politicians. She felt it was seen as ‘dirtying’ a rational mind. But she pointed out that deciding regulations in telecoms was politics. She encourages anyone interested in entering politics
to get in touch. She also underlined the civil service as a career option for scientists ensuring MPs are well-informed. **A lot of policy areas are highly dependent on science and data.**

**And finally, …**

Dame Athene asked whether Chi Onwurah had suffered from the impostor syndrome. Although she didn’t say she had suffered from that, she did say that what she loved about engineering and science, being a coloured woman form the North East, was that it had no bearing on coding etc. And she had suffered from a feeling of exclusion in management roles, especially by the language used taken from public school sports. In Parliament, she felt overwhelmed she had been elected to represent 250,000 people. However, she had suffered as a woman of colour from the level of vitriol on social media.

**She concluded by stating her ambitions for an innovation nation.** She does not want to see a nation of consumers of but of contributors to science and technology.

Her enthusiasm and perseverance make for a story where class, gender and colour were abstracted and the continuing process of learning remained paramount.

Susan Finding
‘The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams.’

Eleanor Roosevelt
American political figure, diplomat and activist
Hannah Saint is a second year MML student reading French and Spanish. She is also the JCR president. She reports on a year like no other by giving us an insight of what it was like being a student at Churchill during lockdown. She enthuses about the support, warmth and comradeship of the JCR committee, and their hard work to try and make students on campus still have a social life. She concludes that this unforgettable year has made her realise what truly matters in life.

As I sit at home, I begin packing in preparation for my move to Paris in August for my year abroad and reflect on my time at Churchill and, in particular, the last year. Term has flown by, in fact the whole year has. It’s easy to look back, though, with the photographs that once adorned my pin board at College. The last year has been like no other. Memories of first year at Churchill are filled with making friends, exploring Cambridge and settling into student life and study: with all the acronyms, College stash and hoping you get your favourite seat in the library! At the end of first year, I was thrilled to be elected President of the JCR, only days before we were all asked to return home…when words like social distancing, rule of six and lockdown were unheard of and alien.

Michaelmas 2020

I glance at a few photos from over the summer last year and I am reminded of the incredible Churchill JCR community: screenshots of Zoom calls, photos meeting up…even punting on the Cam! When the new academic year began, the JCR was thrilled to welcome 150 new students to our tight-knit community. With the gazebos up, come rain or…sadly more rain, we gathered on the Jock Colville lawn to socialise at a distance and catch up with friends new and old. Photos of the family welcome BBQ, the band night and Halloween are some of my favourites and I carefully place them in my album to bring with me.
As Michaelmas progressed, we were forced into lockdown again: bringing new challenges, and everyone's new favourite pastime: a walk to town for takeout coffee! It was not the term we expected, but as households went into isolation (mine included), the Churchill College community had never looked out for one another more. I watched as group chats coordinated food and gift drop offs to households in isolation and organised visits outside windows to chat. I look through my photos from that week as our household became even closer: eating and studying together and even creating a makeshift gym!

**A remote Lent Term 2021**

Christmas came and the lockdown eased for a few weeks – just enough time for formals, lunches in town and seeing more than one other person at a time! Over the holidays, communication never stopped and as we approached a remote Lent term, the JCR community at College was reduced to less than one hundred. We made do: online JCR hustings, virtual Bevin and...you guessed it...more walks with just one other person at a social distance! As Lent continued, more students started to arrive and everyone knew the best places for take-out coffee and ice-cream.

**Easter Term 2021**

Easter Term brought exams and, with them, light at the end of the tunnel and the photos of outdoor gatherings for dinner in town, drinks with friends and swimming in Grantchester remind me of my last few weeks at College. It was hard to cross Churchill without seeing students spraying champagne to celebrate the end of exams. As I close my new photo album, I’m reminded of all the incredible memories from this year and the people I have met. I am so grateful to all three JCR committees I’ve worked with over my two years at Churchill and am excited for the new JCR to begin their journey...I know they will do a first class job.

The past year has been unforgettable...challenging in many ways but also a period in which we have had the opportunity to focus on the truly important things in life: our friends and family and the support of those around us.

Hannah Saint
A Strong Sense of Community despite the Pandemic

Sam Turner is a second year PhD student in Astronomy. He graduated from Churchill in Natural Sciences in 2019. He is the President of the MCR. In this report, Sam tells us how the postgraduate community – three-quarters of whom being international students – was affected by the pandemic. But Sam points at the positives achieved by this group and stressed how well it adapted to the unprecedented circumstances.

It is a strange task indeed to be writing a review of the year in Churchill having spent only two months of the preceding year in Cambridge. I am writing this having just returned to College ahead of the Easter term and am hopeful for a return to some level of normality in the weeks and months ahead. The postgraduate community has been particularly affected by the pandemic. Cancelled graduations, restricted access to libraries and laboratories and hotel quarantines – have all contributed to making the current graduate experience unlike any other. Despite all of this, the continued academic success of the whole MCR stands as a testament to the hard-work and resilience of our students.

What was achieved

Travelling halfway around the world to start a degree in Cambridge is a daunting prospect at the best of times, much more so during a pandemic. Thankfully, the pandemic restrictions were relatively light and so the MCR Committee were able to organise a Freshers’ Week (which constitutes a month’s worth of activities) that was as close to normal as possible. Highlights included a socially distant BBQ, a Cambridge-wide scavenger hunt, the unavoidable Cambridge experience that is punting, and The Great Churchill Bake Off. The important event of Matriculation, at which students officially become members of Churchill before enjoying their first formal, dinner was able to go ahead.
Adapting to the times

Throughout the pandemic, the MCR has managed to maintain its sense of community. While we have been forced to adapt the usual programme of social and welfare events, we have worked hard to ensure that there is still a full-term card of events for all students to enjoy. ChuTalks – weekly academic talks with members giving short seminars on their research – have continued via Zoom. Our weekly yoga sessions have also moved online where they have been joined by a range of events including pub quizzes, board game evenings, film nights and murder mysteries.

Although the majority of events have moved online, it has been particularly important to look after the welfare of students who have remained in Cambridge, often thousands of miles away from home. One particularly noteworthy initiative has been the Saturday lockdown walks. These walks started during the strict lockdown in Michaelmas 2020 to allow two students to meet-up for a walk and a chat. This has since expanded to include Groups of 6 and other Colleges.

What was cancelled

Despite everything that has managed to continue over the past year, it would be remiss of me to not briefly mention what has been missing. The termly MCR Guest Nights, themed formals with fancy dress, live music and the Churchill Casino, have sadly been put on hold. The SCR–MCR formal dinners, part of the SCR mentoring scheme for MCR members, have also been cancelled. The Vicious Penguin Bar and the MCR social space have remained closed for over a year and the Conference on Everything, at which students present their research through posters and talks, has been postponed until November.

What I have missed

For me personally, it is not these large events that I have missed most. Rather, I’ve missed grabbing a coffee from the bar with my friends, chatting to the College staff I pass in the main corridor and enjoying the beautiful grounds in the summer. For me, these little things transform Churchill from an academic institution into a warm, friendly place that I am proud to call home. Their return cannot come soon enough.

Samuel Turner
Kuan-Chun Chen is an Erasmus student reading English. He is from Taiwan and his home university is the University of Tübingen, Germany. He chose to spend his Erasmus year at Cambridge because he thought this would be a great chance to familiarise himself with British history, culture and academic traditions. His sojourn at Churchill College may have been fleeting, but his memories are vivid.

My experience at Churchill College in the pandemic can be distilled into two words: ‘practising resilience’. Here by ‘practising’, I refer not only to ‘doing repeated exercises for proficiency’ but also to ‘carrying out’. I often ask myself, what would my life here have been if this pandemic had never existed? In the more than 800 years of the University of Cambridge’s history, are we the current students somehow chosen by destiny to face this pandemic because we are somehow special?’

Famous 1919 English Paper

I soon found that we are probably not alone when I took my first paper in Michaelmas Term – Tragedy. This famous third-year English paper was set up in 1919 after WWI and the 1918 Spanish Flu to encourage students to examine tragic experiences and human suffering. In 1918, thousands of children fell ill and schools were forced to close in Cambridge. Who would have known that slightly over 100 years after the Spanish Flu and the establishment of this paper, another global pandemic would hit us in 2020?

In a peculiar way, even though the condition now is different from that in 1918, this paper transcends temporal boundaries and urges me to reflect upon my existence. Taking this paper, especially in 2020 with COVID’s tyranny, is not only witnessing, but also taking part in the history of this paper. After the ‘tragic’ experience with this paper, my view on the pandemic has changed. It is not until one explores tragic experiences that the contrast between tragic experiences and happiness in life becomes so stark.
Self-reflection

It is precisely because of the reduction of social events that I had the chance to spend more time with myself and pay closer attention to my daily life and inner psyche. Yes, I might have missed out on many events in normal years; I had to stop rowing because of the lockdown; I also noticed that I talk much less nowadays. But as an introvert, to borrow the philosopher Hannah Arendt’s words, ‘I simply can’t be exposed to the public five times a week – in other words, never get out of the public eye. I feel as if I have to go around looking for myself.’

How to practise resilience

So, here are some ways how I practised resilience, which are, contrary to common beliefs, not a lonely and painful process of suffering but a fulfilling and productive experience of forging a better relationship with myself and appreciating many often neglected aspects of life:

• Staying dry and not having to rush to the English Faculty for lectures
• Traveling around the world thanks to the Hall’s international menu

Despite the situation, the College has been able to arrange household Christmas formal dinners and add some liveliness to College life
• Observing the ladybugs which visited my room very frequently
• Scheduling my meetings and lectures more flexibly
• Keeping an activity diary and a personal journal
• Meeting my friend on Zoom weekly for lunch
• Enjoying grocery trips and cooking my meals
• Cleaning the staircase and the kitchen

I did not have a usual year at Churchill College, but this does not mean that my year here was less valuable or less worthy than a normal year. After all, there is no such thing as a typical experience everyone must or should have. Everyone experiences Churchill College differently, and for me, resilience means recognising the situation I am in and adapting to it.

I am sure that even in a pandemic-free version of my encounter with Churchill College, I can and may still summarise my year in the same two words. As spring startles me with blooming flowers outside my window, for the first time, I feel I am not ready for it yet.

Kuan-Chun Chen
All Inside My Head
... during Lockdown in College

Sylvia Lei is a first-year undergraduate from Canada reading Education. In this piece Sylvia shares with us the many thoughts that have been swirling round in her head during lockdown in College.

It's funny how so many things can happen when nothing happens.

On the surface, I moved to a new country on my own for the first time and a few months later, everybody left and lockdown happened. My days became much of the same: wake up, workout, shower, breakfast, work, practise Japanese/Mandarin, work, lunch, work, draw, work, dinner, work, work, work.

Inside my head however, is a hurricane.

There are times when I am in the eye of the hurricane. In the midst of the chaotic world out there, I am at peace in my room. I am in total control of my time: when I want to talk with friends, when I want to watch lectures, when I want to be with myself. It is absolute bliss.

But it would seem my thoughts cannot stay in the centre.

What right do I have to enjoy my life (to be grateful for lockdown?) when so many people have suffered from it. Then again, what right do I have to feel sorry for myself when so many people have suffered from it and it has barely affected me. Well, maybe it has. MAYBE, If I were walking around the Education building meeting members of the faculty and my classmates, I’d be gaining so much more from my course. And if I’m not gaining everything I possibly can from my course, then what am I paying for? But I shouldn’t complain about money, I’m in a very privileged financial position. Very privileged position period. Very. Privileged. … I don’t deserve it. I know that – even the fact that I’m hardworking is only because my parents instilled the value of hard work in me from a young age. And they wouldn’t have done that if my grandparents hadn’t done the same. And my great-grandparents. And my great-great-grandparents. … Or is that not how it works (probably not) EITHER WAY, I [think I] have become a good person (?) and have gotten so many opportunities thanks to my education (character education from
my parents, moral education from school – and just all around really good education that made me love learning and love people). So, I must use the opportunities I have gotten so others can have them too [Who says people want opportunities in any way similar to yours? You’re being patronising. Besides, are you just trying to make yourself feel like you deserve your life? You’re being selfish.] And if I’m not gaining everything from my course, then how am I supposed to do that? (!!!)

STOP. I’m running out of words. Lockdown has given me too much time to think… Maybe it isn’t such a bad thing.

No, stop. It’s Golden Hour.
The sky moves like watercolor hues flowing one into the other.
   One could almost paint the movement of the clouds.
The window, cracked open, lets in a cold breeze.
   Melding into a hot cup of tea, it smells of wildflowers.
The notes of a Schumann Variation sing in the background.
   The left hand plays the beats of your breath; the right, the lamentations in your heart.
If life now is a hurricane, then Golden Hour is its saving grace.
It is a break from thinking.

Sylvia Lei
Nishanthi Gangadharan (Nisha) is a third year PhD student in Chemical Engineering. She is sponsored by AstraZeneca. Nisha is from India. After graduating, she worked as a Software Engineer for three years before deciding to study for a Masters in the UK. She moved to Cambridge in October 2017 to do an MPhil. She recounts the shock of hearing about COVID, how the strong College community and the support provided by everyone helped her through the lockdowns. She concludes by saying that for her Churchill College has become a 'home away from home'.

February 2020 was a busy month for me, academically speaking. So, it felt like March really crept up on me. March 2020 was important to me for two reasons: Firstly, my birthday falls in March, which means I get to meet my friends, and secondly, my supervisor was moving to a different university. Although I had been aware of it for almost a year by that point, I still felt under-prepared for it. But what came next was something no one in this world was prepared for.
The early days of COVID

Newspapers were flooded with news about the new virus. In the early days, like most of us were, I too was desensitised to the gory behind the words and hoped it would go away like everything else did. But little did we know that life as we knew it was about to change in the blink of an eye.

I remember receiving an overwhelming number of emails every day with updates on the stand of the University and College with respect to the situation which was evolving so rapidly. This was soon followed by international borders closing down and departments starting to shut down, one after the other. Students were given instructions to leave the College if they could. Being an international student that was not an option for me. Besides, I didn’t want to put my parents at risk by travelling all the way back home. I remember being so anxious those days, until I spoke to my tutor. Even in the middle of all the commotion I remember reading her email and feeling calm. I was one of the few students who were allowed to stay in College during the course of, what we all wished would be, a few months.

A late autumn day in 2017

I am thankful for being at a place like Churchill College during the pandemic. I remember reading distressing news every day about the sufferings of international students in different universities. Some of them didn’t have a place to stay or had to pay for a place they didn’t stay in, while others couldn’t find part time jobs anymore and were at the verge of starving. Each one more disturbing than the other!
Strong College community

I remember once all the students left, Churchill College turned into an impenetrable fortress. In retrospect, it all seems so surreal, and I recall it as something close to Hogwarts during the final battle in the Harry Potter. But this is the strangest battle humanity ever had to fight. If more people meant a better chance of winning a battle, the opposite was true for this one.

I personally feel the College community was at its strongest during this time than it ever was. The students who were left on campus were given instructions to move to a better place where it would be easier to self-isolate if anyone had to. Starting with pop-up grocery store that showed up in the dining hall every week, to weekly Churchill bake-offs, everything that was essential for our physical and mental wellbeing was available at our doorstep or at the click of a button.

Churchill – a well-oiled machine

For a while (what felt like an eon) things were very quiet. Still, we had porters onsite 24/7, a few maintenance staff (I remember waking up to the grass cutting sound most of the days. Not complaining. It did help keep my seasonal allergies at bay), our College Nurse still providing services online, and tutors and an army of other staff who were available online ready to help the students with anything. It was truly inspirational to see the College function like a well-oiled machine even in the middle of a pandemic.

I had been living in College for a couple of years by that point and I had been lucky enough to know quite a few staff. I knew they all worked hard. I had also listened to some of their stories and knew when they were here supporting us, they all had families that needed their support as well. Most of them were on double duty. So, every time I take a walk in the College and run into someone I don’t know, I remind myself to smile at them. Because I know some way or another, they have contributed to making our lives easier on this campus through their selfless actions.

Wonderful support

As someone who has lived in College during the first, and the subsequent second and third lockdowns I have to say, although this was very different from the university experience I had in mind (which involved formals, May
Balls, in-person workshops and meeting amazing people at conferences etc.) when I enrolled for a PhD in 2019, I have to admit throughout my time in Churchill I felt supported. May it be our wonderful postgraduate student administrator Rebecca who is always kind and supportive, who playfully wishes me and my new hair style Happy Birthday; or our sweet College Nurse Jo who would ring me up just to check on how I am coping; or our kind-hearted tutor Barry, who has always been there for me through thick and thin; to our lovely Porters who smile under their masks when I go to collect my parcels from the pigeon hole, and our very own Nikki (from gardening team) who helps me with tips and tricks to keep my flatmate’s Avocado plant (Avogadro) alive, who was left under my care when she left for Christmas; to our very friendly Shelley, Rosemary and Agi who are always willing to help with any concerns, Churchill always felt like home. A home away from home!

Nishanthi Gangadharan
‘There are two ways of spreading light: to be the candle or the mirror that reflects it.’

**Edith Wharton**

*American writer*
TRIBUTES

Kumar Chitre – A Tribute
A Life Well Lived

Professor Douglas Gough is an Astronomer and a Churchill Fellow. Here he talks about the rich life of his close friend, Kumar Chitre, a founding member of Churchill College. He tells us about his various posts in Cambridge and Leeds University, in the UK, California Institute of Technology, in the US and Tata Institute of Fundamental Research in his home town of Bombay (now Mumbai) in India. Kumar had very wide astronomical interests, devoted some effort to addressing a variety of astrophysical issues, and made contributions to cosmology. He subsequently played an important role in establishing a helioseismological observatory in Rajasthan. After his retirement in 2001, Kumar became a driving force in setting up the Centre for Excellence in Basic Sciences at the University of Mumbai.

Shashikumar Madhusudan Chitre – Kumar to friends – was a founding member of Churchill College, coming from Peterhouse as the first Gulbenkian Research Student at the invitation of Sir John Cockroft, who had learned of Kumar’s abilities from his good friend Homi Bhabha in Bombay (now Mumbai).

Kumar’s many posts

Under the guidance of Leon Mestel and Fred Hoyle in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics (DAMTP), Kumar made a pioneering theoretical study of the structure of sunspots; he then moved on to a lectureship at the University of Leeds in 1963, leaving in DAMTP a legacy for successors working in solar physics and stellar magnetohydrodynamics. It was then that he married Suvarna, who became his backbone for the rest of his life. In 1966 Kumar accepted a research fellowship at the California Institute of Technology, where he extended his theory of sunspots and started a long-term investigation into stellar convection.
Research at The Tata Institute of Fundamental Research

The following year he returned to Bombay, the city of his birth, to take up a post at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), one of India’s premier research institutes, founded at the instigation of Homi Bhabha. Kumar was instrumental in establishing its Theoretical Astrophysics Group, in which he remained until his retirement in 2001.

Kumar was developing very wide astronomical interests. He had arrived at TIFR soon after Jocelyn Bell (Burnell) and Tony Hewish’s sensational discovery of pulsars, which were quickly recognised as being neutron stars; and Kumar soon started developing theory to try to explain them. There, Suvarna gave birth to their first son, Yateen.

Research at the Goddard Institute for Space Studies

Kumar took leave from TIFR, taking up a Senior Research Associateship at the Goddard Institute for Space Studies in New York for three years where he collaborated with Vittorio Canuto on the properties of neutron-star matter. He also turned his mind to another intensely discussed astrophysical puzzle of the time: why did the Sun emit many fewer neutrinos — elusive subatomic particles produced by the nuclear reactions in the Sun’s core — than theory had predicted? He was to return to that question several times later in his life. Yet the most productive event for Kumar and Suvarna in New York was the birth of their second son, Yougandh.

Kumar’s many contributions

On returning to Bombay, Kumar devoted some effort, usually with collaborators, to addressing a variety of astrophysical issues, including emitters of infra-red radiation, gamma rays and x-rays; he made contributions to cosmology, notably properties of the cosmic background radiation, a remnant of the flash from the Big Bang believed to be the beginning of the Universe, and subsequently to the theory of lenses resulting from optical refraction by the gravitational field — a phenomenon predicted by Einstein’s General Theory of Relativity — of distant galaxies, which magnify the appearance of objects behind them and so increase our ability to study some of the oldest structures in the Universe. But his major interest was in the fluid dynamics of the Sun, especially convection and the theory of the recently discovered ‘five-minute oscillations’, which are resonating sound
waves whose signatures are visible in the Sun’s surface as variations in either light intensity or material velocity. In a three-month visit to Cambridge in the summer of 1981, Kumar was introduced to helioseismology, an emerging discipline designed to infer the internal structure and dynamics of the Sun from the frequencies of the five-minute oscillations, which had begun at the Institute of Astronomy some six years earlier. Kumar was well positioned to contribute to the endeavour, and on his return to India he initiated work on the subject at TIFR, and subsequently played an important role in establishing a helioseismological observatory at the lake island of Udaipur in Rajasthan, as part of a global network to observe the Sun continuously.

Beyond science, Kumar was interested in music and literature. He always maintained a connection with Cambridge, serving on the selection committee of the Cambridge Society of Bombay, which awards scholarships to Indian students to study at Cambridge; indeed, Kumar had been a recipient of one during his undergraduate days.

Kumar’s many visiting posts

Kumar was never a stay-at-home. Throughout his life he visited, usually accompanied by Suvarna, a variety of institutions, including, aside from those already mentioned, the Max-Planck-Institut für Extraterrestrische Physik in Munich, the Universities of Amsterdam, Sussex and Virginia, Columbia University, Princeton University, Queen Mary London, and various universities in India, in which he held visiting professorial posts. The Institute of Astronomy in Cambridge was the most frequented; in 2003 and 2005 he was a By-Fellow of the College, and he and his family stayed in the Sheppard Flats every summer afterwards, save for last year owing to COVID.

International recognition

Kumar was a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, and served as President of the Astronomical Society of India; he was a member of the Third World Academy of Sciences and all three of the Indian Science Academies, serving on their councils. He was Chairman of the Indian National Committee for Astronomy and the Bombay Association for Science Education, and served on the Management Boards of the National Centre for Radio Astrophysics and the Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education. In 2012 he received
the Padma Bhushan, the third highest civilian honour awarded by the Government of India.

Outreach

Kumar was enthusiastically active in outreach, being instrumental in founding the Nehru Planetarium in Mumbai and giving a multitude of lectures to students and amateurs throughout India. Amazingly, after his retirement in 2001, he became a driving force in setting up the Centre for Excellence in Basic Sciences at the University of Mumbai, where he remained as Academic Chairperson, teacher and mentor till his final days.

Kumar died in Mumbai on 11 January 2021. He will be remembered as a compassionate renaissance man of great dignity and high integrity, having a keen intellect veiled by modesty.

Douglas Gough
Ken Livesley – A Tribute

In 1959 Dr Ken Livesley became a Founding Fellow of the College. Ken was a pioneer, an excellent DoS and teacher, always interested in his students’ progress and wellbeing, as witnessed by Malcolm Bolton who was one of Ken’s supervisees. Ken was the first Fellow in Engineering at Churchill. He was also a superb conversationalist, a trustee of the Chapel, a keen walker and rock climber. Prior to coming to Cambridge, Ken was an Associate Lecturer at the University of Manchester in 1949, where he worked with Alan Turing before returning to Cambridge in 1955 first as a Demonstrator and then as a University Lecturer in the Engineering Department in 1955. Below Professor Malcolm Bolton, an Engineer and a Churchill Fellow, gives a detailed account of Dr Ken Livesley’s life. This is followed by a very personal tribute by Jennifer Brook, a Churchill Fellow and Bursar (1998–2017), who gives us a wonderful personal account of Ken Livesley, whom she calls ‘a great man’.

A life of Service
by Malcolm Bolton

Ken was born in 1926 in Kuling, China to missionary parents who were pulled out three years later when conflicts flared up between the Nationalists and the Communist forces. Ken’s father then served as the Methodist minister in a number of country circuits in southern England, and Ken particularly relished the four years the family spent in Perranporth in Cornwall. In his book *Cornucopia*, Ken contrasts the freedom outdoors with his loving but strict Methodist upbringing at home in the Manse. His hobbies were all solitary – books, music, Meccano and later cabinet-making – which perhaps foretold of an academic bent with an engineering flavour.
Education

Ken was educated at Barnstaple Grammar School and then boarded at Kingswood School, Bath, from where he won a scholarship in 1944 to St. John’s College, Cambridge to read Mechanical Sciences (as Engineering was then called). He also describes his discovery of hill-walking – a lifelong love – and youth hostelling in the Lake District which started with a trip organised by the University Methodist Society. Academically, he leaned towards Mechanical Engineering and in his final year he specialised in turbomachinery, picking up a first-class degree and University prizes in 1947.

After graduation

On graduation Ken went to Manchester to work as a graduate apprentice at Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, who made turbo-alternators for power stations. Although this industrial experience would have been invaluable for someone intending to become a professional mechanical engineer, it apparently did not stretch the mind in the way that Ken had been used to in Cambridge. In 1949 Ken turned down the opportunity of a career position in turbine design and instead applied for, and got, a job in the University of Manchester as an Assistant Lecturer in the Maths Department teaching Mathematics to Engineering students. This did not really satisfy his desire to engage with new research ideas in engineering, so in 1951 he became a research student of Professor Louis Matheson, a distinguished structural engineer and Head of the Engineering Department at Manchester, who asked him to investigate the application of the University’s new Ferranti Mark 1 digital computer to engineering analysis and design.

The mission of the Mark 1 was inspired by Alan Turing who had taken a Readership in Mathematics in 1948. It had a working store of only 512 registers, but it opened up opportunities to develop operating systems and programming languages which would now be recognised as some of the earliest embodiments of Computer Science. In 1952 Ken gave up his teaching post to become a salaried Research Assistant in the Computing Laboratory, tasked with expanding the library of subroutines, teaching programming to new users, and giving advice on appropriate numerical techniques.

Pioneering work

Ken became a pioneer in the use of digital computers to solve problems in Engineering, and most particularly Structural Engineering. He
recognised that structures could be conceived as an assembly of elements – in the simplest case as frames comprising beams and columns whose individual behaviours were well-known – and that the behaviour of the network of members and joints could then be solved most conveniently by matrix algebra programmed on a computer. These pioneering developments in numerical methods set the scene for the subsequent transformation of structural analysis which has taken place over the following seven decades. Ken also worked for a while with Alan Turing on the intriguing question of designing structures of minimum weight. He took his PhD in 1954 before returning to Cambridge in 1955 as a Demonstrator and then University Lecturer in Engineering. Ken’s own experiences had convinced him of the need to modernise the teaching of Engineering, and in 1959 he became a Founding Fellow of Churchill College and one of the first two Directors of Studies in Engineering with Dick Tizard.

Ken’s unique way of teaching in College

Both Ken and Dick communicated an appreciation for ingenious devices and systems together with a mastery of the mathematics that could best be used to describe their behaviour. Supervisions with Ken were particularly eye-opening for a first- or second-year student because he would extrapolate from the week’s problem sheets, first by challenging his charges to extend the mathematics of the simplified examples covered in lectures, and then point out that the same Mathematics could be applied to the behaviour of quite different systems described elsewhere in the Engineering syllabus. He thereby capitalised fully on the pedagogical opportunities provided by the General Engineering course offered in Part I of the Tripos. In his role as a Director of Studies Ken came across as being interested in his students’ progress, curious about their perceptions of the course, and willing to seek remedies where necessary. And from time to time, he and Val provided some home-from-home cossetting at their house in Windsor Road. Later, Ken had spells as Tutor for Advanced Students and as the Chairman of Trustees for the College Chapel.

Ken’s work in the Department

In the Department, Ken’s focus was on updating the teaching of Mathematics and creating a computing resource for staff and students and to enable the introduction of computer programming for the Department’s 300 undergraduates per year. Ken’s textbooks (Digital Computers, CUP 1957; Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis, Pergamon 1975) were very well
received by students and by those academics who wanted to follow his educational lead. His research publications are quite few but do include other innovations in computer hardware and software such as the introduction of transputer chips to conduct parallel processing for the analysis of large three-dimensional structures such as barrel vaults. It is a source of puzzlement for those who knew of Ken’s pioneering work that he was never promoted to a Readership in Cambridge, possibly due to a lack of appreciation at the time of the intellectual effort involved in computer programming and numerical analysis.

In conclusion …

Perhaps Ken Livesley’s contributions can best be understood in terms of a life of service – to teaching in the Department and managing a computer resource for colleagues and students, to advising Engineering students and postgraduates in College, and to supporting the Chapel. This rather humble scholar facilitated huge developments in Engineering Computation, and as a Founding Fellow helped establish Churchill College on the principles of integrity and decency to which he always adhered himself. He will be missed.

A Very Understated Man
by Jennifer Brook

Ken Livesley was, in some ways, a very understated man. He was selected to be a Founding Fellow of the College because of his academic prowess, obviously, but he was modest, kind and a dedicated teacher. Several engineers in our current Fellowship were taught by him as undergraduates or supervised by him in their early research. Dick Tizard and he formed a formidable partnership in grounding the teaching of engineering in Churchill College.

A great conversationalist

I met him much later, when he had already retired from active research and teaching. He was a great conversationalist. He was interested always in how the next generation were getting on, their interests, their ups and downs (particularly academically) and their happiness. He was curious about change but complained about it rarely. His Methodist upbringing was fundamental to his personality. He and Val developed a deep mutual respect
and affection for the Chaplain, John Rawlinson and Sally, his wife over thirty years. He attended the Governing Body well into his eighties and retained an active interest in what was happening in the College.

In the last four years of his life, he wrote and edited two volumes of essays, reminiscences of the first forty years of his life and stories for his children and grandchildren and one for his great-grandchildren, ‘Pooh and Piglet visit Owl and Eeyore tries flying’ – and a series of mathematical and other brainteasers. I am sure that former students of his would have recognised some of them.

**Founding Fellow**

Ken was interviewed in 1959 for the post of the first Engineering Fellow of Churchill College by Sir John Cockcroft, C.P. Snow (who had just published ‘The Masters’), Noel Annan and Sir Jock Colville (private secretary to Sir Winston Churchill) among others. C.P. Snow said to him, ‘Let me ask you a brutal question. You have been in Cambridge for over four years, and no College has offered you a Fellowship. Why not?’ Ken’s answer was ‘Obviously, I have not been nice to the right people’. He was invited to become a Fellow shortly afterwards. (However, he thought it was more likely that the failure to secure a Fellowship was because he was an outsider, having spent most of his early academic career in Manchester).

Ken Livesley planting a golden fastigiate beech Fagus sylvatica ‘Dawyck Gold’ in 2017 to mark the 50th anniversary of the Chapel at Churchill College
At the planting of the Churchill oak a few weeks later, he fondly remembered his children completed the work of back-filling the hole after Churchill’s modest effort.

**Ken and the controversy over the Chapel**

Ken was also the last surviving Fellow by 2010 who had been present when the discussion about the building of a Chapel at Churchill College took place. The background and saga relating to this is told in detail in Mark Goldie’s book, *God’s Bordello – Storm over a Chapel* in 2007.

Ken reported that:

‘One thing which struck me was the complete lack of interaction between the anti-chapel and pro-chapel factions. Those opposed to the building of a chapel spoke in abstract terms. They argued that an entity which was ‘The College’ should not be connected in any way with a collection of ideas which they regarded as superstitious nonsense. The pro-chapel faction, on the other hand, focused on the needs of individual future members of the College. They admitted that, while the secular foundation like Churchill ought not to have any formal link with the established Anglican Church such as existed in the older Colleges, nevertheless some Fellows and students might find the presence of a chapel helpful. These two attitudes never seemed to make contact. Certainly, we never came near to having a rational debate on the possible existence of a Creator. Personally, I felt ill-equipped to combat the aggressive manner in which the anti-chapel faction expressed their views’.

Ken later became a trustee of the Chapel, remaining so until 2016; he and Val attended the Sunday evening services regularly until about 2015.

**A keen walker and rock climber**

Ken and Val’s marriage was founded on hill-walking trips. He had been a keen walker and rock climber from his student years on. He must have kept diaries or notes about their many walking holidays together, with friends, and later with the children, David, Janet and Susan, as he related them in incredible detail sixty years on. Val and Ken were devoted to each other and enthusiastic parents and grandparents. He enjoyed the company of his grandchildren and
was immensely proud of their achievements but he always asked about my family and particularly how the children were getting on.

Ken believed absolutely that you should care for others as you would wish them to care for you. He also believed that you should not take yourself too seriously. **A great man, indeed.**
Richard Partington – A Tribute
A Man with Personal Élan, Vision, Empathy and Humour

Richard Partington left Churchill College in August after 14 years as Senior Tutor.

Richard has long been a passionate believer in facilitating social mobility through access to university, and has been equally committed to maintaining the highest academic standards; indeed, he believes that these two objectives go hand-in-hand. Richard’s tenure as Senior Tutor has seen the College shine academically, moving up the league tables, while also creating a strong sense of community amongst the entire student body. Richard will be hugely missed by everyone at Churchill. First Dame Athene, Master of Churchill College, and then Matt Boardman, one of Richard’s History students, pay their tributes. These are echoed by many Fellows and staff who worked most closely with him over the years. Below is a flavour of what they wrote about Richard as a person, as a colleague, as a leader, about his vision, his support of students and staff and finally his legacy. Professor Archie Howie, our de-facto poet in residence, penned a very witty poem ‘Richard Partington’s Cycling Clip’ as a personal tribute.

Professor Dame Athene Donald on Richard

When I joined the College in 2014, I rapidly became aware of just how fortunate the College was in its Senior Tutor. Richard has steered the College’s education policy and student pastoral care with great sensitivity and awareness of the big picture, across the University and the country.

I have always found him a wonderful colleague to discuss tricky issues with, not least during the current strangely disjointed academic year. His wise words and thoughtful approach to every problem have been a great support to me personally. We will miss him greatly, while wishing him all the best with the new challenge.

Matt Boardman, JCR President 2010–11, on Richard

Without a doubt, it was Richard Partington who destroyed the image I had of Cambridge as a stuffy place. From the start, he made it clear that Churchill
was different from other Colleges for all the right reasons, and I think he was central to that difference.

As JCR President he always gave me valuable advice which was as empathetic as it was pragmatic, and I genuinely enjoyed knocking on his office door (much more so than as a first-year History student waiting to hear if I’d misunderstood Edward III)! In every debate we had, Richard put students (both present and future) first, and consistently fought for better access within the rest of the University.

I would like to take this opportunity to add my enormous gratitude and huge thanks to Richard for being such a good listener, for being accessible at all times, for advising on tutorial and other matters wisely and sympathetically, and above all for being such a great person and a very good friend. Thank you for putting our students first and foremost, for supporting them holistically, not just academically – and this paid off handsomely in our students’ stellar results year on year – for increasing the ratio of state school students in Churchill, for increasing the number of women, both in the student body and among the Fellowship, for also increasing the number of BAME students, for having such a wicked sense of humour and being such a wonderful Francophile! By saying he will be hugely missed, I am just repeating what every single contributor said in ending their tribute. One final word: Richard, un GRAND merci!

As a person

Not least among Richard’s many qualities is his communicative capacity. I have been impressed again and again by his ability to present information and ideas in an energetic, eloquent and winning form. I will miss that personal élan (a suitable word from the French for this Francophile) and the inspiration that came with it for the institution to which he has been so devoted. (Andrew Webber, Vice-Master)

Richard has been a joy to work with: collegial, unpretentious, supportive, cheerful and witty. I collaborated with him from 2008 to 2012 during my second period as Vice-Master – particularly intensively when I was Acting Master in early 2012 – and on every aspect of College business I trusted
Richard's insight and judgement to the full. Good luck, Richard; our loss is St John's enormous gain. (Alison Finch)

His calm authority, his willingness to listen, and his preparedness to act decisively but with great sensitivity commanded the respect of students and senior colleagues alike. He has been truly transformational for the ethos of the College, albeit along its long-established egalitarian trajectory, and not only for the student body but also in the make-up and commitment of the Fellowship. (Ken Siddle)

I have a deep store of good memories, from working together to resolve difficult problems, to road trips to Wales for Master Classes, to (most recently) collaborating with Richard as Senior Postgraduate Tutor. I feel fortunate indeed to have been part of Richard’s team for so long, and I wish him every success in his new post. (Liz DeMarrais, Senior Postgraduate Tutor)

Having acted as Senior Tutor for just 6 months, I know first-hand the diverse range of demands of the job and the immense amount of time that it takes. What stands out about Richard for me is that he always has time for people, no question is too small and no concern is too trivial for his consideration. (Lisa Jardine-Wright)

He was hugely entertaining and enlivened discussions. I join with others who have written of his massive achievements as Senior Tutor. My one regret is that I never got to hear him playing his ukulele. (Paula Laycock)

He certainly has a good sense of humour, and we have had many laughs over the years, I will definitely miss this. (Dave Reece, Head Porter)

Perhaps just as important is his approachability and sense of humour making Churchill a very enjoyable place to study and work. He will be sorely missed. (Rebecca Sawalmeh, Postgraduate Student Administrator)

As a colleague

Richard has become so deeply engrained in the fabric of Churchill College that it is hard to remember a time before him or imagine life without him. I was privileged to work closely with him during my seven years as one of the ‘College Officers' and to see at first hand his absolute dedication to the
admission, education and welfare of our students, and the wellbeing of the College more generally. (Ken Siddle)

The most amazing thing about Richard is his ability, despite being incredibly busy, to make time for you and to talk about your problems. I shall miss the occasional pint at the Punter where I was able to ask for his advice and guidance. In all the years we have worked together, I have never seen him anything other than calm and cheerful. He exudes confidence and inspires those around him. (Allen Packwood, Director, Churchill Archives Centre)

Richard has been a great supporter of the work and team at the Møller Institute during his tenure, he always took a keen interest and provided sound advice and encouragement and helped us to feel part of the College community. (Gillian Secrett)

I first met Richard nearly fifteen years ago when I was an FE lecturer and brought a group of my students from Swansea to a Churchill Open Day. I was struck at the time that the College’s then-new Senior Tutor was the first university representative I had ever met who could coherently andhumanly explain his admissions process to me and my students. Little could I have known that I would spend much of the period since working with and learning from Richard, lately as Churchill’s Admissions Tutor. To say that this time has been a privilege is an understatement, as it is also to say that I will miss him. Nearly fifteen years ago, I recognised that Richard was a remarkable person, and nothing I have seen since has changed my mind. I am immensely fortunate that he has been, and I hope will remain, a colleague and friend. (Jonathan Padley, Admissions Tutor)

As a tutor, I have frequently been in awe of Richard’s ability to see a clear path through complex and difficult terrain, while centring the individuals involved, and the best outcomes for them. This blend of clarity and compassion make him a wonderful mentor. (Leigh Denault)

Richard has been an amazing colleague, always kind and thoughtful, meticulous in his work and extremely focused. He is one of the cleverest people I have ever known, with the ability to know the answer to the question before you have finished asking, but with the kindness to gather and consider everyone’s thoughts before proceeding. (Shelley Surtees, Domestic Bursar)
One of the first things I was struck by on joining Churchill was the warmth and esteem in which Richard is held by the College and the sense of loss at his departure is no less striking. He leaves us in a very strong position, but with quite a challenge to replace him. His departure will be felt in every part of College life and his tenure remembered for generations. (Tamsin James, Bursar)

Richard has been a supportive colleague to the development team and me, and pleasant company at events. He was kind enough to agree to go on a fundraising visit to New York in 2017, where we had a memorable dinner with alumni and visited the United Nations with Nick Bryant (U86). (Francisca Malarée, Development Director)

I sat on the Statutes & Ordinances Committee with Richard for many years. From the outset, he was focused and determined, with a clear vision. His ever-full inbox meant that draft policies or new regulations often arrived at the last minute, but we forgave him for that because they would always be thoroughly researched and totally appropriate. (Paula Laycock)

I have always found Richard to be very approachable and fair in my dealings with him. I have appreciated his support, and his openness to discuss and collaborate with any student issues, which we may have. (Dave Reece, Head Porter)
From my very first day Richard has been kind, supportive and engaging, and I feel extremely lucky to have been shown the way by such a tour de force. I will miss his knowledge, sense of humour and humanitarian values. (Louise Ranger, Tutorial Officer)

I will be very sorry to lose Richard as both a colleague and a manager. He has always been supportive of me during his time as Senior Tutor; having worked together for 14 years, my working life is going to be very different. I will particularly miss his excellent sense of humour and witty stories! (Stephanie Cook, Tutorial Officer)

As a leader

Under his superb leadership, first-rate teaching Fellows were recruited to strengthen our community of DoS’s and Tutors. Richard’s tireless efforts prioritised students’ learning, always focusing on the quality of student experience in College, as well as finding new sources of funding. (Liz DeMarrais, Senior Postgraduate Tutor)

Richard’s leadership during his time as Senior Tutor at Churchill saw the College’s academic outcomes improve dramatically and student success sustain. Richard’s strategy on admissions is, however, only some of the story. His tenure has also fostered a sense of academic and welfare provision for students that is the envy of other Colleges across Cambridge. Something we can all be really proud of. Richard has worked impossibly hard to deliver this and inspired his colleagues to do exactly the same. (Sally Boss, Deputy Senior Tutor)

Richard has made an extraordinary contribution as Senior tutor, but perhaps less well known is how he has also inspired many alumni and donors to support Churchill College and particularly how he has shaped thinking around student support. (Francisca Malarée, Development Director)
Richard was particularly impactful in his chairmanship of the Education Standards Committee in the quality management of our portfolio of executive education. (Gillian Secrett)

His extensive knowledge about the process has enabled us to be proactive in both our technical and academic approach to dealing holistically with all undergraduate applications. Initially we received around 450 applications but with Richard leading the way, raising academic standards and extending the College’s widening participation activities, we successfully processed 1,100 applications in the recent round. (Liz Neal, Admissions Officer)

Richard’s strong and clear leadership and guidance has meant that the College has been in very safe hands. (Rebecca Sawalmeh, Postgraduate Student Administrator)

**Supporting students & staff**

A distinctive part of the culture of aspiration that he has fostered has been an ethos of care, and that has extended beyond the student body to every constituency in the College. (Andrew Webber, Vice-Master)

As a young academic, his advice was invaluable as I sought to navigate University and College life: any questions I had, whether about admissions, faculty teaching, or direction of studies, he answered with supernatural speed – by email, phone, or over a much-needed coffee. And to even the longest administrative slogs, or most difficult meetings, he brought humour and friendship, which made apparently insurmountable tasks that much more doable. (Leigh Denault)
I, like many fellows I’m sure, owe my fellowship and welcome to the Churchill community to Richard. As the Cavendish Laboratory Outreach Officer, I was beginning to consider what College opportunities might exist for me. Sitting on one of the many committees that Richard has chaired, I asked his advice and a few conversations later he identified a teaching by-fellowship for me at Churchill. (Lisa Jardine-Wright)

Richard has always had the students at the heart of everything he does, and our great academic results in recent years reflect that. He has always been massively supportive of the commercial operation, and the associated staff; never failing to call in and say hello to the staff on duty when working out of hours, always thanking them for their efforts and commitment to academic excellence. (Shelley Surtees, Domestic Bursar)

Richard has always been approachable and supportive to students, Fellows and staff alike and has everyone’s best interests at heart. (Stephanie Cook, Tutorial Officer)

His vision

Richard arrived at Churchill with a crystal-clear vision of delivering a fair admissions process and, importantly, one with an emphasis on facilitating access for students from widening participation backgrounds. Richard delivered this by focusing on the hard data rather than subjective elements of the admissions process, coupled with a commitment to demystifying the process of admissions via provision of accessible and honest information on
how and why we make decisions. It is, in part, this commitment to admitting the right candidates that has improved Churchill’s academic standing. (Sally Boss, Deputy Senior Tutor)

(Varying) the College’s requirements in terms of hours of teaching and qualifying offices enabled Richard to recruit younger, research-active postdoctoral researchers in the University who had not yet achieved a University lectureship. He managed to persuade the Council and Governing Body to offer them either Teaching By-Fellowships or full Fellowships with more flexible teaching requirements for a few years to enable them to establish their research careers. This also enabled him to recruit more female Teaching Fellows, gradually improving the gender balance. (Jennifer Brook)

His legacy

(…) Richard turned round the College’s exam performance beyond anyone’s expectations, bringing its Tompkins Table ranking from 15/29 to a mean of 4/29. Along with this, applications for undergraduate places rose from well below 400 per year to almost 1100 in 2020; state-sector UK entry rose from below 60% to a mean of 75%; and latterly Richard turned the dial on the proportion of female undergraduates in the College (up from 28% in 2016
to 50% in 2020, a remarkable feat in a preponderantly scientific College). These are the bare facts; it’s difficult to convey the day-to-day, almost minute-by-minute, shrewdness that has underpinned them: brilliant decisions during the pressured Admissions season; an always alert and principled watch on prejudice and discrimination; kind but firm handling of students’ problems, with a gift for seeing the way out of self-defeating behaviour. (Alison Finch)

In his fourteen years of unstinting service to the College, Richard has earned a remarkable level of esteem and affection. He has maintained a vision of educational aspiration that has yielded excellent results for the institution as a whole and made a decisive contribution to the achievements and prospects of generations of individual students. (Andrew Webber, Vice-Master)

He has been an inspirational colleague and true friend who leaves a remarkable legacy, including the loyal tutorial team he assembled through whom his influence will surely live on for many years to come. (Ken Siddle)

His tenure has fostered a sense of academic and welfare provision for students that is the envy of other Colleges across Cambridge. Something we can all be really proud of. Richard has worked impossibly hard to deliver this and inspired his colleagues to do exactly the same. Admitting the right students and supporting them both academically and pastorally to shine during their time at Churchill. Richard’s legacy that is now embedded firmly in Churchill’s DNA (…) I am sure that his work at Churchill will carry on proudly. He leaves his imprint on the College’s ethos and on us all. (Sally Boss, Deputy Senior Tutor)
(The other area in which) Richard made the greatest contribution to the College’s academic success was Undergraduate Admissions. He persuaded the Council over a number of years to invest in the admissions teams and to go out to ‘evangelise’ to groups of schools and to put on the best Open Days in Cambridge. He led by example and continued to enjoy speaking engagements in schools and conferences around the country, persuading prospective students to apply to Cambridge University. He played a very active part in the University Admissions Forums and the move to improve diversity in applications and admissions. (Jennifer Brook)

The role of Senior Tutor is an absolutely central one to any College, but in Churchill, following in the footsteps of someone of the calibre of Dick Tizard takes the weight of the position to another level. Richard has very clearly built on and extended that legacy, maintaining the College’s widening participation credentials whilst significantly increasing its academic standing. This is quite an exceptional achievement! (Tamsin James, Bursar)

Richard has always been committed to participating in University working groups beyond his job role, often enabling us to select high quality students not only from our direct applicants but often innovatively from the Winter Pool. His statistical knowledge has facilitated not only our meeting the rigorous expectations set by both the Government and the University, but to exceed them. (Liz Neal, Admissions Officer)

I believe Richard has made a lasting positive contribution to the academic reputation of Churchill College and the lives of the many students including myself, whom he advised, supported and encouraged during their study at Churchill. (Gillian Secrett)
Richard Partington’s Cycling Clip

Some mornings as I stagger from the sack
From flashing spokes, light hits my bleary eye;
The rising sun his wheels reflecting back,
Our Senior Tutor’s biking swiftly bye!

And then, for the long working hours he’s got,
I’ll find that precious self-built bike he’s docked
In Churchill Fellows’ stand – the premier slot;
Festooned with cables and then doubly locked!

Our Teaching Team he’s rebuilt and inspired
That student peloton of bikes it serves
On Tripos climb great triumphs we acquired
A Churchill yellow jersey he deserves!

Now poached by Johns, he’ll maybe go by car
No morning flash will then delight my eyes;
But maybe he can twist Johns’ arm so far
To let him bike across that Bridge of Sighs!

Archie Howie
Shelley Surtees – A Tribute
An Integral Part of the Living Tapestry of Churchill

Shelley Surtees left Churchill College after 12 years as Domestic Bursar. Shelley transformed the College’s commercial operations and her operational leadership has seen the College through innumerable challenges, not least during the last 14 months. She also spearheaded the sustainability agenda in College which saw Churchill winning a Green Impact Platinum Award, three years running. Her tireless dedication to the College and commitment to balancing the needs of all of its stakeholders will be a great loss. Shelley put students at the centre of her operations and they appreciated it. Shelley will be sorely missed by staff, students, Fellows and alumni who have all got to know her well over such a long period of service. First Dame Athene, Master of Churchill College, and then Ben Coumbe, U12 (now a hospital doctor), pay their tributes. These are echoed by many Fellows and staff who worked most closely with her over the years. Below is a flavour of what they wrote about Shelley as a person, as a colleague, as a leader, about her work ethic, her vision, her support of the Churchill Community and, finally, her legacy.

Athene Donald on Shelley

When Matthew and I first arrived at the Master’s Lodge, Shelley was the friendly face who helped us settle in. I’m sure for so many students, past and present, she will have likewise been a crucial linchpin in enabling them to feel welcome and comfortable in the College.

Under her guidance, our conference trade increased very substantially, as did the sustainability of our day-to-day operations, at least until the pandemic struck. And during this miserable COVID period, she has assumed much of the responsibility for ensuring we collectively complied with the ever-changing legislation and that we offered the community as much as was feasible under these trying circumstances. She will be hugely missed.
Ben Coumbe on Shelley

Shelley was not only a driving force for change in both the Churchill Gym and Churchill College Rugby Club, but she has also been an outstanding advocate for the student body particularly in relation to student welfare and mental health in a time when these were less appreciated.

With her office pride of place on the main corridor into Churchill one could always count on a smile, a sympathetic ear or one of her four-legged friends (Max and Ted) to be on the other side of the door. I worked with Shelley closely on the Moving Mountains series of conferences, together with Anny King and others, and was in awe of her organisational skills, determination and zeal for change. It was these values that translated into her work as Domestic Bursar in making sure College assets were deployed appropriately to ensure high quality student accommodation and academic/financial support for current students. Shelley was far more than a Domestic Bursar, but has been an integral part of the living tapestry of Churchill College for more than a decade. Her departure leaves a massive hole within the College community, one that will not be easily filled. A true progressive, feminist and dear friend thank you for all you have done.

I would like to take this opportunity to add my enormous gratitude and huge thanks to Shelley for her luminous personality, enthusiasm, energy, care and great sense of humour. Nothing was ever too much or too little to support students, Fellows and staff. She always welcomed you with a big smile when you knocked on her door, was always available to help. I will forever cherish our early coffee morning chats in the Buttery and especially the one which gave rise to our Moving Mountains Conferences. She will undoubtedly be a hard act to follow. By saying she will be hugely missed, I am just repeating what every single contributor said in ending their tribute. Dear friend, I wish you every happiness in your new venture.

As a person

Shelley’s thoughtfulness, commitment, and energy have made a real difference to College operations over the years, sometimes in ways that were vitally important but unseen. I shall certainly miss her. (Liz DeMarrais, Senior Postgraduate Tutor)
She was never afraid to speak her mind, which I found particularly helpful in my work, and she became a very supportive colleague and friend. (Paula Laycock)

As well as all of her hard work, I will personally miss her sense of humour, whatever the circumstances, time or crisis! (Tamsin James, Bursar)

She has always had the refreshing ability to be able to see the amusing side of some of the idiosyncratic aspects of College life. (Barry Kingston)

As a colleague

Shelley has been an outstanding colleague. She has always been helpful and proactive and has readily dealt with a myriad of issues that from time to time I raised with her. Her cheerful disposition and ‘can do’ approach to her work has been a great asset to the College. (Barry Kingston)

Shelley is very hands-on in her approach to what we do and will quite happily roll her sleeves up and get stuck in to whatever needs doing. (Dave Reece, Head Porter)
When I became Senior Postgraduate Tutor, Shelley offered practical suggestions and advice, ensuring that my early days in this role went smoothly. (Liz DeMarrais, Senior Postgraduate Tutor)

She was a great colleague to work with and, although it's an old cliché, she really will be a hard act to follow. (Ken Siddle)

**As a leader**

Shelley is extremely driven and we will all miss her passion to move the departments forward to a place of Hospitality excellence. (David Oakley, Catering Manager)

*Shelley with Catering Manager David Oakley, and Catering Assistant Beatriz San Juan Castellanos*

She has done an outstanding job in helping to steer the College through the COVID pandemic ensuring all the necessary measures have been in place to protect the whole College community. (Carol Robinson, Conference Manager)

She has carried out terrific work over the last 14 months to ensure we are best protected in relation to COVID. The procedures she has implemented have had a great bearing in keeping people safe. (Dave Reece, Head Porter)
Shelley’s dedication to the College and commitment to balancing the needs of all of its stakeholders has always been unstinting and she has been as disappointed as anyone to see the College so empty during the lockdowns. However, she is also at her best when faced with an emergency, so the College has been particularly well looked after over this hugely challenging period. (Tamsin James, Bursar)

**Her work ethic**

She never hesitated to go the extra mile in ensuring that things worked as well as possible for all members of the community and our visitors. (Andrew Webber, Vice-Master)

No one has worked harder and done more for Churchill over the last decade than Shelley. (Ken Siddle)

While her role has largely been strategic and supervisory, Shelley has had a hands-on approach and has always been very willing to help out in practical ways. (Carol Robinson, Conference Manager)

Shelley came from an unconventional employment background for the role but brought enormous vigour and enthusiasm to the post. (Jennifer Brook)

We knew we needed someone who was willing to implement change and we found that person in Shelley. (Paula Laycock)
Her vision

During Shelley’s time at Churchill, she has worked tirelessly to improve the operational aspects of the College and to support students, Fellows and staff. Quickly understanding the needs and wishes of the various groups and departments, Shelley has been instrumental in ensuring they all work together in a cohesive way. (Carol Robinson, Conference Manager)

One of Shelley’s greatest attributes is to understand the big picture of Churchill College, carefully balancing the needs of the academic world and our desire to build commercial income and reputation. (David Oakley, Catering Manager)

She worked hard with her Heads of Departments to raise the standards not just for commercial visitors but also for undergraduate and postgraduate students. From the start, she engaged with the Fellowship and with student representatives to work out how best to balance the differing demands on resources and to improve their experience of Churchill (...) She was also conscious of balancing the need for commercial revenue against the need to prioritise the academic mission of the College. (Jennifer Brook)
Supporting the Churchill Community

We have become accustomed to seeing her around College at any hour of the day and on any day of the week, oiling the wheels and taking care of emergencies, though much of what she has achieved has been through tireless effort behind the scenes. (Ken Siddle)

I am grateful to Shelley for many years of caring commitment to our College community and her effectiveness in building the commercial side of the College’s operation. As a Tutor, I heard so many times from students about ways that she and her team went out of their way to offer kindness or extra help to a student in need. (Liz DeMarrais, Senior Postgraduate Tutor)

She worked hard, often joining the staff if something needed to be done in a hurry or to demonstrate the standard, she expected them to achieve. (Jennifer Brook)

Her door was always open to listen and provide advice on a whole host of matters for all the teams and students and when things went wrong her balanced view was welcomed by all. The College Balls received great care and ownership under her direction. I’m sure she won’t miss the 24hr shift. (David Oakley, Catering Manager)

Shelley developed an excellent rapport with the students, Fellows and staff in College and is often seen in conversation with them. (Dave Reece, Head Porter)

Her legacy

It is clear that Shelley Surtees has made a transformative difference to the domestic and commercial operations of the College … I would pay particular tribute to her admirable efforts in enhancing sustainability in our operations. The succession of Green Impact Awards earned by the College are in large part due to her drive and engagement in this crucial area for the current and
future wellbeing of the institution and the wider world in which it sits. Much as Shelley will be missed, her legacy in this and other areas will be sustained. (Andrew Webber, Vice-Master)

Shelley has helped transform the commercial operation of the College, ensuring it is in a better financial state to when she arrived. (Dave Reece, Head Porter)

Overall, financially, the College was in a much better place to cope with the pressure of the COVID pandemic financially and operationally because of the success of the commercial business in the past ten years and much of that was due to Shelley and her core team of David Oakley, Carol Robinson, and Rosemary Saunders. (Jennifer Brook)

She has performed wonders with the conference business that generates such valuable income and goodwill for the College, and of course she has been at the forefront in orchestrating many of our own events. (Ken Siddle)

Shelley’s time as Domestic Bursar has seen the College through a period of unprecedented change. Having started her time at Churchill by transforming our commercial operations, she leaves after supporting the College during a global emergency which has affected every part of the College’s operations. (Tamsin James, Bursar)

Shelley transformed the commercial side of the business and moved us forward with absolute focus, determination, professionalism and skill. She will be a great loss to the College. (Paula Laycock)
FEATURES
‘Is it a right thing or a mad thing not to re-connect, to avoid reading or writing because of what those will bring?’

Bhanu Kapil
British Poet and Fellow, Churchill College
FEATURES

Notes on the Perimeter
Five Walks on the Grounds of Churchill College

Professor Bhanu Kapil is a Churchill Fellow. She was born and raised on the outskirts of West London and migrated to the US two decades ago, landing eventually in Boulder, Colorado where she taught at Naropa, a liberal arts college. In 2019 Bhanu returned to the UK to take up a one-year fellowship at the University of Cambridge and has stayed on as an artist Fellow at Churchill College. Bhanu was recently awarded the prestigious T.S. Elliot Poetry Prize for her book *How to Wash a Heart*. Here she writes about what the experience of being a writer in this particular space/place has been.

‘The tulips are too red in the first place, they hurt me.’ Sylvia Plath

‘How will you attend to the artifacts of oppression? The way that colonization inscribes itself on bodied and mental states? Exposing those artifacts to view is how you dislodge the effects of colonization itself, from the tissue.’ Sayra Pinto Bhansali

I.

On December 21st, 2020, the first snowdrop appears in the dell or arboretum behind the chapel. That night, I dream I am walking the perimeter of the grounds of Churchill College, where I live, and that next to me or nearby, slipping in and out of the trees, is a red leopard. We are both tracking a small golden deer. In the morning, I sketch the dream’s imagery in my notebook then write a caption. The caption is a memory*. Is memory an adaptation to a fleeting visual field? I draw dotted lines between the animal bodies, and then from an animal’s to mine. The dream
graphs orientation, reciprocity, the churning energy of the perimeter. This is how the day begins. Sentences coiling at the foot of the novel, then uncoiling at 4 pm.

*In 1946, my great-grandmother, grandmother, and mother (a child) wove a rug from hemp. On the rug was a leopard wearing a diamond necklace. Blood dripped from its mouth: three fat drops, in red and black dye made from berries. White and yellow teeth. In a vertical line in front of the leopard’s face, my grandmother stitched: GOODNIGHT. The leopard was speaking. To whom? ‘To the British,’ said my mother, when asked.

2. Icy pink day, late winter. Lockdown has eased, and it’s possible now to meet one other person outside. I make tea and see that R* has walked over from the Kavli Institute with his. Mugs in hand, we approach the Archives Centre from behind. In fact, I’ve been walking the boundary of this structure for months, analysing the fragments I find at its edge. On my first walk, I found a rusted loop attached to a length of chain. On my second, an ear of congealed metal. And on another day, I found what resembled a vertebral bone next to a rectangle of tanned leather, freshly cut, or so it seemed, from a belt. At home, I pressed clay into these shapes, experiencing them as simulations. The body, the body: in the most generic way I could possibly use those words. There was nothing formal in this practice, nothing that could become writing. Instead, I had the strange feeling that these artifacts had been ejected from the architecture, and thus the archive, itself.

*‘What happens to objects when they disappear? What happens to the information in them when they disappear?’ – R, sitting on the steps, describing his cosmological research, next to Flight.

Is the archive a hole? Is the list of fragments the means by which chaos enters the work?

‘You can’t destroy information,’ R continues, pouring his tea, now cold, into the grass.
3.
At the place where the building stops, about a foot above the grass, the concrete is coated, in places, by lichen the colour of burned butter. Sometimes I photograph letters carved into the stone of the Archives Centre, the dedication, then re-compose them into new words. Extract a B, for example, from Baroness. I can’t imagine, I sometimes think, a more perfect place to write a novel set in England, in 1979.

4.
May 8th, 2021: The fragment is a unit of awareness, dripping with milk.

The fragment is sculptural, in the sense that it produces its own detritus. Is the fragment the inverse of an egg, the sun, the canopies we constructed then lived beneath?

It's strange, actually, in the context of these College grounds, to speak in the voice of my ancestor. Ancestor: a person you can still tell a story about. Or remember their smell. I remember, for example, the smell of my father’s scalp, the oils it collected or produced, which stained the pale pink silk that lined his Russian hat. One of my most intense regrets is the day I set that hat down on the seat next to me, the H1 from Ruislip to Uxbridge, then got off, to catch a train.

Is the fragment a philosophy, a way of thinking about how the world is made?

Abandoning these notes, I walk to the Xiaotian Fu Garden, or the orchard, as we call it, with my sister. We lie down beneath the cherry blossom tree, campion galloping at our ankles, pale yellow and white. Inverting
ourselves like this, extracting trace minerals from the earth simply by lying down upon it, we practise a form of parallel play that restores coherence.

Is the orchard a mirror? Is the orchard a zoo for these new emotions? Does the orchard throw us out of time, or is it a time machine?

How strange it is to return to England after so many years.

‘There’s no leaving the room,’ murmured Claudia Rankine, in Laramie, Wyoming, folding her coat lengthwise before draping it over the back of her chair.

The orchard is a place of safety, a set of detailed instructions: both a triangle and an orb. It’s here that the cherry blossom fragments to azure, a colour that spills across the floor.

Fragments coalesce, an illusion or mirage, I think, looking at my sister’s photograph.

5.

I came here to write something I could not write in another place. It’s April now, and the tulips have shattered my notebook. They are too red.

Bhanu Kapil
In his Own Words
Ken Livesley Reminisces

Paula Laycock, College Records Officer – previously College Registrar (1991–2014), tells us that when in 2015, she asked Ken Livesley if he would be willing to participate in the College’s oral history project, he declined her invitation for an interview on the grounds that he was already in the process of ‘writing something down’. He was being modest, of course, as one book – *Cornucopia* – was soon to emerge in 2016.

Compiled from reminiscences, letters, stories, and notes written by Ken over many years, the subject matter is diverse. *Cornucopia* includes childhood memories, reflections on his early years at Churchill and in the Engineering Department, an encounter with Alan Turing, and some stories written for his grandchildren.

Ken’s Memoirs can be accessed via the Churchill College Archive (CCRF/151/38). For our enjoyment, Paula has selected some extracts from just a few of his chapters. These extracts give a picture of a many talented, warm and humorous man.

A West Country Childhood
Perranporth, 1930–34

Cornwall in the 1930s felt much more distant from the rest of Britain than it does today. There was no TV, and although we had a telephone it was reserved for my father’s work. We had no radio, though I remember our being invited by one of my father’s congregation to listen to the commentary on the ladies’ singles final at Wimbledon (the winner was Dorothy Round, so the year must have been 1934). I felt intensely patriotic! There was no national grid, and consequently electricity was only available in the larger towns like Truro and Penzance, which had their own local generators. But to compensate for all this there were Cornish pasties, Cornish cream, Cornish ice cream and a plentiful supply of local produce, all of which I remember. I also remember that the local dairy had its own ice-cream, but I can’t recall how often we had this treat!
Two Years in Industry

Academically, I had had a successful three years at Cambridge, ending up with a first and a couple of University prizes. Several of my friends – mathematicians and natural scientists – were staying on to do research. Yet when I asked the staff in the Engineering Department if they had any projects suitable for me, the answer was always ‘No, go away’. Gradually, however, the reason for this became clear. To be a professional engineer, I was told, you needed to spend at least a couple of years in industry under the guidance of a corporate member of the appropriate Engineering Institution – Civil, Structural, Electrical or Mechanical. Then, and only then, could you apply to become a member of that Institution and call yourself a Real Engineer …

… And so it was I arrived in Manchester in the summer of 1947, having purchased a couple of boiler suits, a brew can, a steel rule, an engineer’s square (which I still have) and two pairs of callipers – one inside and one outside. In those days many of the workers in Trafford Park lived in south Manchester, and the company found me digs in Chorlton-cum-Hardy. Initially I was paid £4-19-6 a week (£4.97½ in new money; I think it went up a bit after a year), out of which I paid the sum of £3 a week to my landlady for my board and lodging. As far as I remember, I lived quite happily on what was left – after all, neither of the two apprentices with whom I shared a bedroom (both of whom had started their training the previous year) had any more money than I had.

Early days at Churchill

‘Let me ask you a brutal question. You have been in Cambridge for over four years and no College has offered you a fellowship. Why?’

It was September 1959, and I was sitting facing an intimidating group of Churchill trustees – Sir John Cockcroft, C. P. Snow, Noel Annan, Jock Colville, and several others. Fortunately for me Sir Winston was absent!

I was very surprised to be there. In the spring of that year Cockcroft had written to Sir John Baker, head of the Engineering Department, asking him to recommend some candidates for a fellowship in engineering at a new College specialising in science and technology. The relationship between Baker and
Cockcroft was already rather frosty due to Cockcroft’s personal selection of Dick Tizard (an Oxford man) as his first appointment in Engineering. It did not improve when Cockcroft wrote to Baker in July, after the first round of unproductive interviews, asking him whether he had any better suggestions. (I was told all this sometime later over lunch in Martin’s coffee house in Trumpington Street by one of the departmental secretaries. I don’t think she was making it up!) I don’t know if there were any other candidates from the department besides myself on the second occasion.

C. P. Snow’s question and my reply is all I can remember of the interview. I had no difficulty in finding an answer. In view of Snow’s very public falling out with Christ’s over his book ‘The Masters’ I simply said that obviously I had not been nice to the right people. This seemed to go down well with the trustees, though I don’t know whether it influenced their decision to offer me a fellowship. Anyway, the offer arrived a few days later and with it an invitation to come and watch Sir Winston planting an oak tree in what was then just a cabbage field. You can see my wife Val and two of our children in the background of the photograph which subsequently appeared in the Cambridge Evening News. In contrast to Lady Soames fifty years later, Sir Winston only shovelled a couple of spadefuls into the hole and left it to the children of the fellows-elect to finish the job.

Until October 1960, when the flats and the temporary dining hut were finished, the embryo College met in various places in Cambridge. We had an office in Regent Street, but this was not suitable for formal meetings. The first meeting of the governing body was held in Trinity on 17th November 1959. After that we had a meeting each term in various other Colleges. The trustees had had the foresight to appoint a bursar and senior tutor who already had plenty of administrative experience, so that in the first year I and the other younger Fellows, who were mostly in our early thirties, had very little to do.

Various incidents from those early governing body meetings stick in my mind. There was, for me at least, an overwhelming sense of the importance of any decision we took, even if it concerned something which was essentially trivial. For example, we decided that in Churchill the high table should not
rest on a raised platform, but should be the same height as the other tables in the dining hall. However, we never realised that if we made it too wide a time would come when geriatric fellows who were slightly deaf would have difficulty in talking across its width.

October 1960 saw the arrival of 25 post-graduates. Winston was still alive and they were very conscious of being the first students of his College. The tradition of celebrating his birthday in the Lent term began. After a formal dinner the resident Fellows were ‘at home’ to all members of the College and were expected to provide unlimited amounts of free alcohol. On one memorable evening this tradition got out of hand. I remember starting out in Noel Duckworth’s rooms in College and ending up with Dick, who was living in one of the flats. Standing in his living room we surveyed a floor littered with recumbent students and congratulated ourselves on our ability to remain relatively sober. I think Churchill’s Wolfson Hall must have been under construction at the time, as next morning we noticed that someone had climbed up the tower crane on the site and attached something to the end of the jib. There were also a large number of glasses smashed in the bar. No wonder the College council decided to discontinue the tradition.
Churchill in the News
Fifty Years of Churchill College in the National Press, 1958–2008

Professor Mark Goldie, an Historian and a Churchill Fellow, gives us an interesting account of 50 years of Churchill College in the news. It is little surprise that the coverage of the College in the national press is front-loaded.

There are now digital archives of the major national newspapers. These enable us to paint a picture of news coverage of Churchill College over its first half century. There were some 2,630 items mentioning the College between the announcement of the new College in May 1958 and the beginning of 2008. This figure includes everything, promiscuously, whether notices of Masters’ birthdays, letters to the editor, TV listings of University Challenge teams, and advertisements for College jobs. Yet some interesting patterns emerge.

Front-loading
The coverage is ‘front-loaded’: it was far heavier in the earlier than in the later years. There were over 1,000 mentions before the 1960s were over. By 1974, half of all mentions had occurred, only fourteen years after the College opened its doors. There are, I think, three reasons for this:

First, the College captured the national imagination as much in anticipation as in reality. There was huge fanfare when the College was announced. There are over 200 mentions before a single undergraduate arrived. Before it opened, the College was a blank slate upon which commentators could write about the nation’s hopes and anxieties – about the role of science and technology; the Russian threat; Winston’s reputation; the problem of the ‘two cultures’.

Second, Oxbridge, in the 1950s and early 1960s, still dominated the horizon of national interest in higher education. But this dominance rapidly declined, with successive waves of glossy new universities coming on the scene. This was not just a matter of changing Establishment fashion, but marked a demographic shift: the proportion of the nation’s graduates who attended Oxbridge fell dramatically. There was now much more to talk about than a new Cambridge College. (It is no surprise that the ‘Establishment’ papers, the Times and Telegraph, account between them for three-quarters of all coverage.) In the early years the gossip columnists thought minor
KEEPPING AHEAD: TODAY COMES A £3,500,000 PLAN TO GIVE
BRITAIN MORE AND BETTER SCIENTISTS IN THE FUTURE

THE MAN
WHO LOOKED
AHEAD

PLUTO, the Pipe Line Under
The Ocean which led oil to the Allied armies in
France, was remembered yesterday—and the for-
esight of the man who backed an "impracticable
idea."—Sir Winston Churchill.

Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd, the Minister of
Education, who was Minister in
charge of the recent
Petroleum Warfare
Department, unveiled at Shanklin,
Isle of Wight, a plaque commemo-
rating "Operation Pluto" in 1944.

He read a congratulatory mes-
age from Sir Winston:
"Operation Pluto was a
remarkable feat of British
engineering, unparalleled in
its originality, pursued with
tenacity."

No faltering
"This creative energy helped
to win the war. But it is no
less necessary to peace. There
must be no faltering in the
drive to nurture the British
people by all possible means,
and above all through educ-
ation, the virtue of skill and
inventiveness. These are the
values which are needed in a
technological age."

Mr. Lloyd paid tribute to the
creators who had been encour-
gaged; he received a Petrol-
eum Minister's from Sir
Kenneth Menzies. In his speech
he looked for original ideas in
science and technology, and had the
courage to encourage the young
generation in research and
courage to encourage the young
research and induce tempo-

After the war, he said, Sir Win-
ston continued, in peace and
in war, to urge the country to
follow his wartime lead.

It is Churchill
College for
space-age men

CHURCHILL COLLEGE, a vast, far-sighted project to cost £3,500,000
and aimed chiefly at fostering the study of science and technology,
is to rise in Cambridge. Its name and purpose acknowledge the debt
the future owes to the partnership of human courage and scientific
genius in the war years; it will give Britain the men she needs to
keep a place in the forefront in the space-age.

The college will be for
men only. Ultimately it
will accommodate between
500 and 600, with a Fel-
loship of 50 to 63. To-
da, it is announced, a
trust has been established
for its building and endow-
ment.

Sir Winston Churchill will
preside over the trustees,
who include Lord Tizard,
Chancellor of the University
of Cambridge, and Lord
Adrian, the Vice-Chancellor.

Breakdown fear
The need is great for a college
of the kind now planned. With
creasing number of engineers in
every field from atomic power
to kitchenware the demand for
practitioners is immense.

It has been estimated that the
total of 13,000 qualified
scientists which Britain had in 1948
must double again by 1960.

From 1943 we shall need every
year 4,000 science and engi-
neering graduates, instead of
1,000.

But why is a new college
needed? Instead of an exten-
sion of existing facilities?

Cambridge says: "The un-
iversity has a scheme for an
extension at its new site and
perhaps other colleges, but
the peculiar advantage of the
college is that it is to be pre-
erved, an expansion in Hamma, which is already
most of a new college is
impossible.

The existing colleges are
already beyond the means of
those that should be selected
having regard to their buildings
and endowments, and any
further large expansion might
jeopardize the completeness of
the teaching force of the
university.

Its aims
Now a new college has taken
shape on paper. Its main
principles are:
1. Science and technology will
account for 80 per cent.
of its membership.
2. There will be a ratio of
one postgraduate to two
undergraduates, or twice
the numbers in any existing
college.
3. A number of visiting
Fellowship will be
provided which will allow
students to travel to other
universities.
happenings at Churchill would be of interest to their readers. On 26 November 1961 the Sunday Telegraph even thought to report which Fellows would be dining at High Table the following Thursday.

Third, the practice of Oxbridge Colleges using the newspapers as a noticeboard for even minor announcements survived during the 1960s and into the 1970s, but then lapsed. Thus, a good deal of coverage was generated by Colleges themselves. In the early years, Churchill published lists of all newly appointed Fellows and of students awarded scholarships and exhibitions. Perhaps the end of this practice is evidence of the declining weight of Oxbridge in national life. Or perhaps it was an unfortunate turning inwards upon ourselves. At any rate, we have long since stopped telling the world that Dr X has been elected to a Fellowship in Y.

Peaks and troughs

If the long-term trend is downward, there are peaks and troughs. The downward trend was somewhat halted in the 1990s. The main reason for the modest upswing was the growing prominence of the Churchill Archives Centre. The long-running controversy over the future of Winston Churchill’s papers attracted maximum overage. Today, each annual release of a new tranche of the Thatcher papers produces citations of our archives.

The peak year for news about the College was 1965 – a total of 150 items. It was the year of: Winston Churchill’s death; Marianne Faithfull’s marriage to a Churchill undergraduate; the College’s cash crisis that caused cancellation of West Court; Francis Crick’s election to an Honorary Fellowship; and the Prime Minister intending to open the Library (in the event, he didn’t – the Rhodesia Crisis caused him to cancel). The lowest point was 1979 – a mere 23 mentions. The 1980s and 2000s had some thin years. The only other year besides 1965 to top 100 items was 1959, when the College made news without yet existing: the first Master and Fellows appointed; the architectural competition; funds rolling in; Winston Churchill planting a tree.

The tail wags the dog – an Arts dominance, or an optical illusion?

Appearances in the press by Fellows in the humanities outnumber those in the sciences. I suggest three reasons for this. The first is that academics in the humanities are more likely to become public commentators (‘pontificators’
would be a ruder word). The second is the ingrained Two Cultures problem: the press is happier publishing in the area that it would call ‘general culture’, meaning especially literature and history, whereas science can be hard to communicate to non-expert audiences. Thus, it is that arts Fellows are to be found holding forth on current politics or writing reviews about books and plays.

The most prolific Churchill author in the press throughout the half-century was George Steiner (field: comparative literature). He pronounced on every aspect of literature, philosophy, history, and society. The second most active was Correlli Barnett (field: military history), who regularly and fiercely argued for Thatcherite politics and was prominent in the 1990s arguing against British involvement in the Balkan wars. (His was a Little Englander, anti-imperial, sort of Toryism, laced with hostility towards ‘do-gooding’ foreign policy.) Incidentally, the College rightly never thinks to dissociate itself when a ‘Fellow of Churchill College’ takes a controversial line, still less to rein them in. I am not sure, however, whether the general public understands as readily as do academics that opinions expressed are personal and not institutional. Other notable early presences included Stephen Roskill (field: naval history) and Andrew Sinclair (field: American history, and the arts generally).

There is, however, an important countervailing element to the arts emphasis. All the Masters of Churchill have been prominent in the press: for example, John Cockcroft on nuclear matters; William Hawthorne on energy conservation; Hermann Bondi on humanism, the environment, and school curricula; and most recently Athene Donald on public policy for science, women in science, and much else besides. Athene is the Master who moved from the domain of print media into the new media world of blogging.

The third reason for the apparent silence of scientists involves an illusion of the data. When humanities scholars publish in academic journals, they usually give their College as their institutional identity, whereas scientists give their department. This carries over into appearances in the press. This means that scientists are heard in the press, but are not identified as being of Churchill College. The hit rate for Churchill College in the media would be much higher if the College was attached to the name. The moral is clear: if you want Churchill College to gain prominence for its core identity as
a college for Science and Technology, then say you are of Churchill College. I made this point over lunch to a distinguished scientist Fellow who is often in the news: a good idea, he replied; he said it hadn’t occurred to him to mention the College.

Headlines and front pages

These are the occasions when Churchill College has made it onto the front pages of the national press:

1958   Announcement of the proposed creation of Churchill College
1959   College formally approved by the University
1959   ‘Atom Chief for Cambridge’: Cockcroft appointed first Master
1959   Winston Churchill Foundation of the United States created: will support college
1961   ‘Women Can Dine at High Table’
1962   ‘Atom Scientist Answers Red SOS’: medical aid rushed to Soviet colleague
1965   Launch of the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust: will support college
1965   Marianne Faithfull marries Churchill undergraduate John Dunbar
1965   College cash crisis causes cancellation of West Court
1966   Building of the Chapel begins ‘after eight years of controversy’
1967   ‘Atom Pioneer Found Dead’: death of the first Master after KGB kidnap crisis
1967   ‘US Envoy Faces Student Protest’: ambassador attacked over Vietnam
1969   ‘Cambridge Sex Bar Goes’: decision to admit women
1972   Admission of women
1974   ‘Churchill Souvenirs Boom but Trust in Trouble’: an appeal flops
1993   Legal wrangle over ownership of the Churchill Papers
1994   ‘College Dean Resigns over Dropped Trousers’: angry at Council’s lenient treatment of student misbehaviour
1995   ‘Never Has So Much Been Paid By So Many To So Few’: furore over Heritage Lottery Fund purchase of the Churchill papers
1997   Thatcher archive to go to Churchill Archives Centre
2010   Former Prime Minister Sir John Major lectures at Churchill
Miscellany – a random selection

1958  ‘Shy tycoon gives away £70,000 to College’
1961  At democratic Churchill the Master queues for lunch with students
1963  ‘Holy War at Cambridge’: the chapel row
1965  ‘Fellows Sign Colour Bar Protest’: against local authority racism
1972  Uni Court of Discipline finds undergrad guilty after Garden House riot
1978  Undergrad has bodyguard: Special Branch calls for press silence
1979  Recent alum becomes editor of The Universe, aged 26
1982  Postgrad admitted aged 15 (having taken Physics at Johns Hopkins at 12)
1982  Fellow wins libel case over ‘experimentation’ on human embryos
1985  College Research Fellow is tiddlywinks superstar
1995  College head quits Oxford and Cambridge Club to force it to admit women
1995  Undergrad hunt saboteur arrested
2008  Teddies in space, launched from Churchill

And finally …

This item from the Daily Telegraph, 31 October 1959:

‘TWO PROTEST AT CHURCHILL STATUE’

‘Two Labour members of the Wanstead and Woodford Council have refused invitations to attend today’s unveiling of the bronze statue of Sir Winston Churchill in his constituency of Woodford, Essex. … [They] feel that the £5,000 spent on the sculpture should have been used … for a scholarship to the new Churchill College, or to build flats for old people.’

Mark Goldie
A Daunting Challenge
Communications in the times of COVID

Lauren Thomas is Churchill Communications Manager. In this piece she vividly describes the daunting challenge the pandemic threw onto the College. She recounts the quick and efficient way the College community responded to the COVID challenge, the wonderful teamwork of Fellows and staff, the inventive way the Tutorial and Admissions Teams operated. She introduced the weekly Community updates highlighting the innovative and important work being done by the Churchill Community in response to the pandemic. She understood the need for all of us to stay connected through online events and videos. She concludes by hoping that soon she’ll be able to have a coffee and a chat in the Buttery – don’t we all?

The role of Communications Manager in a Cambridge College is never an easy one. With so many audiences to cater for, you need to know the best way to reach out to the 16-year-old potential student who is entirely new to Cambridge, the current student rushing from lectures to social commitments, the Fellow juggling College and department responsibilities, the busy staff member who may not use a computer during normal working hours, the alum who studied here in the 1970s and many more iterations besides. But what happens when the world is thrown into a pandemic, and the entire College community – not just alumni – is scattered across the globe?

It’s a daunting challenge. Even when you’re in the same building it can be hard to pin people down for that interview or that photoshoot, and to make sure that they see that piece of news that is so important for the College. In addition to this, attention spans are shorter, and there are more people and organisations vying for that attention, all using the same media. We found ourselves in a situation where we had lost our edge of simply being able to knock on people’s doors or catch up in the Buttery, and everyone was tired, stressed, uncertain, screen-weary, separated from loved ones, and in multiple time zones.
The College community adapted quickly

We had to change quickly, and the College community adapted to online lectures, meetings and social events with impressive speed and patience. From my perspective as the Communications Manager, I had to get used to not only working from my sofa (an ergonomic nightmare but a necessity in a small house with two homeworking adults!), but also to offering up new ways for people to engage with the College. This was in addition to ensuring we reacted quickly to any pandemic government guideline changes that would impact on any of our community groups, something which happened on a weekly – and at times daily – basis. As our HR manager, Katherine Shirley, was inundated with the task of generating multiple policies relating to COVID, I was building webpages to help our (usually) more local community navigate our ‘new normal’ (a phrase I look forward to one day seeing the back of). We had to inform on face coverings, flexible working, isolation procedures, testing options and general FAQs as the world learned more and more about COVID. And this was just for the staff.

Enormous amount of information

At the same time, our Tutorial and Admissions teams were pulling together a vast number of Coronavirus Guidance webpages, with information ranging
from details on asymptomatic testing and requests to study remotely for students, to guidance for small group teaching for senior members. The amount of information that we had to share in a short space of time was enormous, and the teamwork that went into it was everything that I have come to expect of Churchill College.

Community updates

I also started developing regular community updates, pulling together news of our staff, Fellows and students in a summary on the news feed of our website, highlighting the work being done both in response to the pandemic – which included making masks at home to being part of a project developing affordable ventilators – and work being done in many other exciting fields. This gave me the opportunity to interview some wonderful community members about their work, something that really opened my eyes to the talent at Churchill.

Staying connected online

The main area where we really invested a lot of time was in online events and video production. While we were physically separated, it was the ability to still see each other that really mattered. Staff meetings switched to Microsoft Teams, online lectures and events switched to Zoom, and we all became used to reminding ourselves to unmute and apologising when our cats wandered in front of the camera (just me?). Master of Churchill, Professor Dame Athene Donald, also recorded regular updates for staff to keep them informed of College plans and to thank them for the ability to work flexibly during such strange times.

Q&A sessions and virtual tours for prospective students

But what about those prospective students who would usually come for open days, and be able to see the College with their own eyes and ask our student helpers and admissions tutors any number of questions? For them, we hosted Q&A sessions which were recorded and shared on our YouTube
channel, asked students who were still on site to lead a virtual tour and to
tell us what Churchill meant to them, and fast tracked the production of the
mock interviews we had filmed before lockdown, and which have become
some of our most popular videos to date (our CompSci mock interview has
racked up 26,000 views at the time of writing). And the best thing is, this is
all work that will far outlast the pandemic, providing useful resources for the
next few years.

And finally, …

So, what happens next? Hopefully, the community updates will continue as a
quick and effective way of highlighting the brilliant and interesting work being
done by our members. Hopefully, our online offerings will allow us to
reach a global audience and help prospective students to get a better
idea of what being a student at Churchill means. And hopefully, we will ease
ourselves back into a more recognisable way of living and working where we
can sit in the Buttery and have a chat and a coffee without worrying where
our mask is. I look forward to seeing you there.

Lauren Thomas
A Strong Sense of Belonging  
Domestic Manager in the times of COVID

Rosemary Saunders has been working for 20 years at Churchill College. She joined Churchill for a two-week temporary placement in June 2001 whilst the College interviewed for the Master’s PA. Julia Boyd – the wife of our then Master Sir John Boyd – convinced her to stay on. She applied and got the position. She is now Domestic Manager. Here she tells us about her work over the years, and particularly about the many challenges she met during lockdown in her new position.

I worked for two Masters, Sir John Boyd until he retired and then Sir David Wallace when he succeeded Sir John. I worked for three Vice-Masters, Dr Andrew Tristram, Professor Alison Finch and Professor Ken Siddle. I have very fond memories of the events I was privileged to attend, including the 50th anniversary celebrations back in 2011.

From PA to Domestic Manager’s post
When the role of Domestic Manager became available in 2013, I didn’t hesitate to apply. Even though I had enjoyed working in the Master’s office immensely, I felt after twelve years I needed a new challenge. Having managed a team whilst working for a commercial interior design company years earlier I felt I had many transferable skills particularly having sound knowledge with regard to refurbishments and wider design projects. I had always prided myself on my interpersonal skills and felt the Housekeeping Department at the time needed some nurturing. One of my personal objectives was to boost morale within the team, bringing a positivity to the department with the aim to increase productivity and efficiency. I wanted the team to feel a sense of pride and belonging. I was extremely grateful for the opportunity and nearly eight years later feel the team is engaged and close knit.

Commitment to College

Today, the team’s engagement and sense of belonging to the Churchill community has never been so strong, particularly more so during the
pandemic. Many members of the team have supported each other, actively keeping in touch whilst on long periods of furlough by either text, email, phone or social media. Their commitment to the College and each other remains strong.

In March when faced with the prospect of a six-to-twelve-week lockdown my initial thoughts were how to ensure the College was cleaned, serviced and to ensure empty accommodation was kept free of legionella. It was soon apparent that we would need a skeleton staff on site to keep the housekeeping service ticking over. Time was spent working out a fair rota to bring staff in for a month at a time to provide this service. It was complicated as I had to give

Shelley Surtees (left) and Rosemary Saunders (right) and team in housekeeping advent calendar 2020, drawn by a housekeeper
consideration to each individual’s personal circumstances: child care; looking after dependants; their own medical situation etc. **My particular thanks go to one of my HPs, Tom Willers**, (who has since been promoted to Supervisor) who offered to work throughout lockdown. He was my constant, my on-site support and someone I could rely on throughout the pandemic.

**Challenges during lockdown**

There were many challenges during the first six months: risk assessments both for the workplace and for vulnerable individuals; planning to provide a COVID-secure environment; adapting procedures in the workplace in line with constantly changing government guidelines; the sourcing PPE and sanitizer was particularly challenging. I tried to speak with each member of my team during this period at least once a month to update them with the situation at the College which took some considerable time with such a large department but **I wanted to ensure the team felt informed, engaged and supported**. Some members of my team were classed as extremely clinically vulnerable so I kept in touch with them more regularly, even phoning one member daily as they were very isolated, living on their own with a very limited support network.

Before the students returned for the 2020/21 academic year, **we had to organise a massive transfer of student belongings** so they were in the right rooms. Some students had left in such a hurry that considerable volumes of belongings were left behind, other students had left and because of the length of the lockdown did not return. Student belongings had to either be packed and moved to their new room, packed and shipped or packed and stored. The whole process was like a military operation, very time consuming with each movement having to be meticulously logged so as not to lose any items.

**Keeping the College COVID safe**

To provide a COVID secure environment for the students to return to, it was agreed that the **students would be responsible for cleaning their own communal areas** whilst the transmission risk was high. Cleaning buckets and chemicals had to be prepared and distributed to each Household area. A resident’s guide to cleaning was written and circulated and rota’s prepared for the Housekeeping Team to return to work to keep the College sanitised
and cleaned. The whole department were moved onto a new shift system and they adjusted to new working hours. This is on top of dealing with individual anxieties around the pandemic and ensuring that the working environment was safe as well as the processes documented and the staff well briefed.

After Christmas when the country went into lockdown again, team members were furloughed once more. A skeleton staff of Hospitality Porters and Supervisors have been in place and now since the restrictions have started to ease, cleaning has begun on communal areas and more recently ensuite rooms. The Housekeepers operate in two teams, being furloughed one week and working the next, taking advantage of the furlough scheme whilst having reduced student numbers on site and very little commercial business over the summer vacation. I must add that the Churchill student body have been so responsible; we have had very few causes for concern, which gives my team the confidence to be at work.

And what next for the housekeeping team as things look to start opening up again? I guess that brings new challenges and working patterns, but surely nothing can be quite like the last 15 months!

Rosemary Saunders
A new book about the grounds and gardens – *Portrait of a Landscape* – will be published in January 2022 as part of the College’s sixtieth anniversary celebrations. It is written by Paula Laycock, Churchill By-Fellow and College Registrar 1988–2014, in collaboration with John Moore, the horticultural consultant for the book. The book explores the development of the College’s grounds and gardens over the past sixty years. Charting the changes across the decades to the present day, the book examines changing attitudes and styles, and provides an insight into the involvement of Fellows, students and staff.

*Portrait of a Landscape* explores the development of the grounds and gardens over the past sixty years from the origins and purchase of the site, and the work of the College Trustees, through to the present day. It is informed by documents and images from the College Archives, personal research, and oral history interviews with current and former grounds and gardens staff, students, Fellows, and others involved in the setting up of the College.

The book examines the legacy of Sheila Haywood, a notable modernist landscape architect, who drew up the original landscape master plan in 1959.
In addition, the original work of landscape architect Jamie Buchanan on the gardens around the Møller Institute in the early 1990s is recorded, along with the work of the College’s Consultant Landscape Architect, Gordon Patterson (1992–98). The contribution since 1996 of the current Head of Grounds & Gardens, John Moore, is also explored.

The book includes nine short garden stories: the story behind the planting of the oak and the mulberry in 1959; a student’s alternative design for the grounds; the Master’s and Fellows’ Garden; two little-known gardens (the Hidden Garden and the Oriental Themed Garden); the search for The Churchill Rose; the creation of the Orchid House; the Møller Institute Gardens; and the Xiaotian Fu Garden. A final section notes the contribution of some key grounds and gardens staff.

Illustrated by some 170 photos, the book is dedicated to those who have contributed to the landscape over the past sixty years.

*Portrait of a Landscape* is available for purchase from January 2022.

Paula Laycock
Challenges and Opportunities
The Churchill Estates

This year has presented an exceptional challenge for the College on many fronts. However, the quieter campus has given opportunities for Tom Boden, Churchill Head of Estates, to better look after and improve the College’s buildings, grounds and facilities. In this piece, Tom clearly explains that the works in College focused on three key issues: Environmental Sustainability (science-based targets, solar power, gas elimination); Conservation and Heritage (development of a conservation management plan, over 500 repairs to significant college buildings) and Accessibility and Inclusivity (new dance studios, refurbishment of all social spaces for equal access).

Environmental Sustainability

We have adopted science-based carbon targets to drive our progress toward zero carbon and reducing the use of fossil fuels is central to this work. We have set ambitious targets for eliminating natural gas from our estate and this has included extensive installation of insulation and air tightness improvements. We are currently refurbishing an early 20th century student accommodation building at 70 Storey’s Way and have successfully removed all natural gas with the introduction of air source heat pumps with supplemental power from an array of solar panels.

Much of the power used on campus is currently generated by a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Unit that relies on natural gas, so we are working on utilising our extensive flat roof arrangement to facilitate the installation of a solar power generation system. The completed system will generate 500,000 kWh per year equating to nearly two thirds of the power currently used on campus.

Our environmental responsibility extends far beyond our direct energy usage and we are working closely with our supply chains to decarbonise. This has
included the installation of significantly more electric vehicle charging points on site and creating a charging hub to encourage and facilitate the use of electric vehicles for residents, staff and visitors.

**Conservation and Heritage**

The College’s estate includes a range of hugely significant historic buildings chiefly built in the 20th century in a modernist style but also includes brutalist flourishes and handsome arts and crafts homes. Our main campus buildings, designed by Sheppard Robson, are now almost sixty years old and in need of extensive conservation and repair work. Before commencing any work, we commissioned a detailed Heritage Appraisal to inform a College-wide Conservation Management Plan (CMP) including a detailed statement of significance and repair methodologies for our most significant building fabric.

The work highlighted key areas for conservation and subsequently we have undertaken more than five hundred individual repairs to our brickwork, board marked concrete and timber panelling and flooring. Much of our timberwork is exotic, rare or endangered hardwoods and careful repair and conservation is crucial to our stewardship of these significant details.

**Inclusivity and Accessibility**

Inclusivity is central to the community at Churchill and this means that when we refurbished the Buttery, we focused on making sure that everybody could use all of the space. We opened the space up reflecting the original design, added a ramp to the raised bar area and the bar itself now includes a lower dropped
section. We are currently upgrading the adjacent accessible toilet to a larger and better equipped Changing Places specification. Changing Places toilets are the recognised gold standard and **Churchill will be the first Cambridge College to have a registered facility.**

The College has a wide range of sports and exercise facilities but there isn’t a well-equipped space for exercise or dance and instead these activities have happened in halls, squash courts or external facilities. This year we are installing two exercise studio spaces with sprung floors, good lighting and audio systems.

The College completed an extensive accessibility audit and in addition to a range of physical accessibility changes such as level access improvement and door automation we have looked carefully at sensory and autism friendly design. This means making small improvements to change lighting, signage and noise levels but more significantly to **create quieter social spaces** close to the busy hubs like the Dining Hall and Buttery.

**Tom Boden**

*If you are interested in any of our work or would like further details, please contact our Head of Estates, Tom Boden at headofestates@chu.cam.ac.uk.*
‘Do not fear going forward slowly, fear only to stand still.’

Proverb
Think Forward Campaign
Our New Campaign for the Future of Churchill College

Francisca Malarée, Development Director and a Churchill Fellow, gives us a thorough account of the work of the Alumni and Development Office and in particular the successes of the Think Forward Campaign which is needed today more than ever before. Fran tells us that so far, the campaign (which was launched in September 2020 online and during the telephone campaign) has raised over £6 million. Her aspiration is to raise at least £30 million in the next six years, for a variety of projects which support the long-term future of the College and its students. Fran and her colleagues plan to continue with a series of events to promote Think Forward around the world, when it becomes possible to gather alumni together again.

In these uncertain times we are grateful for the ongoing support of all our alumni and friends. Their long-term support has given Churchill College a sound financial basis to help us weather the current storm. Launched in Churchill College’s 60th year, our Think Forward campaign aims to boost our long-term financial sustainability so that we have additional capacity to face the challenges the future may bring and to ensure future generations of students can thrive.

Professor Dame Athene Donald DBE, FRS (Master of Churchill College)
Think Forward for Student Access
Increasing Access and Impact

The average debt after a three-year undergraduate degree for a UK student at Cambridge is now an estimated £55,380. While our poorest students can borrow much of the money they need, this can act as a deterrent to considering a university education. Churchill has a long tradition of welcoming students from non-traditional Oxbridge schools and regions. **Bursaries and hardship grants make a significant difference in encouraging students** – who otherwise might fear getting into debt – **to apply to Churchill** and these are beneficial to their educational outcomes once here. We are also facing increased demand for undergraduate bursaries this year as families across the UK and the globe are hit by the economic consequences of the pandemic.

**Supporting students from economically disadvantaged backgrounds**
Once here, even with a Cambridge Bursary, students from economically disadvantaged backgrounds still face the acute need to secure paid work during vacations, with the knock-on effect that opportunities available to their more privileged peers – such as unpaid or expenses only internships, overseas travel or further study – are constrained. This is why **students in the greatest need at Churchill are also awarded a top-up bursary** of up to £2,000 per year.

All of our bursaries have only been made possible because of **generous alumni support**. It is vital that the College continues to have at its disposal the funds needed to support our package of bursaries, to build on our success and help ensure that the best young minds, from all backgrounds are encouraged to apply to Churchill and can thrive here, regardless of their financial circumstances.

**Increased impact**
As has been widely publicised, the University has set up a matched funding programme called the Harding Challenge. Qualifying gifts are matched and used to provide financial support for students. Churchill is set to benefit significantly from this fund as we are a College with a large number of students in receipt of bursary funding. This means that if you make a qualifying gift, your
donation will be topped up and bring even more benefit to needy students at Churchill and across collegiate Cambridge.

**Student Support facts**

- 100 undergraduates received a means-tested Cambridge Bursary in the last academic year
- 68% received the maximum annual Cambridge Bursary of £3,500, awarded to those with family incomes lower than £25,000.
- 77% of offers to UK students in 2020 were to state school pupils—significantly above the Office for Students (OfS) target of 65%.
- The total expenditure for UGs on bursaries, grants & awards in 2019/20 is £462K.
- Support for student welfare has increased significantly – the cost for confidential counselling has risen from £36K in 2017/18 to over £50K in 2019/20.

The College has just launched **two new funds to increase access in specific areas**. The Black students’ support fund will be dedicated to providing bursary and MPhil funding to UK registered Black African and African-Caribbean students.

We have also started **a student wellbeing fund** to help to cover the increased expenditure the College has dedicated to support its counselling service.
Think Forward for Future Academic Leaders
Supporting our Graduate Students

With over 400 postgraduates from all over the world, Churchill’s thriving cohort of graduate students form a vital part of the College’s diverse academic community and are conducting ground-breaking research to address global social and scientific challenges. However, the rising cost of postgraduate education and cuts in available funding exacerbated by the pandemic are causing a major barrier to entry. The estimated annual cost for a Home or EU student studying for an MPhil ranges from £23,000 to £26,000, rising to as high as £43,000 for an overseas student for some science subjects. A recently introduced Government Postgraduate Masters Loan of up to £10,000 does not even cover tuition fees. We are now faced with the very real fact that postgraduate study is becoming unaffordable for all but the most privileged.

The College is committed to supporting graduate studentships, but funds are limited. Building a Graduate Studentship Endowment Fund that will address challenges the world now faces, is a major priority. We want to keep our doors open to the world’s best minds and talents, enabling them to benefit from what Churchill has to offer, and for us to benefit from their rich range of insights and talent in return. We can only do this with your support.

Looking ahead I see opportunities to apply my skills in nanofabrication industries in the UK and the US, and eventually hope to lead research into new applications and pioneer exciting industrial projects. This has only been possible because of the generous funding I have received.

Jake Meeth (G14 – MPhil & current PhD Engineering student)

The College has several funded studentships for postgraduates. One of these, the Southern African studentship fund was started in the apartheid era and has supported many students over the years, including Professor Njabulo Ndebele (G73), now a professor at the University of Cape Town.

Initially the fund was started in the 1970s by students of the College jointly with Sidney Sussex, supported by members of the Colleges and their fellowships. It is now supported by alumni, Fellows and current students, and the two Colleges now run their own schemes separately.
The current Southern African studentship holder, Ayanda Mhlongo, is studying for an MPhil in multi-disciplinary gender studies, and we are pleased she is now continuing to study for her PhD here.

We have also launched a studentship fundraising campaign for a fund in memory of Dr Stuart Warren, our Fellow who sadly died last year. The fund aims to raise enough funding for a PhD student in chemistry from a SADEC country.
**Think Forward for Creativity**  
Encouraging Interdisciplinarity and Creativity

We had to pause our fundraising for the Bill Brown Creative Workshops during COVID, due to other pressing priorities to fund student hardship and cover operational costs, but **plan to relaunch the Bill Brown Creative Workshops funding this year**, as it now looks likely that we can have students collaborating on site again soon.

The hub will cost just under £1 million to build, and we also seek £2 million to endow the funding for its running costs, including a part-time director, technical staff, exhibition and workshop costs.

The design of the hub, to be constructed in the old oil store has been led by Assemble. **The concept is to encourage interdisciplinary activity** amongst our students and creative endeavour, whether that be designing an object or work of art or making a documentary.
Think Forward for Financial Sustainability
Building Up our Endowment

The College’s endowment currently stands at just over £100 million. This is invested capital which helps us to fund many core costs, such as teaching, pastoral costs, and operational costs such as building maintenance. The College endowment generates around £3 million per year, depending on investment performance. However, in a usual year the expenditure on these costs is well over £12 million.

Last year, the College received just over £4 million in fees and academic charges. It spent over £5.7 million in delivery of education including tutorial and teaching support and awards, leaving a funding gap of £1.7 million. The shortfall in funding is usually made up of a mix of donations expendable in the year, endowment income, and conference revenue. Therefore, given the uncertain nature of the revenue from conferences in future, and other events that may affect fee income, the College aims to build up its endowment to generate at least £5 million per year, this would require at least another £37.5 million of endowment.

The more endowment funding the College can accrue, the more secure its future, and less subject to circumstance, which as we have seen with COVID can greatly affect our income streams in other areas. In this campaign we aim to raise at least another £3-6 million every year to add to the College’s endowment – either for unrestricted purposes, undergraduate or postgraduate support.

Donations of all types to all these funds are vital to our long-term success as an institution. If you would like to add your support, please visit the campaign website at www.thinkforward.chu.cam.ac.uk or use the donation form incorporated in this Review. Thanks for your support.
Past and Future Events
Calendar 2021–2022

Alumni and their guests are very welcome at the events below – any changes are advertised in our e-bulletin or on the College website Events section.

Past Events (pandemic restrictions permitting), 2021
Reunion Dinner 1988–92  Saturday 18 September
Reunion Dinner 1960–65  Friday 24 September
Association weekend (all welcome) – runs on 25 and 26 September
Association talk: Colin Humphreys, on Graphene  Saturday 25 September
Association Dinner  Saturday 25 September
Association talk: Mark Goldie  Saturday 25 September
John Moore talks on the gardens (online)  Sunday 26 September
WSC lunch  Sunday 26 September
50th Anniversary dinner 1970–71  Friday 22 October
The Conversation: Sheila Rowan  Wednesday 3 November

Future Events (pandemic restrictions permitting), 2022
1966–70 dinner  Friday 1 April
50th Anniversary dinner 1972  Friday 8 July
1995–99 Reunion Dinner  Saturday 9 July
Donor Garden Party 2022  Sunday 10 July
– by invitation only
DONATION FORM

Your details:

Full name: 

Email address: 

Stay up to date with all of Churchill College news. By submitting your email address you indicate consent to receiving email marketing messages from us, including but not limited to event invitations and our E-bulletin. You can withdraw this permission at any time

Phone: 

Address: 

I would like to make my gift to support:

☐ The area of greatest need

☐ Graduate Accommodation

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FRIENDSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP
‘Anything is possible when you have the right people there to support you.’

**Misty Copeland**  
*African American ballet dancer*
Andrew Stephenson (G89) is the Chair of the Churchill College Association. Here he tells us that because of lockdown many Alumni events had to be cancelled, so there is little to report. However, he hopes that next year there will be many events to report on.

The Association has existed from the College’s early days and exists to promote good fellowship among resident and non-resident Members and to encourage non-resident Members to maintain links with the College and with each other. All College Members are automatically members of the Association from the day they arrive in College and there is no membership fee.

Nothing to see here, move along….

The pop culture phrase pops into my mind as I struggle with the paradox of a report with nothing to report. Of course, that statement is as far from the truth as most click-bait headlines that bombard us every time we venture online in our quest for information, news or entertainment. The reality, as always, is often obscured.

Over this past year the Alumni and Development office staff have resolutely planned, organised, scheduled, rescheduled and then been forced to cancel many of the events that ordinarily would add colour to the tapestry of our lives. In many cases this has increased rather than reduced their workload and will undoubtedly add to the effort required to deliver future events.

The Association Committee has continued to meet online and I am grateful for the enthusiasm, optimism and creative energies that they bring to every discussion. We have amended the Association constitution to enable
the introduction of year group representatives and to formally acknowledge the role of the Alumni and Development office.

If you are interested in becoming a year group representative we would welcome your contribution.

I encourage all members who have not recently attended one of our events to redouble their efforts and grace us with their good company and wit as soon as the opportunity arises.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank every member of College for their fortitude and forbearance and look forward to reporting on a host of successful well attended events next year.

**Keep in touch** with the new alumni platform designed to facilitate our social networking [https://www.churchillconnect.com](https://www.churchillconnect.com)

**Keep up to date** with Association Committee events and your member benefits at [https://www.chu.cam.ac.uk/alumni/association/](https://www.chu.cam.ac.uk/alumni/association/)

Andrew Stephenson
Susan Brown (G83), President of the Churchill Boat Club, gives us a short article about 60 years of the Churchill Boat Club with which she has been associated since 1983 when she arrived from the ‘Dark side’ and joined the Women’s crew which went Head of the Lents in 1984. Susan reminisces about the many remarkable people and boats that have made the Boat Club’s history.

Having remained in Cambridge (though not at College) I have coached many generations of Churchill crews, and I took over as President of the Club from Lady Julia Boyd in 2007. I was delighted to get responses to a request for memories of Churchill rowing and I hope that this will prompt more contributions for the Archives to come flooding in in time for reminiscences at an anniversary dinner, hopefully coinciding with next year’s May’s BCD.

So, every time I go into the Churchill bay at the ‘new’ boathouse which was opened in 2016, I see the names on the boats and am reminded of some of the remarkable people who have been part of the Boat Club’s history: this is by no means the full story but a starter!

‘Shall we dance’ and ‘Shall we fly’ the two boats currently used by W1 and M1 come from a donation by the Pinchin family; Donald was a PhD student 73–77 and loved rowing even though he never made it into the First May boat. That generation of men write fondly of their time rising
through the Bumping divisions. Mike Pocock was delighted to have been in the 1972 Lents and Mays crews which both bumped into the first division, having rowed over 8 times at the head of division 2 in 1971.

‘Sir Winston Churchill’ a venerable wooden boat which has been retired recently, reminds me of the founding members: Frank Maine and Graham Thomas who have contributed great stories of the early days, were in the first Churchill crews ‘chumping’ under the Canon’s coaching. Also, Simon Butler founded the ‘Friends of the Boat Club’ in 2006, and encouraged 72 alumni rowers to pledge money to the Boat Club: an endowment is growing.

‘Canon Duckworth’ is a boat used by M2: The legendary founder of the Boat Club in 1961 has many a tale attached to the boat club, and A Ramsey (CCBC cox 68–70) reported ‘he [Noel] was capable of almost apoplectic excitement and regularly cycled into the river during races’.

‘Baron Charles Claude de Gohr’ the first of the Pink shells was christened in 2002 when Charles became a sponsor of the club. It has been a workhorse for the club and is currently awaiting a refurb.

‘Dr Jack Miller’ another pink shell, used by W2 and Women’s Novices is named after the President of the BC for over 25 years (he stepped down in 2003). He was truly a great supporter of College rowing alongside studies and his benefaction of the Beatrice Blore-Brown Prize for the best academic
performance in the Tripos by an undergraduate who has rowed or coxed in the first or second men’s or women’s boats in May Bumps that year demonstrates his belief that you could do both well!

The Pink Churchill boats may have been a passing phase but Trevor Cave has done extensive research into the Club colours and I loved the thought that the shade of pink was chosen by the Canon in the hope that it would annoy Leander!

‘Jim’ – an VIII for Men’s Novices – and also the ‘Cameron Lloyd’ were named after the much loved boatmen, notably Jim Cameron who sadly passed away in 2020, and Chris Lloyd who was his assistant for 13 years. They both retired in 2013, Jim after 32 years at the boathouse. He made a mean cup of tea whilst counselling generations of captains and others, myself included, who were welcomed into the ‘workshop’. Jim had much patience mending wooden boats and was also keen to help assemble the Churchill XII which raced in the Xpress head in 1990, Andy White (U86) was able to send in some photos and details recently.

The ‘Cameron Lloyd’ (Ladies IV+) was named at the 50th Anniversary by Alumni from the late 1980s a golden era for the Ladies side of the club when they were the Head crew in the Mays in 85, 86, 87 and 89 when women raced in IV’s. They also held onto the Headship when the ladies moved into VIII’s in 1990. And, they also won at Women’s Henley in 1990.

‘Blood, Toil, Tears and Sweat’ was a quote from Sir WC’s maiden speech as PM to the House of Commons is a Men’s IV+. It was also named by a group of donors from David Thornally’s era. He managed a May Boat career spanning 7 years.

There are two remaining wooden boats, ‘Lady Bondi’ (wooden ladies IV+) and ‘Marcia’ (wooden men’s IV+) both named after wonderful women who were involved with the Club; who can forget those May’s first boat suppers at Baldwin Manor? I suspect the working life of those boats is over, but the ladies that were Head of The River will have memories of racing in ‘Lady Bondi’.

‘Codders’ is a replacement for ‘Julia’, a double/pair donated to the club by Lady Julia. Winston was a cast off from Murray Edwards used by Novice
women and universally disliked! Given the women’s side of the club is expanding this boat needs to be replaced.

Whilst that completes the current fleet of boats, it by no means covers all the wonderful people who have been part of the Boat Club. I hope more memories will come forward, particularly from later generations of Churchill rowers; there have been some fantastic achievements, notably in 2015 Churchill won both the Marconi and the Pegasus Cups for the best performance by a College in Bumps.

Please follow the Boat Club on social media: The Churchill College Boat Club Web Site was originally conceived by Robert Oeffner in 1996 when there were few Boat Club sites and control of the site passed to David Sampson in 1997. Still in Cambridge, David’s company Mathsworks is now the current sponsor of the club.

I encourage you to be part of the 60th Anniversary in whichever way you can.

Susan Brown
A Well-Rounded Young Man

Metamorphosis

Bob Bell (U65) read Natural Sciences in Part I and Chemistry in Part II. Here he reminisces about his life at Churchill, his tenure as JCR president; he recounts what he did outside of academia and how coming to Cambridge as a Welsh grammar-schoolboy, he emerged from Churchill as a ‘well-rounded young man’.

Having waived a proposal from Trinity which demanded a third year in the Sixth form, I was invited into the Group Pool, interviewed by Dick Tizard and Ken McQuillen, and offered a place in 1965. What a revelation to view modern Churchill after austere Trinity.

However, on arrival, I found I was to be given digs in … Perne Road, some 3-miles downhill from College. Daily lectures and chemistry practicals demanded an early, uphill start and the necessity to remain in Town during the day. Taking statutory ‘Hall’ necessitated a rather late return, often extended by a pint and a game of ‘arrows’ en route or occasionally a frame in the Mill Road bowling alley.

In College, the sensation of the ‘collective’ was initially hard to grasp. While wandering around, there was a wide variety of personalities from the Master, Sir John Cockcroft, the occasional visits of Jonathan King and the bare-footed Sandy Shaw, Overseas Fellow, George Gamow and members of ‘The Machine’, the College’s own rock group, but the sensation of a ‘band of brothers’ was yet to be evident.

Creating a unique College tradition

It fell on us early undergraduates to create a unique College tradition. Despite being part of the established University, there was no possibility of morphing the status quo. Yet being physically remote from the University core did permit a certain individuality and lack of distraction. Owing to our renowned dining, extensive playing fields (long before the pavilion), central heating, et alia, we created a sense of curiosity. The slander of ‘the Madingley Road tech’ was soon replaced with envy.

Yet, for me, it was the 1964 undergraduates who cushioned my arrival in providing local knowledge, introductions and activities. Getting involved in
building the ‘mesh and paper’ Churchill float for the Town’s Rag procession and visiting the outlying village pubs to sell poppies was a fast track means of getting to know College staff and fellow students. My first three terms sped by and the full benefit awaited me in the second year which provided the opportunity to integrate fully into College life. Joining the JCR Committee was a first step, followed by accompanying colleagues in discussions with Canon Noel Duckworth on ‘matters of life’. The Canon welcomed any topics that warranted metaphysical debate. This balanced well with more practical conversations with my Tutor, Dr James McConnell and Director of Studies, Dr Tony Callear.

Life outside of academia

As well as dutiful academic attention, the physical side of life was not neglected: rugby, squash, golf and rowing, the latter providing the incentive to get out early on the Cam for training under Coach Duckworth prior to a full day of revising for Part 1B. It was gratifying that his efforts paid dividends as with the boat’s motto, ‘Death before Dishonour’, we gained our oar and an over-bump – ‘Chumph on, Noel!’

In my third year, it was clear that there was no ‘first’ awaiting me and that in order to prepare for ‘life after Cambridge’, I would need to continue to prove myself as an all-rounder. It was thus that I put my name forward for the presidency of the JCR. Having been elected, I set forth to be active and useful in driving change and working with College staff to represent the undergraduates. First port of call was the Bursar, Jack Hamilton, and one of his key men, Tom, the Buttery barman, which resulted in the JCR ‘mobile bar’ that provided service after 22:00 when the shutters on the main bar were rolled down. Next, the library saw a tightening of respect for the regulations as did the physical state of the JCR itself.

The ‘Sixties’ were volatile times, no more so than the student riots in Paris. It was then that I received a request from the College NUS representative, for funds to travel to Paris ‘to support our brothers and sisters’. This I remember as being a point where I felt collective thought must stop.

Apart from a lack of academic perfection, one item to which I must admit a failing was the celebration of my 21st birthday when things got a little boisterous in the Buttery. While actually talking with Dean Eddie Craig, the
revellers thought it amusing to pour beer over my head which led to a bit of a mess. I was hauled up before the Dean the next morning who insisted I promise to never have another 21st birthday; I was happy to agree.

Joining the CUBC

Realising that, as with academic distinction, it was also a fading dream that I should be called up for Varsity or Sixty Club rugby honours. Thus, learning that there was an opening in the Varsity boxing team, I visited Fenner’s and joined the CUBC. The routine each morning was simple – after lectures, race to the Lensfield site where, under the watchful eye of Dr Dudley Williams, set up an experiment; while it was ‘cooking’ rush over to Fenner’s for training then return to log the chemical results some hours later. Lenny, the CUBC coach, tolerated this behaviour and after the trip to Oxford, I was offered Hawks’ membership.

A chance encounter

It was towards the end of my third year that I found myself in the CU Careers Service, sporting the Hawks’ tie, when on my way for an interview with Shell. On entering the establishment, I came face to face with a mature gentleman wearing an Oxford Vincent’s tie, who enquired where I was going. I replied to meet Shell Chemicals. In words, or similar, he snorted ‘You don’t want to join that lot; apply to Shell Petroleum and see the world.’ My future was cast.

From a Welsh grammar-schoolboy, I emerged from Churchill as a well-rounded young man who was no longer the rough diamond who arrived in 1965. Varsity taught me many skills … not all academic. I only hope that in today’s super-competitive scholarly environment, Churchill undergraduates can still find a balance between academia, competitive sport and pleasure, and above all retain happy memories that will last as long as mine.

Bob Bell
Tim Oakley (U77) read Natural Sciences in his first two years before moving onto the Chemical Engineering Tripos for his last two years. He ran at school since he was 13 and continued while at Churchill. In 1981 he ran the London Marathon and he believes (until proven wrong) that he was the first Churchillian to do so.

I believe I was the first Churchillian to run the London Marathon – the first one in 1981, 40 years ago this year.

Last year would have been the 40th running of the Marathon, but COVID intervened, and my running club (The Metros, NW London) did a retrospective of the Marathon and it occurred to me that I was probably the first Churchillian to run it. It was the 29th March 1981, and I was just 22. I must have been one of the youngest runners, as the age limit was 21.
Running since I was 13

I had already been running at school (Ermysteds, Skipton) since I was 13, and while never particularly good, I did run for the school as 7th/8th string, and I continued to do so at Churchill. I ran for the College, but again as the 7th or 8th string, and never troubled the prize giver. In 1979 and 1980 I took part in the Cambridge Boundary run, which I ran with Jim Stanton and Matthew Jackson (I think). It is now an official marathon, but then it was a sort-of-25 miles or so round the City boundary.

In the autumn of 1980, the first London Marathon was announced, and I thought, in the way that young men do ‘Why not?’ so I did. Entry was by post, first come first served, and I do remember queueing up at the Cambridge main post office at midnight to drop the letter in at 00:01 on the appointed day.

Training – what training? I was 21, and immortal, as 21-year-old young men are. The longest run I did was about 10 miles, although I was running 5–7 miles most days, so maybe 25–30 miles a week.

Running in the 1981 London Marathon

Luckily, a College friend (Penny Knight, now Stern) lived in Blackheath, and it was the Easter holidays, so I was able to stay overnight at her house beforehand, which was only about half a mile from the start. I remember picking up my number from some big central London hotel on Friday or Saturday, and there was a Pasta party the evening before, but I didn’t go. Pasta parties and carbo loading were a very big thing in those days.

The day itself dawned grey and overcast. The weather was OK-ish, cool and drizzly. Penny very kindly volunteered to carry my bag and meet me at the finish. At the start there were over 7,000 runners, and hundreds of urinals for the men, long stainless-steel troughs – the things that stick in your mind! There were only a few hundred women running. It took about 5 minutes to get through the start line.

I started off wearing my Chemical Engineering Department Sweatshirt on top (‘There’s no business, like Flow Business’) with a T-shirt and my Churchill running vest underneath. I threw the sweatshirt to Penny at some point around half way (she’d come up through the Greenwich foot tunnel) and so finished in my Churchill vest.
You can see them in the 2 photographs – the first one taken somewhere around Tower Bridge (13 miles), the second on the Embankment (22 miles).

Memories of the day
Memories are now a bit vague, but some things I do remember: going past Cutty Sark at about 6 miles; passing Jimmy Savile and entourage in his silver tracksuit at some point; going over Tower bridge; the Isle of Dogs – this was before Canary Wharf etc, so it was very much an urban wasteland, dereliction everywhere, no spectators.

And then it started to rain and I ‘hit the wall’ somewhere about 18/19 miles. From that point I walk/jogged to the finish – I do remember going through St Katherine’s dock, then past the Tower and then along the Embankment. The finish on that first Marathon was on Constitution Hill, right outside Buckingham Palace. That was the only time, it then moved to Westminster Bridge until 1993, and now the race finishes on the Mall.
I finished in 4:02:09 – I don’t have a record of it, but it has stuck in my mind ever since. My girlfriend, now my wife of 38 years, Jasia Zimmermann (Clare, U77) was waiting for me at the finish, and we took the tube back to her house in Wembley. I was totally shattered, and couldn’t walk for about 4 days afterwards.

I still have my running number – Number 4563. Medal? – no, lost somewhere in the last 39 years.

I only ever did 2 more marathons, but plenty of half marathons in my 20s and 30s. I do still run, but mostly 5km Parkruns and 5mile/10km events.

If there is another Churchillian who did do that first London, I am perfectly happy to share the glory!

Tim Oakley
The Churchill Writing Group

The Churchill Writing Group has been going since early 2011 and is free and available to anyone connected with the College. All sorts of writing are welcome from fiction through memoir to poetry and just anything that arrives on the page or screen. There is no age limit – range is from 20s to 70s – and great friendships have grown amongst group members over the years.

We have three richly varied pieces on offer in this year’s Review from the Churchill Writing Group (in alphabetical order): a very touching piece entitled Feathered Dreams in which Lauren Thomas, Churchill Communications Manager, recounts her heartache at losing her beloved cat. This is followed by a hauntingly beautiful poem by Rosie Johnston (U73) entitled Other-Mother. Rosie was President of the Churchill Association from 2014–2018 and is in charge of the Churchill Writing Group. And finally, in Pepys the Civil Servant and Newton the Scientist Dr Gervase Vernon (U71) gives us a wonderful story of how Pepys, despite his limited knowledge of science or perhaps because of it, allowed Newton’s seminal work ‘Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematic’ to be published by the Royal Society.

Feathered Dreams
By Lauren Thomas

All sleep does it play tricks on me. In the afternoons it craves my attention and pulls at my eyelids, a needy child, but at night it hides in the shadows and just when I think I can glimpse it in the corner of my eye it slips away like silk through fingers.

The mornings are the worst, when I first wake up and for a brief, glorious moment everything is as it was. But then I remember, and instead of your insistent, hungry yowl there is an out of key nothingness. I go out into the conservatory and bury my face in the radiator bed you favoured and come away with your smell in my nose and your fur on my lashes.

Your fur. It’s everywhere. I pluck it from my clothes and where before I would get frustrated, your tortoiseshell and white mix proving victorious against any
outfit, now I can’t bear the thought that one day I will stop finding it. I want to gather it all together, and hold it close to my heart, to feel some weight of you in my hands again.

I watch the birds in the garden and remember the brightness in your eyes when you spotted them, that scratchy, indignant sound you would make from the back of your throat as they mocked you from the tops of the fence panels. I’m so glad that we took you for that last walk in the garden so that you could warm your aching joints on the paving slabs and fill your belly with one last glut of grass. I used to worry about what the neighbours would think, seeing me walk my cat in the garden, but now I would take a lifetime of jeering if I could do it just once more.

More time. More time. No matter how much we had it was never going to be enough. I used the last six weeks with you greedily. I followed you around the house the way you used to follow me in a strange role reversal. I scooped you up when you walked past, placed my cheek against your warm body, your purr vibrating so that it felt like it was coming from my own throat (perhaps it was) and told myself ‘Remember this moment, remember how this feels’ because I knew our time was limited. But even now, just two weeks later, those memories are fading and I want to grab on to them so that they will stop me from drowning in my grief.

Just a cat. You were just a cat. Except you weren’t. You were our family. You made us whole. Without you, I feel like I’m suffocating. I feel like something fundamental has shifted, an end of innocence, and that I’m entering into a chapter of my life that will be full of sadness and loss.

I’m afraid.

But this morning, you threw me a life jacket. I found a white feather on the armchair in the conservatory, the one I bought to read on but which you claimed as yours like most of the seats in the house. I’m not a believer of gods or angels, but I will take this gift that squeezed its way through the slightest of gaps in the skylights and interpret it in the way I need to help me survive this new existence. I will keep it by my bedside, and try to tempt sleep to touch the soft downy barbs with their promise of dreams.
In the close of a nightmare’s eye, I’m seven again
back from school,
alone.
A walk of a mile down the road to the big shops, a dash
across it to where she left me once, her heart so
high with dresses and hats, she forgot I might
need help up into the bus behind her.
‘The long face on the wean,’
she laughed later.
‘Tears trippin’ it.’
I don’t remember tears. I do still
see the twisted shout-face on her – yet again I botched
her life – and me left on the pavement still shiny wet in my memory.

Other days we were a foursome, or a threesome and me:
my brothers happed up emperor toddlers under the pram hood
in her triangle of intimacy. The pram handle was mine,
its stream of chrome reflections a world away from her voice.
The house is closed. Locked up. I’m round the back, sopping in drizzle.

I need to pee. Overcome and standing there, I feel it hot
down my legs into my shoes.

On no, the shoes.

I cry I cry
for the smacks to come,
bruises will scud through her anger,
join the storm clouds already on my legs,

I cry, I cry all downfall.

The swing of the side gate, no coat, no time, her raw vowels never so welcome, here’s Ruby and I’m up in her arms, the red felt hat pinned to her perm, a squeezed cig in flow: ‘I’m baking curny scones,’ she says, ‘come on and help me.’ Her kitchen fug swirls around me. Off come the guilty shoes. Persian cats pick through flour scattered wide across her table. One sits on my bare feet. Hot milk, by the Raeburn. Ruby’s laughter billows, childless Ruby, my other mother, who other-mothers all us quiet ones, she talks. We talk. We sing together: ‘My aunt Jane, she called me in’.

I am noticed.

When my shoes are dry enough, we tuck blackberry plants into their garden beds. My job is to wrap muck around their feet to keep them warm until the spring, minding for thorns while the big russet leaves lick and tickle my hands. Planted in October rain, Ruby says, they’ll root throughout the hail and snow. Next year’s berries juicier for their hard start.

Hunkered together, we hear the car in the road. Ruby’s
stubby fingers rush to brush
my palms clean
in sunlight.
Samuel Pepys, famous as the author of a rather scabrous diary, was also a man of the world, on his way up in the world. He had received the standard education for his age, going to St Paul's school in London and then, as a scholar, to the University of Cambridge. When, in 1660, he became ‘Clerk of the Acts’ to the Navy, in charge of procurement for the Royal Navy, he recorded in his diary that it was time to learn multiplication. He decided to learn from a tradesman, his carter. He persevered for some months, working on sums at weekends and in the early mornings. He even ventured to try and teach his wife. This illustrates the state of education in England at that time; if educated men, expected to be fluent in Latin, wanted to learn multiplication, they went not to a schoolteacher but to a tradesman.

Pepys encounter with maths and science has, however, another side. Later in his career, he became secretary to the Royal Society. In this position, he was the one who took the decision to print, at the expense of the Royal Society, Newton’s ‘Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica’, which set forth Newton’s theory of gravity. In order to do this, he had to overturn, or at least ignore, one of the Society’s own rules. For the Society had enacted a rule that it would print only observations and results, not hypotheses and theorems. Now the ‘Principia’ was based entirely on the observations of Kepler, not Newton, and was indeed a theorem, even if the theorem was one that was to define science for the next three centuries. Just imagine if Pepys had followed the Society’s written rules and not proceeded with publication. Our knowledge of the laws of gravity could easily have been delayed by another century and Newton’s results might have been brought to light only after the rediscovery of his laws by another.

1 https://classesv2.yale.edu/wiki/site/chem124_f08/samuel_pepys.html
2 (1633 – 1703)
3 https://classesv2.yale.edu/wiki/site/chem124_f08/newton%27s_query_31.html
4 ‘The Royal Society forbid theoretical science (that not based on experiments) so Newton put forward his theories in the form of queries. These queries present his ideas in the form of questions, not formal hypotheses which were rejected by the Baconian school of reasoning’
5 This happened, famously, with the experiments of Gregor Mendel on genetics.
In the ‘Principia’, Newton proves his results at great length using only Euclidian geometry (not the calculus he had already invented and used, though not yet published.) Pepys, however, would have been quite incapable of following the proof, as we know from a later correspondence between Newton and Pepys concerning a problem in probability (related the rolling of dice and Pepys’s gambling). In this correspondence, Pepys insisted on being given, not only a result to his query, but an explanation. When he proved unable to understand Newton’s first explanation (based on elaborate mathematics), Pepys wrote requesting a simpler explanation; he wrote, ‘I cannot bear the Thought of being made Master of a Jewell I know not how to wear.’ Newton then sent him a second simpler explanation. Pepys cross-checked these explanations with a second mathematician, George Tollett.6

Pepys was able to communicate successfully with Newton. Can we learn anything from this episode about how best to manage the communication between politicians and civil servants on the one hand and scientists on the other?

Maybe one lesson is that, even if the civil servants cannot be expected to be experts, they can attack the lower slopes of the subject in question, if only to become aware of the limitations of their knowledge. Continuing with our example, Pepys refused to accept an answer based on authority alone, but was modest enough to admit his limitations. He felt able to ask for further explanation, and Newton was willing to work at providing one. Both civil servants and scientists need to be willing to make the effort to communicate. To look at it another way, if civil servants took as great care when spending government money as Pepys did when researching his own gambling, much money might be saved.

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5 The date was 1693. For the letters concerning the ‘Newton-Pepys problems’ see; https://webspaces.yale.edu/chem125/125/history99/2Pre1800/Spepyslnewton/Pepysstudent.htm and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newton%E2%80%93Pepys_problem

6 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Tollet
Two alumnae recognised in the New Year’s Honours:

**Jasmine Baker** (U08, Asian and Middle Eastern Studies), Head of Asset Management and Insurance, British Embassy, Beijing, made a Member of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

**Gwyneth Nurse** (U87, music), Director of Financial Services, HM Treasury, made Companion of the Order of Bath, for Public Service.

Four alumni were named in this year’s Queen’s Birthday Honours:

**Professor John Deanfield** (U&G69), **Mr Oliver Benzecry** (U80), **Dr Carolyn Otley** (U&G91), and **Professor Catherine Green** (U93).

**Congratulations to …**

**Chioma Achi** (G17), for winning the Vice-Chancellor’s Early Career Researcher Award for her project – Strengthening participation of poultry farmers in the fight against antimicrobial resistance.

**Natalie Adams**, College Senior Archivist, on qualifying as a Fellow of the Archives and Records Association (ARA). Fellowship is the pinnacle of ARA professional registration. Applicants must demonstrate the highest levels of professional knowledge and experience. They must also demonstrate their commitment to professional development and lifelong learning, and evidence contributions they have made to the advancement of the archives and records management profession.

**Dr Theresa Biberauer**, Fellow and linguist, for winning the Small Group Teaching (Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences) prize at the Cambridge SU Student-Led Teaching Awards.

**Marco Caballero** (G16), for winning a CAPA 2021 prize from the Department of Engineering for his project ‘Self-configuring networks in high-mobility environments’.

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MEMBERS’ NEWS

In alphabetical order
Professor Krishna Chatterjee, Emeritus Fellow, for leading a new clinical trial for a third ‘booster’ COVID vaccine. It will be the first study in the world to provide vital data on the impact of a third dose on patients’ immune responses.

Ben Chester Cheong (G14), has been awarded the Singapore University of Social Sciences teaching excellence award (honourable mention) 2021.

Professor Manish Chhowala, Fellow and Engineer, for being awarded an advanced grant from the European Research Council (ERC).

Dr Stephen Cox, Fellow and computational chemist, for being awarded a Royal Society University Research Fellowship.

Janos Czoevek, staff member, for having his children’s book, Detective Tot’s Little Suspects, published by Olympia Publishers.

Professor Catherine Green (U93) for receiving GQ magazine’s ‘heroes of the year’ award – with Professor Dame Sarah Gilbert – for their work on the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine.

Professor Michael Green, Honorary Fellow, for being awarded the Royal Medal 2021 by the Royal Society for crucial and influential contributions to the development of string theory over a long period, including the discovery of anomaly cancellation.

Professor Sir Colin Humphreys, Honorary Fellow, for being awarded the Royal Medal 2021 by the Royal Society for excelling in basic and applied science, university-industry collaboration, technology development and transfer, academic leadership, promotion of public understanding of science, and advising on science to public bodies.

Dr Lisa Jardine-Wright, Fellow and Physicist, for being elected by the membership of the Institute of Physics to Vice-President of Education from 01 October 2020 – 30 September 2024.

Edleen John (U05), International Relations Corporate Affairs and Co-Partner for Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Director at the Football Association, for being recognised in the 2021 Top 100 Executives – Involve (The Inclusion People EMpower Executive Role Models list).
Professor Bhanu Kapil and Professor Derek Matravers for being elected Title E Fellows.

Professor David Klenerman (U79, G82) – together with Professor Shankar Balasubramanian – for being been awarded the 2022 Breakthrough prize in life sciences (the world’s largest science prize), for their work in development of next-generation DNA sequencing.

Professor Markus Kraft, Fellow and CARES Director for the Singapore-Cambridge CREATE Research Centre, for co-authoring a new book, Intelligent Decarbonisation, exploring how artificial intelligence could help address climate change.

Professor Alison Light (U73) for being elected as a Fellow of the British Academy and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.

Professor Adrian Liston, Fellow and Immunologist, for being elected Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences.

Professor Chaoyang Lu (G08), former Junior Research Fellow, for being the 2021 recipient of the Rolf Landauer and Charles H. Bennett Award in Quantum Computing.

Professor Giovanna Mallucci, Fellow and Associate Director of the UK Dementia Research Institute, for being awarded – alongside Professor Kenneth S. Kosik of the University of California Neuroscience Research Institute – the 2021 Potamkin Prize for Alzheimer’s Research.

Professor Jenny Nelson (U80), Honorary Fellow, for being awarded a Royal Society Research Professorship.

Sir Andrew Parker, Baron Parker of Minsmere (U80), for being appointed by the Queen as Lord Chamberlain to succeed Lord Peel.

Dr Anna Quider (G07) for being elected a Fellow of the American Physical Society (APS) in recognition of her “stellar leadership in science policy and advocacy, and for promoting and mentoring early-career physicists.”
**Tiago Pimentel Martins da Silva** (G19), for being awarded the recipient of a 2021 Facebook Fellowship award. The Facebook Fellowship program provides awards to PhD candidates conducting research on important topics across computer science and engineering.

**Professor Henning Sirringhaus**, Fellow and Physicist, for being awarded an advanced grant from the European Research Council (ERC).

**Dr Peter Sloman**, Fellow in Social and Political Sciences, for being awarded a 2021 Pilkington Prize in recognition of his contribution to teaching excellence.

**Professor Nicola Spaldin** (U88), Honorary Fellow, for being appointed to the ERC Scientific Council.

**Professor Sir David Spiegelhalter**, Fellow and Statistician, for winning the President’s Medal at the annual Marker Research Society Awards for informing public discourse with data-driven insight and also for being awarded an honorary fellowship from the UK’s Market Research Society as part of their 75th anniversary celebrations.

**Dr Alice Thorneywork**, Postdoctoral By-Fellow and physical chemist, for being awarded a Royal Society University Research Fellowship.

**Luis Welbanks**, Gates Cambridge Scholar and a PhD student at the Institute of Astronomy in Cambridge, for being awarded a NASA Hubble Fellowship. Luis will begin his programme as a Sagan Fellow in the autumn at Arizona State University, enabling him to continue his studies on exoplanets.

**Professor Ray B. Williams** (U64), having been awarded the degree of ScD of the University of Cambridge in 2008 for his professional publications in veterinary parasitology (1969–2006), has recently been conferred the award of a DSc by Brunel University London for his private, unaffiliated work in marine zoology (1968–2018).

**Dr Leor Zmigrod**, Junior Research Fellow, for winning the Science Award at the Women of the Future Awards.
Members in the News
In alphabetical order

Congratulations to Nick Bryant (U86) for his latest publication When America Stopped Being Great where Bryant, a veteran reporter and BBC New York correspondent, reveals how America’s decline paved the way for Donald Trump’s rise, sowing division and leaving the country vulnerable to its greatest challenge of the modern era.

Deftly sifting through almost four decades of American history Bryant explains how the historical clues, unseen by many (including the media) paved the way for an outsider to take power and a country to slide towards disaster. As Bryant writes, ‘rather than being an aberration, Trump’s presidency marked the culmination of so much of what had been going wrong in the United States for decades – economically, racially, politically, culturally, technologically and constitutionally.’

The book concludes with some of the most dramatic events in recent memory, in an America torn apart by a bitterly polarised election, racial division, the national catastrophe of the coronavirus and the threat to US democracy evidenced by the storming of Capitol Hill.

In March 2021 Churchill College hosted Nick in conversation with Professor David Reynolds, a member of the Churchill Archives Committee. You might be interested to listen to the full talk which is available online on our YouTube channel.

Congratulations to Oliver Buckton (U82), past By-Fellow in English, and Professor of English at Florida Atlantic University, USA, for the publication of The World is Not Enough, a Biography of Ian Fleming.

In the foreword to the book, Jeremy Black, author of The World of James Bond notes that ‘Buckton’s The World is Not Enough is an excellent guide to Fleming’s life, one – stuffed full of character and characters – that also throws light on a tranche of British life.’
Matt Sherman (BondFanEvents.com) writes: ‘The World Is Not Enough is more than a sleek chronicle of one of the twentieth century’s most popular authors and fascinating personalities – it’s Fleming’s secret life and life of secrets unveiled through a psychological perspective (…).’

Stephen Watt (Indiana University) comments: ‘A superb biography of Ian Fleming. Among its riches are an incisive chapter on James Bond’s literary heritage and “birth” in Casino Royale (…). He goes on say that Buckton ‘has given us a major contribution to the world of Bond.’

Jay Parini, writer, remarks that Buckton ‘has done a splendid job of inhabiting the world of his subject, and his swift, clean prose is a fitting medium for the evocation of the creator of James Bond (…).’

Congratulations to Professor Bhanu Kapil, Churchill Fellow, who was awarded the prestigious T.S. Elliot Poetry Prize for her book How to Wash a Heart, chosen unanimously by the panel who found it a ‘radical and arresting’ collection, in which she depicts the uncomfortable dynamics between an immigrant and her white, middle-class host.

The Chair of judges, the poet Lavinia Greenlaw remarked that How to Wash a Heart ‘has extraordinary, uncomfortable dynamics within it, but it’s a really invigorating, and testing, read. We are aware all the time that these figures are emblematic, and that they’re speaking to universal tensions within what feels to some like an act of generosity, and feels to those receiving it far more complicated.’
When asked how she felt on hearing the news, Kapil replied: ‘I am honoured to receive the T.S. Elliot Prize, in a year with such a powerful shortlist. This is a book I wrote in transit, in ways that seem strange and outmoded now: the flight from Oslo to Denver, or the spaces I inhabited in Colorado and then Cambridge. In Churchill College, in the Sheppard Flats, I edited this book and gathered the courage to begin writing a long-held work, a novel that reverses the plot (in its entirety) of the colonial classic, The Secret Garden. What last night’s win brings is a message from the outside: keep going. Though actually, it’s been a more internal capacity or creative life that I’ve been able to cultivate during my time as an artist by-fellow. This morning, I woke early, made a coffee, and went to visit the snowdrops behind the Chapel as the sun rose over the College grounds. So, I’m overwhelmed with gratitude, but also a sense of possibility. My book, How To Wash A Heart, is written alongside a contemporary history of migration: the sense of cumulative racial trauma as something that’s held in the body, or that lodges in its tissues. I was reading Professor Priyamvada Gopal’s Insurgent Empire during the time I wrote the first draft, in 2019, not knowing that I would come to Cambridge or be housed in a College in proximity to her own: brilliant fire. So, I honour what it is to be here at all, and to keep thinking about bodies, histories, and belonging. This is a photograph I took this morning, of a sculpture I made, of an anatomical heart, from the snow scooped from behind the Møller Centre, and some red food colouring!’

_Congratulations to Professor Matthew Kramer_ for his latest publication _Freedom of Expression as Self-Restraint_ which rigorously expounds the principle of freedom of expression, and provides a novel justificatory foundation for it. Under that principle, a system of governance in any society can legitimately prohibit various modes of communication but cannot ever legitimately prohibit them qua modes of communication. As the book argues, such a principle is absolute in that it is exceptionless; it imposes general duties that are binding always and everywhere on every system of governance.
In addition to injecting a new level of philosophical sophistication into the debates over these matters, the book supplies a novel justification for the principle of freedom of expression. It ties that principle to an ideal of governmental self-restraint, and it shows how that ideal connects to the paramount moral responsibility of every system of governance: the responsibility to bring about the political and social and economic conditions under which every member of a society can be warranted in harbouring an ample sense of self-respect. In short, compliance by a system of governance with the principle of freedom of expression is integral to the fulfilment of that paramount responsibility.

Kramer lengthily engages with arguments by feminists in favour of legal restrictions on pornography, and with prominent arguments in favour of banning the advocacy of hateful creeds. While accepting that some types or instances of pornography and hatemongering can properly be proscribed, he maintains that most types and instances of those modes of communication are morally protected by the principle of freedom of expression.
Introducing …

Rita Monson, the College’s new Senior Tutor

Rita first joined Churchill in 2007 as a Teaching By-Fellow in Biology. Since then, she has served as the Dean (2012–2015) and as an Undergraduate Tutor (2018–2021) prior to her appointment as Senior Tutor from 1 October 2021. She has also been the Director of Studies for Parts IB and II Biological Natural Sciences since 2009. Throughout this time, she has also been a member of the Biochemistry Department at the University.

Her research focuses on understanding the chemical signals used by bacteria to control metabolism, viral replication, and the production of secondary metabolic compounds such as antibiotics. During the first lockdown of the pandemic, she was also involved in data analysis at the Cambridge University COVID Testing Centre set up in partnership between the University, GlaxoSmithKline and AstraZeneca. It was this group that first validated the University’s asymptomatic pooled COVID testing procedure that has been provided weekly to students in the University since Michaelmas 2020 and will continue till at least the end of Michaelmas 2021.

Originally from Fredericton, New Brunswick in Canada, Rita completed a Bachelor of Science in Mathematics at The Massachusetts’s Institute of Technology and was a PhD Student at Gonville and Caius College before moving to Churchill as a Fellow. She is excited for the year ahead and welcoming back students to College for what she hopes will be a comparatively normal year of study.
Rachael Price, Master’s Assistant

In 2019 I was delighted to join Churchill College as the Master’s Assistant supporting Professor Dame Athene Donald. After working my whole career in private sector industry, I was excited to become part of an institution creating future business and academic leaders and creatives.

Prior to joining Churchill, I worked as Executive Assistant at data centre Kao Data where I joined as employee number four. For the first four months I worked in a portakabin during the construction phase and assisted with the company gaining four International Organization for Standardization (ISO) accreditations simultaneously.

I grew up in a shoe-making town in Northamptonshire. Despite achieving good grades, my circumstances were that I was not able to study for a degree. So, after A-levels, I worked in retail for a year to save to study for a one-year post-A-level bilingual London Chamber of Commerce & Industry European Executive Assistant Certificate at the West London Institute (which later became Brunel University College). I then worked in administrative and PA roles in the pharmaceutical, manufacturing and packaging industries. In 2004 I joined a private investment company in London as a PA where I worked for nine years and was later promoted to Research Assistant. In 2013 I joined logistics company Kuehne + Nagel as PA to a director responsible for a division of several thousand employees. The proudest times of my career were there when I organised two supplier black-tie balls which raised £102,000 for charity.

Outside of work, I enjoy keep-fit, languages, interior design, dancing and reading anything and everything.
New Fellows 2020–2021
In alphabetical order

Dame Polly Courtice
Title E Fellow

Polly Courtice was Founder Director of the University of Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership (1989–2021), a centre of excellence working with business, government and the finance sector. She is a Fellow of Churchill College and an Honorary Fellow of Murray Edwards College, Cambridge.

She is a Director of Jupiter Green Investment Trust, a Non-Executive Director of Anglian Water Services Ltd and a Board Advisor to the British Standards Institute. She serves on the environmental/sustainability advisory boards for AstraZeneca and Nespresso.

In 2021 she was appointed as a Deputy Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire and is a member of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Commission on Climate. She is a member of the judging panel for the Queen’s Award for Sustainable Development and a Trustee of Cambridge Past, Present and Future.

In 2016 she was appointed Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE) for services to Sustainability Leadership. Prior to that in 2008 Polly had been made a Lieutenant of the Victorian Order (LVO).

Dr Helen Czerski
Honorary Fellow

Helen Czerski graduated from Churchill College in 2001 with an MSc in Natural Sciences (Physics), and again in 2006 with a PhD in experimental explosives physics. Her fascination with the world of very fast small-scale phenomena soon led her from explosives to the study of ocean bubble formation. In 2010, Helen returned to the UK after four years spent working in the USA at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and URI’s Graduate School of Oceanography.
Her academic home now is the Department of Mechanical Engineering at University College London.

Her research addresses the physics of breaking waves and bubbles at the ocean surface. These bubbles change underwater sound and light, help transfer gases from ocean to atmosphere (helping the ocean breathe) and also eject ocean material into the air. She has spent months working on research ships in the Antarctic, the Pacific, the North Atlantic and the Arctic, and is an experienced field scientist.

Helen has been a regular science presenter on the BBC for ten years, covering the physics of the natural world in BBC2 landmark documentaries (including ‘Orbit’, ‘Operation Iceberg’ and ‘Supersenses’), and the physics of everyday life in a range of BBC4 documentaries (including ‘From Ice to Fire: The incredible science of temperature’, ‘Sound Waves: The symphony of physics’, and ‘Colour: The spectrum of science’, along with many others). She is a frequent voice on the radio and on podcasts.

Helen writes regularly about science, and her first book *Storm in a Teacup* won the Italian Asimov Prize and the Louis J. Battan Author prize from the American Meteorological Society. She was awarded the Institute of Physics Gold Medal in 2018 for her work on physics communication, and an Honorary Fellowship of the British Science Association in 2020. She has been a Trustee of Royal Museums Greenwich since 2018.

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**Dr Matthew Dorman**  
**Title B (Junior) Research Fellow**

Matthew Dorman is primarily based at the Wellcome Sanger Institute in Hinxton, where he works on a multitude of pathogenic bacteria at Containment Levels 2 and 3. He uses experimental genetics and genome sequencing to characterise virulence mechanisms and patterns of spread of these pathogens. He has a particular interest in infectious disease dynamics in Latin America, and enjoys the highly collaborative nature of working alongside scientists in the region.

He completed his PhD research into the genomics of *Vibrio cholerae* at the Sanger Institute and Churchill College in 2020, and holds a BA in Genetics.
from Trinity College, Dublin. His current work studies the regulation and mobility of pathogenicity determinants amongst *Vibrio* spp., as well as the genomics of lesser-studied clones of *V. cholerae*. Recently, he was heavily involved in establishing the CL3 lab operations that support the Sanger Institute’s COVID response (part of the COG-UK consortium).

Alongside research, Matt maintains a keen interest in teaching and outreach. As well as supervising and mentoring Biology undergraduates at Churchill, he works with Wellcome Advanced Courses, teaching on overseas courses in Latin America, and helping to develop free-to-access online courses in pathogen genomics. He also participates in public engagement, bringing aspects of genetics into the classroom in both the UK and Ireland.

Before coming to Cambridge, Matt worked as an intern at Boston Children’s Hospital (Harvard Medical School, USA). He also has research experience in several labs in Ireland (University College Dublin; Trinity College, Dublin), and spent a fortnight training at the Malbrán Institute (Buenos Aires, Argentina) during his PhD.

**Dr Joshua Fitzgerald**

*Title B (Junior) Research Fellow*

Joshua Fitzgerald is a Junior Research Fellow in History and Art History, and he specialises in the science of learning and material culture relating to Mesoamerica (especially the ‘Aztecs’) and Colonial Latin American history.

In June 2019, he received his PhD and certification in Museum Studies from the University of Oregon, and he recently finished a Getty Foundation internship with the Getty Research Institute (GRI) where he helped to develop digital scholarship for the *Florentine Codex Initiative* and was the GRI co-organiser for a teacher training workshop ‘The Florentine Codex: Teaching the Conquest of Mexico through Indigenous Eyes’ with the UCLA Latin American Institute.

Joshua’s research is based on written sources, art and architecture created by Nahuas (speakers of Nahuatl), and his interests include place-identity theory, human-animal lore, natural science, and cultural history relating to the
early transatlantic world. His primary focus explores pre-colonial modes of learning, and, beginning with European contact, how those modalities adapted to novel education systems introduced by doctrinaires.

His first book project offers new insights about cultural imperialism by examining learning environments, which, in situ, were primed for place-based pedagogy that helped to preserve local heritage alongside Spanish-Catholic catechism.

Professor Sir Colin Humphreys
Honorary Fellow

Colin Humphreys obtained his BSc (Physics) at Imperial College and his PhD (Physics) at Cambridge, studying at Churchill College. He became a University Lecturer at Oxford (Materials Science), before moving to Liverpool to be Professor and Head of the Department of Materials Engineering. He returned to Cambridge to be the Goldsmiths’ Professor of Materials Science and Head of the Materials Science department. He retired from Cambridge and became Professor of Materials Science at Queen Mary University of London.

His research fields include electron microscopy, high-temperature aerospace materials, semiconductors (particularly GaN-based materials and devices) and recently graphene and graphene devices.

Colin has received a number of awards, including the Robert Franklin Mehl Gold Medal (TMS, USA), European Materials Gold Medal (FEMS), Platinum Medal and Rosenhain Medal (IOMMM), Kelvin Medal (IOP), Henry Clifton Sorby Award (IMS, USA), Silver Medal (RSA), Hon DSc (Leicester), Hon FRMS, FCGI, FRS, FREng, CBE and Knighthood.

He co-founded two spin-out companies on low-cost GaN-on-Si LEDs for lighting, which were acquired by Plessey. He recently co-founded a graphene device company, Paragraf, employing fifty people, its first product being a graphene Hall-effect sensor.

He is interested in the chronology of ancient events and his books, *The Miracles of Exodus* (Harper) and *The Mystery of the Last Supper* (CUP), have been translated into Russian, German, Portuguese, Japanese and Greek.
Ms Charlotte Johann
Title B (Junior) Research Fellow

Charlotte Johann is a historian of modern Europe working at the intersection of political, legal and intellectual history. Her research explores how visions of law impacted the theory and practice of politics in the long nineteenth century.

Her PhD, funded by the AHRC and the Cambridge Trust, has examined historical jurisprudence and its role in shaping the legal politics of early nineteenth-century Germany. During her doctorate, she also held a short-term fellowship at the Prussian State Archive in Berlin.

Before starting her PhD, she completed a bachelor’s degree in political science at the Free University in Berlin and an MPhil in Political Thought and Intellectual History at Cambridge, for which she was awarded the Quentin Skinner Prize.

Her research has recently featured in the *Historical Journal* and is forthcoming elsewhere. Her postdoctoral project will investigate constructions of corporate personhood and their legal impact in Britain and Germany during the age of empire.

Professor Bhanu Kapil
Title E Fellow

Bhanu Kapil writes poetry and fiction. In 2020, she won a Windham Campbell Prize for Poetry (Yale University), and a Cholmondeley Award, also for poetry (Society of Authors, UK). In 2021, her most recent book, *How To Wash A Heart*, a Poetry Book Society Choice in 2020, won the T.S. Eliot Prize.

Selected Publications


Professor Anna Korhonen
Title B (Senior) Research Fellow

Professor Korhonen is Professor of Computational Linguistics and the co-director of the Language Technology Laboratory (LTL) at Cambridge. She obtained her PhD in Computer Science from the University of Cambridge and subsequently worked as a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Pennsylvania and National Institute of Informatics in Tokyo.

In 2005 she returned to Cambridge as a Royal Society University Research Fellow. Her research is centred around Natural Language Processing (NLP). Based at the School of Arts and Humanities, she is particularly interested in human-centric NLP that draws on the understanding of human cognitive, social and creative intelligence and focuses applications aimed at social and global good. Many of her projects are interdisciplinary in nature.

Professor Adrian Liston
Title B (Senior) Research Fellow

Adrian Liston is Senior Group Leader at the Babraham Institute, Cambridge. His PhD research was on T cell tolerance and diabetes with Professor Chris Goodnow at the Australian National University, followed by postdoctoral research on regulatory T cell biology with Professor Sasha Rudensky at the University of Washington.

From 2009–2018, Liston ran his independent laboratory and founded two core facilities, on flow cytometry and CrispR, at the VIB and the University of Leuven, in Belgium. In 2019, Liston relocated his research team to the Babraham Institute, in Cambridge, UK.
The Liston laboratory currently works on understanding the interaction between the immune system and the tissues, in particular the brain. The laboratory has previously worked on autoimmune genetics, diabetes, primary immunodeficiencies, the thymus and regulatory T cells. Adrian Liston has been awarded the Francqui Chair, Eppendorf prize and three ERC grants, among other honours.

Adrian has published more than 160 scientific papers, with over 8,000 citations, including key publications in the fields of thymus biology, diabetes, immunodeficiency-autoimmunity, human immunology and regulatory T cell biology.

**Professor Derek Matravers**  
**Title E Fellow**

Derek Matravers is Professor of Philosophy at The Open University and a Senior Member of Darwin College, Cambridge.


**Dr Lukas Meier**  
**Title B (Junior) Research Fellow**

Lukas Meier specialises in bioethics and the philosophy of mind. Lukas studied political science at the University of Göttingen and received his BPhil in philosophy from the University of Oxford. His PhD thesis connected the medical debate about the definition of death to the philosophical debate about personal identity. Results were published in the *Journal of Medical Ethics*, the *Journal of Medicine and Philosophy*, the *British Journal for the Philosophy of Science*, and the *Australasian Journal of Philosophy*. 

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**WHO’S WHO 2020–2021**  
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Subsequently, Lukas acted as ethicist in a research project that developed an algorithm to aid moral decision-making in clinical contexts at the Technical University of Munich. His current research focuses on sleep, coma and the nature of consciousness. Lukas is also exploring questions of distributive justice and the application of artificial intelligence in the COVID pandemic.

**Professor Dame Janet Thornton**
Honorary Fellow

Janet Thornton became Director of the European Bioinformatics Institute, which is part of the European Molecular Biology Laboratory, in 2001.

She is a pioneer of structural bioinformatics, using computational methods to understand protein structure and form. Her use of computer techniques to facilitate the organisation and analysis of biological data and to predict biological patterns and processes has been fundamental to the creation of the new science of bioinformatics. She remained Director of the European Bioinformatics Institute until 2015, overseeing a major growth in the institute and a huge increase in the importance of bioinformatics and data resources in the life sciences. In 2015 Janet stepped down as Director to return to leading a small research group at EMBL-EBI.

Janet Thornton was the first female Fellow of Churchill to hold a Fellowship of the Royal Society.
Overseas Fellows 2020–2021

Professor Susan Finding
Title F (Overseas) French Government Fellow, May – August 2021

Professor Susan Finding has taught at the University of Poitiers since 1987. She is an alumna of the University of Sussex as well as Poitiers and Bordeaux II.

She headed the research team in area studies: Mémoire(s), Identité(s), Marginalité(s) dans le monde contemporain (MIMMOC) there (2009–2018) and was founding chair of the Federation for Contemporary Area Studies (FE2C) (2012–2016).

A Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, she specialises in British social history and contemporary Britain, in particular social policy with reference to education and childcare. She has edited issues of the Revue française de civilisation britannique and the Observatoire de la société britannique, French journals in British studies.

Professor Finding was a visiting fellow at Yale (2014) and recipient of the William Reece Fellowship at the Huntington Library (2017). Her current research centres on Collectors and Collections of Political Economy: Academics, Bibliophiles & Antiquarian Bookdealers 1880s to 1930s in France, Britain and the United States.

Dr Meryem Aloulou El M’Ghari
French Government By-Fellow, September 2020 – July 2021

Meryem Aloulou El M’Ghari is an immunologist interested in deciphering the regulatory mechanisms of immune homeostasis and their relevance to disease. She is a tenured researcher with Inserm in France and a visiting scientist at the Babraham Institute, Cambridge.

Meryem moved from Morocco to Paris to study at Pierre and Marie Curie University, and her PhD work at Paris Diderot University explored new
regulatory and pathophysiological functions of antibody receptors. She has worked since 2012 at the Centre for Pathophysiology of Toulouse Purpan, studying the heterogeneity of regulatory T cells, with a current focus on the control of humoral responses in health and disease by the different subsets of regulatory T cells. At the Babraham Institute, she has set out to explore the role of regulatory T cells in neuroinflammatory disorders.

Dr Raphaël Gavazzi
French Government By-Fellow, September 2020 – July 2021

Dr Raphaël Gavazzi is a CNRS researcher at the Institute d’Astrophysique de Paris. His research interests lie in observational cosmology and extragalactic astronomy, focusing on the determination of the mass content of the Universe. He tackles the problem by means of the so-called gravitational lensing effect (bending of light rays by massive objects) and by deploying a broad range of applications: from the development of modelling tools, the exploitation of large numerical simulations, the analysis of wide field images and the preparation of the upcoming Euclid ESA space mission.

He studied for his PhD at the Paris Diderot University (2004). After a postdoctoral fellowship in Toulouse Observatoire Midi-Pyrénées, shortly hosted in the physics department of Oxford University in 2005, he was appointed as a postdoctoral fellow in the physics department of the University of California at Santa Barbara (2006–2007) before joining the CNRS in 2007.
Who’s Who in Churchill College

This is the list of Fellows and By-Fellows between October 2020 and September 2021. Where Fellows died during the year, this is marked by an asterisk.

Fellowship Categories: Fellows and By-Fellows

Honorary Fellows: honorific positions bestowed on outstanding figures who have normally had a prior connection with the College; Benefactor Fellows: a title bestowed by the Governing Body on major donors to the College; Title A (Official): our main teaching Fellows and senior College Officers; Title B (Research): Junior Research Fellows are early career researchers, usually immediately postdoctoral; Senior Research Fellows are well established researchers, usually with positions in the University or associated institutes; Title C (Professorial): holders of a Cambridge University Chair (but professors who opt to continue with a teaching stint may remain in Title A); Title D: (Emeritus/Emerita): Fellows who have retired from their University position; Title E (Extraordinary): academics or other persons of distinction whom the College wishes to include in its number but who may not be resident in Cambridge; Title F: (Overseas) Fellows staying in Churchill as academic visitors and normally collaborating with Churchill Fellows in the same subject, for periods ranging from a term to a year; Title G (Supernumerary): those who do not belong to any of the above categories but who are performing an important function in the College.

Teaching By-Fellows: assisting in specific areas of teaching need (usually postdoctoral status; may also be Fellows of another College); Academic By-Fellows: visiting researchers nominated by the Archives Centre or by a Fellow of the College; Professional and Møller By-Fellows: having professional links particularly relevant to Churchill; Staff By-Fellows: non-academic staff members with senior managerial positions in the College; Postdoctoral By-Fellows: drawn from the University’s 3500-strong postdoctoral community.

Master

Donald, Professor Dame Athene, MA, PhD, DBE, FRS

Theoretical Physics

Honorary Fellows

Gurdon, Professor Sir John B, D.Phil, DSc, FRS, FMedSci

E73–75; C83–95; H07

Developmental and Stem Cell Biology
Ndebele, Professor Njabulu, MA, LLD (Hon) G73; H07 Literature
Green, Professor Michael, MA, PhD, FRS U64; H10 Mathematics
Holmes, Professor Richard, MA, FBA, FRSL, OBE U64; H10 Biographer
Nurse, Sir Paul M, PhD, FRS, FREng H10 Microbiology
Robinson, Professor Dame Carol V, PhD, DBE, FRS B(SRF)03–4; C04–09; H12 Chemistry
Soyinka, Professor Wole F74; H12 Literature
Vargas Llosa, Dr J Mario P, PhD, DLitt F77–78; H12 Literature
Churchill, Mr Randolph H15 Great-grandson of Sir Winston
Sales, Rt Hon Lord Justice Philip, QC U80; H15 Lord Justice of Appeal
Uggla, Mrs Ane Maersk McKinney H15 Moller Foundation
Blackburn, Professor Simon, PhD, FBA B(JRF)67–69; H17 Philosophy
Bradley, Professor Donal D C, PhD, CBE, FRS, FInstP, FIET, FRSA G83; A89–93; H17 Physics
De Grey, Professor Spencer, CBE, RA, RIBA U63; H17 Architecture
Jacobs, Professor Mary, PhD, FBA, CBE C00–11; H17 Literature
Mairs, Professor Christopher, CBE, FREng U76; H17 Engineering
*Mullins, Mr William, FRIBA H17 Architecture
Nelson, Professor Jennifer, PhD, FRS U80; H17 Physics
Stroustrup, Professor Bjarne, PhD, NAE, FACM, FIEEE, FCHM F12; H17 Computer Science
Hart, Professor Oliver, MA, PhD, FBA A75–81; H18 Economics
Brown of Cambridge, Baroness, DBE, PhD, FRS, FREng A87–94; E02–17; H18 Materials Science and Engineering
Spaldin, Professor Nicola, PhD, FRS U88; H18 Materials Science
Czerski, Dr Helen, MSci, PhD U97; G02; H20 Ocean Physics
Humphreys, Professor Sir, PhD FREng FRS CBE FInstP FIIMMM G63; H20 Physics
Thornton, Professor Dame Janet M, PhD DBE FRS FMedSci FRSC E02–19; H20 Computational Biology

Winston Churchill Benefactor Fellows

Cowan, Mr Michael J J, MA, FCISI U70; BenF10; WCBenF20 Investment Adviser

Benefactor Fellows

Lock, Mr Gregory H, MA, FRSA U66; BenF15 Chairman, Non-Executive Director
Wild, Dr Anthony H, PhD G68; BenF15 Investor and Mentor
Luckevich, Ms Lydia BenF16 Widow of Don Pinchin (G73)
Powell, Dr Eddie, PhD BenF19 Law
Fellows in Order of Precedence

Webber, Professor A J, PhD, FBA  A  Vice-Master; German
Gregory, Professor Sir Michael J, MA, CBE, FREng  D  President of the SCR; Manufacturing/Management

Broers, Rt Hon Lord Alec N, PhD, ScD, FRS, FREng  D  Microelectronics
Wallace, Professor Sir David J, CBE, PhD, FRS, FREng  D  Theoretical Physics

*Livesley, Dr R K, MA, PhD  D  Engineering
Howie, Professor A, PhD, CBE, FRS  D  Physics
Hewish, Professor A, MA, PhD, ScD, FRS  D  Radio Astronomy
Brunton, Dr J H, PhD  D  Engineering
Dixon, Dr W G, MA, PhD  D  Applied Mathematics
Schofield, Professor A N, MA, PhD, FRS, FREng  D  Engineering
Craig, Professor E J, MA, PhD, FBA  D  Philosophy
Newbery, Professor D M G, MA, PhD, ScD, FBA, CBE  D  Economics

Westwood, Dr B A, MA, PhD  D  Computer Science
Whittle, Professor P, MA, PhD, FRS  D  Mathematics
Tristram, Dr A G, MA, PhD  D  Pure Mathematics
Thompson, Professor J G, MA, PhD, FRS  D  Pure Mathematics
Squire, Dr L C, MA, ScD  D  Aerodynamics
Hoskin, Dr M A, PhD  D  Pre-History
Abrahams, Dr R G, MA, PhD  D  Social Anthropology
Cribb, Mr T J L, MA  D  English
George, Mr H, MA, CMG, OBE  D  Bursar 1971–90
Finch, Professor A M, MA, PhD  D  French
Findlay, Dr A L R, MA, PhD, VetMB  D  Physiology
Gough, Professor D O, MA, PhD, FRS  D  Astrophysics
Echenique, Prof M, OBE, MA, DArch, ScD, RTPI, RIBA  D  Architecture

Fraser, Dr C, MA, PhD  D  Social Psychology
Gaskell, Dr P H, MA, PhD  D  Physics
Barnett, C B, MA, CBE, DSc, FRHistS, FRSL, FRSA  D  Military History
Wood, Mr H B, MA  D  Music
Milne, Professor W I, MA, PhD, FRENG  D  Engineering
King, Dr F H, MA, PhD  D  Computer Science
Goldie, Professor M A, MA, PhD  D  History
Bolton, Professor M D, MA, PhD, FREng  D  Engineering
Ashburner, Professor M, MA, PhD, ScD, FRS  D  Genetics
Mascie-Taylor, Professor C G N, MA, PhD, ScD, FRSB, FNAS  D  Biological Anthropology
Siddle, Professor K, MA, PhD  D  Biochemistry
Hurst, Mr H R, MA  D  Classical Archaeology
Dawes, Professor W N, MA, PhD, Ceng, FREng, FRAes  C  Engineering
Green, Dr D A, MA, PhD A
Allen, Mr M J, MA, OBE D
Norris, Professor J R, DPhil C
Amaratunga, Professor G A J, PhD, FREng C
Knowles, Dr K M, MA, PhD A
Walters, Dr D E, MA, PhD D
Chatterjee, Professor V K K, MA, FRS, FMedSci, FRCP D
Laughlin, Professor S B, MA, PhD, FRS D
Crisp, Dr A J, MA, MB, BChir, MD, FRCP D
Kramer, Professor M H, PhD, LLB, FBA A
King, Mrs A N, MA, FRSA D
Brendon, Dr P, MA, PhD, FRSL D
O’Kane, Dr C J, MA, PhD A
Bokser, Professor A, MA, PhD, FRS, CBE D
Barbrook, Dr A C, MA, PhD A
Kinsella, Professor J, MA, PhD E
Yuan, Dr B, PhD A
Brook, Mrs J M, MA, MBA D
Kraft, Professor M, MA, Dr rer nat, ScD C
Sirringhaus, Professor H, PhD, FRS C
DeMarrais, Dr E, PhD A
Van Houten, Dr P, MA, PhD A
Tout, Professor C A, MA, PhD A
Mathur, Professor N D, MA, PhD, APS FELLOW C
Soilleux, Dr E, MA, MB, BChir, PhD, FRCPath, PGDipMedEd A
Gopal, Professor P, MA, PhD A
Webb, Professor A, PhD D
Harris, Professor P A, LLM, PhD C
Kendall, Miss M, MA D
Packwood, Mr A G, MPhil, FRHistS, OBE A
Hicks, Dr C M, MA, PhD A
Fawcett, Dr J, MA, PhD A
Schultz, Professor W, PhD, FRS C
Kingston, Dr I B, PhD D
Ozanne, Professor S E, PhD A
Englund, Dr H M, MA, PhD, FBA A
Caulfield, Professor C P, MASc, PhD C
Reid, Dr A, MSc, PhD A

Physics/Radio Astronomy
English; Bursar 1990–1998
Mathematics
Engineering
Materials Science
Statistical Consultancy
Pathology
Neurobiology
Clinical Medicine
Law
Linguistics
History
Genetics
Astronomy
Biochemistry; Dean (MT20 & LT21)
Poet
Chinese and Linguistics
Bursar 1999–2017
Chemical Engineering
Physics
Archaeology; Senior Postgraduate Tutor
Politics
Astronomy; Fellows’ Steward
Materials Science
Pathology
English
Plant Sciences; Postgraduate Tutor
Law
Librarian 1984–2015; Tutor
Director; Churchill Archives Centre
Engineering
Computer Science; Tutor
Neuroscience
Pathology
Biochemistry
Social Anthropology
Mathematics
Geography
Wassell, Dr I J, PhD A Engineering
Ludlam, Dr J J, MA, PhD A Mathematical Biology; Tutor
Taylor, Dr A W, MA, PhD A English; Tutor
Sunikka-Blank, Dr M M, PhD A Architecture
Boss, Dr S R, PhD A Chemistry; Deputy Senior Tutor; Postgraduate Tutor

Hines, Professor M M, MA, PhD D Psychology
Liang, Dr D, PhD A Engineering
Ralph, Professor D, PhD C Operations Research
Singh, Dr S S, PhD A Engineering
Goldstein, Professor R E, PhD, FRS C Mathematics
Wickramasekera, Professor N, PhD C Mathematics
McEniery, Dr C M, PhD A Physiology

Spiegelhalter, Professor Sir David J, PhD, OBE, FRS C Statistics
Partington, Mr R J, MA A History; Senior Tutor
Russell, Dr P A, MA, MMATH, PhD A Mathematics; Admissions Tutor

Phipps, Mr B J, MA, MSt, MPhil A Curator of Works of Art; Director of Bill Brown Creative Workshops; Postgraduate Tutor

Knight, Mr N V, MSc A Economics; Tutor
Frayling, Professor Sir Christopher, MA, PhD E Historian, Critic and Broadcaster

Linterman, Dr M A, MA, PhD A Biological Sciences
Denault, Dr L T, PhD A History; Postgraduate Tutor; Tutor

Monson, Dr R E, PhD A Cell Biology; Tutor
Ron, Professor D, MD, FMedSci, C Metabolic Science
Jardine-Wright, Dr L J, MA, MSci, PhD, CPhys, FInstP A Physics; Tutor
Durbin, Dr R M, PhD, FRS B (SRF) Human Genetics
Biberauer, Dr T, MA, MPhil, PhD A Linguistics
Stott, Dr K M, MA, PhD A Chemistry
Curry, Dr H A, MA, MPhil, PhD A History & Philosophy of Science

Davies, Dr N S, PhD A Earth Sciences
Akroyd, Dr J W J, MA, MEng, PhD A Chemical Engineering
Gagne, Dr C A, MA, MPhil, PhD A French
Hasan, Dr T, MEng, PhD A Engineering
Toner, Dr J P, PhD A Classics
Mei, Professor J, MSc, PhD B (SRF) Archaeology
Anderson, Professor R J, PhD, FRS, FEng B (SRF) Computer Science
Holmes, Professor M A, MA, VetMB, PhD, FRCVS A Veterinary Medicine; Tutor
Moya, Dr X, PhD B (SRF) Materials Science
Onatski, Professor A, PhD A Economics
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Department/Counselling Role</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rees, Dr E J, MA, MSci, PhD</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surtees, Mrs S J B, MA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Domestic Bursar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oates, Mr T, MA, CBE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ali, Dr J M, MA, MB, BChir, MA (Med Ed), FHEA, PhD, MAcadMed, MRCS</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Medical &amp; Veterinary Sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daly, Dr R, PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minshall, Professor T H W, PhD</td>
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<td>Engineering Innovation and Outreach</td>
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<td>Savory, Professor S J, MEng, MA, PhD</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sloman, Dr P, PhD</td>
<td></td>
<td>Politics; Dean (ET21 &amp; Long Vacation 2021)</td>
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<td>Kim, Professor J M, PhD</td>
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<td>Birch, Dr E, PhD</td>
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<td>Teichmann, Dr S, PhD FRS FMedsSci</td>
<td>B (SRF)</td>
<td>Molecular Biology</td>
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<tr>
<td>van der Linden, Dr S, MA PhD, FRSA</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Psychology</td>
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<td>James, Mrs T M, LLB</td>
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<td>Loewe, Professor B, MA, Dr rer natt.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Mathematics, Philosophy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaree, Mrs F A, MA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Development Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farmelo, Dr G, PhD</td>
<td></td>
<td>Biographer and Historian</td>
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<td>Braithwaite, Dr C H, PhD</td>
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<td>Physics; Finance Tutor</td>
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<td>Grant, Dr A M, PhD</td>
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<td>Reddy, Dr B V, MA, LLM, PhD</td>
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<td>Padley, Dr J P H, MA, PhD, PGCE, LMusTCL, ATCL</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Education; Lead Admissions Tutor and Tutor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coyle, Professor D, CBE, PhD, FAcSS</td>
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<td>Chhowalla, Prof M, PhD, FInstP, FRSC</td>
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<td>Clibbens, Dr P H M, MPhil, PhD</td>
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<td>Dunbar, Dr S, PhD</td>
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<td>Natural Sciences; Admissions Tutor</td>
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<td>Lengyel, Prof M, MSc, PhD</td>
<td>B (SRF)</td>
<td>Computational Biology</td>
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<td>Loi, Dr S T, PhD</td>
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<td>Physics</td>
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<td>Mallucci, Prof G R, MBBS, MRCP, PhD, CSST, FMedsSci</td>
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<td>Medicine</td>
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<td>Marin Aguilera, Dr B, MA, PhD</td>
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<td>Archaeology</td>
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<td>Ming, Dr A D, MA, PhD</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Applied Mathematics</td>
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<td>Surie von Czechowski, Dr A D, MSc, MPhil, PhD</td>
<td>B (JRF)</td>
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<td>Bruna, Dr M, MEng, MSc, DPhil</td>
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<td>Kypraiou, Dr A-M, MPhil, PhD</td>
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<td>Berthier, Professor L, PhD</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Theoretical Physics</td>
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<td>Bower, Dr H, MSt, PhD</td>
<td>B (JRF)</td>
<td>English</td>
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<td>Zmigrod, Dr L, MA, PhD</td>
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<td>Fitzgerald, Dr J, MA, PhD</td>
<td>B (JRF)</td>
<td>Art History</td>
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<td>Dorman, Dr M J, MA, PhD</td>
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<td>Liston, Professor A, MPH, PhD, FMedsSci</td>
<td>B (SRF)</td>
<td>Immunology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Qualifications</td>
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<td>Johann, Ms C, MPhil</td>
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<td>History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kapil, Professor B, MA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Poetry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korhonen, Professor A, MA, MPhil, PhD</td>
<td>B (SRF)</td>
<td>Computer Science and Linguistics</td>
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<td>Matravers, Professor D, PhD</td>
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<td>Philosophy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meier, Dr L J, BPhil, PhD</td>
<td>B (JRF)</td>
<td>Philosophy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finding, Professor S, MA, DPhil</td>
<td>F (French Government)</td>
<td>History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Courtice, Dame V A Polly, DBE, LVO</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Sustainability Leadership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tasker, Dr A, MB BChir, MRCP</td>
<td>BF (Teaching)</td>
<td>Medical Sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bianchi, Mr A S, MA</td>
<td>BF (Teaching)</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laycock, Mrs P, BA, FRSA</td>
<td>BF (Staff)</td>
<td>College Registrar 1991–2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church, Dr L E, MA, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Teaching)</td>
<td>Computer Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bittleston, Dr S H, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Professional)</td>
<td>MD, Schlumberger Cambridge Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter, Dr M, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Teaching)</td>
<td>Earth Sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>McMeekin, Mrs S M, BA, BFP, ACA</td>
<td>BF (Staff)</td>
<td>Finance Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald, Dr M, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Teaching)</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corander, Prof J, MSc, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Visiting)</td>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prasad, Ms K, FRSA</td>
<td>BF (Professional)</td>
<td>Head of Office of Postdoctoral Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russell, Dr M, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Professional)</td>
<td>Head of Office of Intercollegiate Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boselli, Dr F, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Postdoctoral)</td>
<td>Biological Physics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Davison, Mr S, MA</td>
<td>BF (Professional)</td>
<td>Head of Public Affairs, University of Cambridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martinez Jimenez, Dr J, DPhil</td>
<td>BF (Postdoctoral)</td>
<td>Classics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan, Dr G H, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Teaching)</td>
<td>Computer Science</td>
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<td>Nyrup, Dr R, MA, PhD, ScD</td>
<td>BF (Postdoctoral)</td>
<td>Philosophy</td>
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<td>O’Donnell, Dr P J, MSc, MA, DPhil</td>
<td>BF (Teaching)</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
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<td>Herbert, Dr S, MA, MEng, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Teaching)</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
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<td>Peel, Dr A, MSci, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Teaching)</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
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<td>Ainsworth, Dr S, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Teaching)</td>
<td>Computer Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell, Dr E A H, MPhil, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Artist)</td>
<td>Music; Director of Music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courbon, Dr F R, MSc, MPhil, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Postdoctoral)</td>
<td>Computer Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffiths, Dr O E, MPhil, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Teaching)</td>
<td>Philosophy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kauppinen, Dr A-R, MSc, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Postdoctoral)</td>
<td>Social Anthropology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenchington, Dr C G, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Postdoctoral)</td>
<td>Earth Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leptos, Dr K, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Postdoctoral)</td>
<td>Biophysics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashoodh, Dr R, MSc, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Postdoctoral)</td>
<td>Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKearney, Dr P, MPhil, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Postdoctoral)</td>
<td>Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramakrishna, Dr M, PhD</td>
<td>BF (Postdoctoral)</td>
<td>Bioinformatics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thorneywork, Dr A L, MChem, DPhil
Vuckovic, Dr D, MA, PhD
Friedrich, Dr O, MSc, PhD
Erol, Dr M E, MA, PhD
Schneider, Dr C R, MSc, MPhil, PhD
Recchia, Dr G L, PhD
Bloznelyte, Dr K, Msci, PhD
de Souza, Dr P, Meng, PhD
Dryhurst, Dr S L, MA, Mres, MSc, PhD
Fell, Ms R, MA, Mphil
Jalaal, Dr M, MAsc, PhD
Jozwik, Dr K, MPhil, PhD
Kappler, Dr J, PhD
Lambert, Dr S, PhD
Luca, Dr D, MSc, PhD
Martin-Alvarez, Dr S, MSc, PhD
Miri, Dr M, MSc, PhD
Nelson, Dr J, MSc, PhD
Roozenbeek, Dr J, MA, MSc, PhD
Hodgson, Dr P J, Meng, PhD
Stott, Miss R C, MA, MA
Kerr, Dr J, MSci, PhD
Aloulou El M’Ghari, Dr M, PhD
Gavazzi, Dr R, PhD
Ireland, Mr M, MA
Nielsen, Dr K S, MSc, PhD
Ramsey, Dr M N, MA, PhD
Landrock, Dr P, PhD, DSc (Hon)
Barrett, Dr E, MA, PhD
Rawlinson, Rev Dr J

BF (Postdoctoral) Chemistry
BF (Postdoctoral) Biostatistics
BF (Postdoctoral) Cosmology
BF (Postdoctoral) Social and Political Sciences
BF (Postdoctoral) Psychology
BF (Postdoctoral) Psychology
BF (Teaching) Biochemistry
BF (Teaching) Engineering
BF (Postdoctoral) Psychology
BF (Teaching) Spanish
BF (Postdoctoral) Fluid Mechanics and Soft Matter
BF (Postdoctoral) Neuroscience
BF (Postdoctoral) Physics
BF (Postdoctoral) Genetics
BF (Postdoctoral) Economic Geography
BF (Postdoctoral) Astrophysics and Cosmology
BF (Postdoctoral) Molecular Biology
BF (Postdoctoral) Physics
BF (Postdoctoral) Psychology
BF (Teaching) Chemical Engineering
BF (Artist) Music
BF (Postdoctoral) Psychology
BF (French Government) Biology
BF (French Government) Astrophysics and Cosmology
BF (Teaching) Computer Science; Praelector
BF (Postdoctoral) Psychology
BF (Postdoctoral) Archaeology
BF (Professional) Representation Theory and Cryptography
BF (Archives) History
Chaplain to the Chapel at Churchill College

WHO’S WHO 2020–2021
IN MEMORIAM

A selection of flowers bearing the name of Sir Winston Churchill. The College holds the National Plant Collection (Plant Heritage)
CONDOLENCES

In alphabetical order

Dr Richard Allen (G63), 6 September 1938 – 9 December 2020

Richard Allen dedicated the last 30 years to sleep medicine and for the last 20 years to developing the field of movement disorders in sleep, and in particular the Restless Legs Syndrome (RLS) and period leg movements in sleep (PLMS). Dr Allen received a bachelor’s degree in mathematics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) prior to coming to Churchill for his doctorate in psychology. With Christopher J. Earley he established and co-directed The Johns Hopkins Center for Restless Legs Syndrome and also served as Chair of the medical advisory board for the Restless Legs Syndrome Foundation and International Restless Legs Syndrome Study Group. Additionally, he acted as President of the World Association of Sleep Medicine (now World Sleep Society).

Professor Philip Anderson (former Overseas Fellow), 13 December 1923 – 29 March 2020

Philip Anderson was an American theoretical physicist and Nobel laureate who made contributions to the theories of localization, antiferromagnetism, symmetry breaking (including a paper in 1962 discussing symmetry breaking in particle physics, leading to the development of the Standard Model around 10 years later), and high-temperature superconductivity, and to the philosophy of science through his writings on emergent phenomena.

He was an undergraduate at Harvard, where his close associates included particle-nuclear physicist H. Pierre Noyes, philosopher and historian of science Thomas Kuhn and molecular physicist Henry Silsbee. After being drafted into the War in 1943, he returned to Harvard to complete a PhD. From 1949 to 1984, Anderson was employed by Bell Laboratories in New Jersey, where he worked on a wide variety of problems in condensed matter physics. During this period he developed what is now called Anderson localization (the idea that extended states can be localized by the presence of disorder in a system) and Anderson’s theorem (concerning impurity scattering in superconductors). From 1967 to 1975, Anderson was a professor of theoretical physics at Cambridge University. In 1977 Anderson was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for his investigations into the electronic structure of magnetic and disordered systems, which allowed for the development of
electronic switching and memory devices in computers. A 2006 statistical analysis of scientific research papers by José Soler, comparing the number of references in a paper to the number of citations, declared Anderson to be the ‘most creative’ amongst ten most cited physicists in the world.

Professor Neil Ashcroft (G61 and Former Overseas Fellow), 27 November 1938 – 16 March 2021 (see obituary p.278)

Mr Brian Brader (U64), 1 August 1945 – 30 December 2020

Brian was born in London in 1945 and attended Latymer Upper School, like his father Reginald before him. He studied Natural Sciences at Churchill and then took a postgraduate diploma in Chemical Engineering at the University of Surrey, before joining the Civil Service where he worked mainly in the Ministry of Defence, but also the Ministry of Public Building and Works, HM Treasury and the Government Office for Science. When he retired from the Civil Service, he continued working as a consultant for almost a decade helping to establish the Government Horizon Scanning Centre, creating an online futures toolkit and running courses and events across the public sector to explore strategic futures thinking. On retirement in 2014 he moved to Arbroath in Scotland with his wife Barbara who survives him. From 2019, they spent term-time at Downe House in Berkshire where Barbara is a housemistress and history teacher. Brian is much missed by his family and friends.

Mr Michael Brewer (U65), 11 May 1947 – October 2020

Mr Peter Bullock (former Head Porter), – 2020

Mr Tony Cains (U89), 8 February 1970 – 16 February 2021

Before coming up to Churchill, Tony worked at Austin Rover for one year as part of his ‘thick sandwich’ Engineering degree. Afterwards he went back to work at Rover Group for another 7 years as a Combustion Development Engineer, then moved to Bosch (Gasoline Systems), where he was a resident engineer at Cosworth Technology for 6 years, followed by three years at Jaguar/Land Rover). He moved again in 2008 to work for MAHLE Powertrain and during this time was listed as co-inventor on two patents, was co-author of 8 journal articles and two conference presentations. In his spare time he created a highly regarded website to disprove the claims for various fuel-saving devices, and also tackled large home improvement projects, such as installing a full air-conditioning system, and enjoyed driving large-scale model tanks, relishing the chance to take control of a full-sized steam engine. Sadly,
in early 2021, his marriage was breaking up, and he was convinced he was going to be made redundant. Tony had been furloughed followed by a spell working from home which denied him the support and camaraderie of his work colleagues. He went on to take his own life. He is sadly missed by his wife, two daughters, two brothers and his parents.

Dr Andrew Cameron (G78), 4 December 1956 – 13 January 2020

Professor Shashikumar Chitre (Former By-Fellow), 07 May 1936 – 11 January 2021

Sashikumar (Kumar) Chitre passed away in Mumbai, India, his home town. He was a founder student of the College, a sometime Overseas Fellow and a regular summer visitor in the Sheppard Flats (see tribute p.137).

Dr Hervé Dexpert (Former Fellow), 27 June 1947 – May 2021

Mr James Dinsmore (G64), 26 September 1943 – 19 February 2021

Mr William Donnelly (G66), 14 January 1943 – 24 July 2020

Professor Thomas Elsaesser (former Overseas Fellow), 22 June 1943 – 4 December 2019

Thomas Elsaesser was a German film historian and professor of Film and Television Studies at the University of Amsterdam. From 1972 to 1976, Elsaesser taught English, French and Comparative Literature at the University of East Anglia. In 1976, he established at UEA, together with Charles Barr, one of the first independent centres for Film Studies in the UK, with a full undergraduate, MA and PhD programme. In addition to seminars on early cinema, on Alfred Hitchcock, and Fritz Lang, Elsaesser also initiated a course on the cinema of the Weimar Republic, which he co-taught with his colleague W.G. Sebald.

In 1991, Elsaesser was appointed to a chair at the University of Amsterdam. There, he founded the Department of Film and Television Studies, of which he was the head until 2000. In 1992, he initiated an international Master's and Doctoral Programme, a book series (Film Culture in Transition, published by Amsterdam University Press and University of Chicago Press) and he was co-founder of the Amsterdam School of Cultural Analysis (ASCA), set up after the US-American model of a Humanities Graduate School. In 2005, Elsaesser founded the international MA Programme in Preservation and Presentation of the Moving Image. In 2008 he was elected Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy.
Mr Harold Epstein (Archives Patron), 1923 – 28 August 2020

Harold Epstein was Executive Director of the Winston Churchill Foundation of the United States, for more than three decades until his retirement in 2007. He held numerous other leadership roles throughout his career: Vice President of the Institute for International Education, where he ran the Fulbright Program for American students; vice president for development at Hofstra University; assistant to the president of Hebrew Union College; and founding executive vice president of the American Federation for Aging Research, which, during his tenure, became the major American organization funding biomedical research on age-related disease. A devoted reader and volunteer, he spent much of his retirement reading for the blind and conducting conversation classes for English language learners. He enjoyed travel, classical music and sports both as a participant and observer. Above all, he cherished his beloved wife of 66 years, Lillian, who died in 2015, and his four children and their spouses.

Professor Omar Foda (G78), 18 March 1953 – 4 May 2020

Dr Garry Gelade (U64), 22 June 1946 – 5 July 2020

Garry Gelade was described as the elder statesman of football analytics following his pioneering work with clubs including Chelsea. Gelade studied psychology and statistics at Churchill before gaining a doctorate in experimental psychology at Nottingham University. He went on to found Business Analytic, an independent consultancy specialising in organisational research, sports analytics and applied statistics, working for clients including Lloyds Bank and American Express. His move into the fledgling world of football analytics came relatively late on in his career, but he became a pioneer. In 2008, he was hired by Chelsea to help the club establish a technical scouting department based on statistical analysis of player performance. His remit expanded over the next four years, stretching into other areas including analysis of the relationship between physiological indicators and performance. The data scientist went on to work for other major football clubs including Real Madrid and Paris St-Germain.

Professor Jerry Gollub (former Overseas Fellow), 9 September 1944 – 8 June 2019

Jerry Gollub was an American physicist who studied chaos physics (nonlinear dynamics). He is known for his investigations into the formation of chaotic movement (turbulence) in liquids, partly in collaboration with Harry Swinney.
from the late 1970s. He also examined the movement of suspended particles and micro-organisms in liquids, mixing in liquids, non-linear wave phenomena, granular dynamics, and the application of topological ideas in chaos physics and pattern formation (in liquids and in dendritic growth).

He studied at Oberlin College and then Harvard University for his Master’s degree in 1967, where he received his PhD in 1971. From 1979 he was Professor of Physics at Haverford College. From 1996 he was the John and Barbara Bush Professor of Physics and from 1988 to 1999 he was Provost of Haverford College. During his career he was also: an adjunct professor at the University of Pennsylvania; visiting professor at the École normal supérieure; a Guggenheim Fellow; Loeb Lecturer at Harvard; head of the hydrodynamics department of the American Physical Society (APS), receiving its hydrodynamics award in 2003 and serving on its executive board. In 1992 he became a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and in 1993 he was made a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

Professor [George] Neville Greaves (G71), 20 April 1945 – 9 June 2019

Neville Greaves came to Churchill to study for his PhD as a graduate of St Andrews. He pioneered the development of combined X-ray techniques bringing spectroscopy, diffraction and scattering together in the same experiment. In 2003 he became Director of the newly formed Institute of Mathematics and Physics at Aberystwyth University. Between 2005 and 2009 Professor Greaves served on the Council of the Institute of Physics and was awarded a Scientiae Doctor at the University of Cambridge in 2008. He joined the Science Board of the UK’s Science and Technology Facilities Council in 2009, and in the same year was awarded an Honorary Chair at University College London. In 2010 he became a Distinguished Research Professor in Physics at Aberystwyth University and also a Distinguished Research Fellow at the Department of Materials Science and Metallurgy at the University of Cambridge.

Mr Stanly Gree (G61), 14 August 1937 – October 2020

Mr Peter Hall (U77), 13 September 1957 – 9 June 2021

Peter Hall died at home in Devon on 9 June 21 after a long struggle with cancer, throughout which he showed great courage and kept intact his wonderful humour. He leaves behind his partner Julia, son Alasdair and very many friends who will all miss immensely his infectious laugh and irreverent ways.
Peter was a self-starter, the first pupil from his East London comprehensive school to win a place at Cambridge, and he adopted a portfolio career before any of us knew what that was. A natural polymath, Peter took a unique Tripos route through Maths, HPS, and Psychology before teaching Maths locally and then moving to Devon with Julia. He studied further, completing a degree in Maths (with an award for highest mark in finals) and a Master’s with the Open University. He then taught Maths very successfully for the OU and remained associated with the OU till the time of his death. In Exeter he developed a successful business renting houses to university students and was an extremely popular landlord with much competition for his houses each year.

There were few subjects on which Peter could not contribute intelligently and whilst too interested in people to really enjoy parties, he was everybody’s favourite companion one on one. He listened so well and always had something kind and thoughtful to say to each of us. In his spare time Peter loved to travel, walk on Dartmoor and in the Lake District, and ski in the Alps. After falling in love with the Lake District he kept a second home there and his ashes have now been scattered across Elterwater as he wished. (Peter Hughes, U77)

**Dr Jennifer Hampton** (G95), 22 November 1972 – 14 March 2021

**Barrie Hesketh** (1930-2021) was a By-Fellow in 1979—and an unconventional By-Fellow by any definition. He turned the College upside down, bringing disruption and hilarity. He led students and Fellows unexpectedly into drama productions, of all sorts, one of which involved springing a carnivalesque surprise on High Table. He returned as a By-Fellow in 1985 (see obituary p.280).

**Professor Antony Hewish**, Emeritus Fellow and Nobel Prize Winner for Physics, died on 13th September 2021. The discovery of pulsars, made when he was a Teaching Fellow, brought great early distinction to the records of the young College (see obituary p.283).

**Mrs Deborah Hines** (U85), 20 March 1966 – 30 November 2020 (see obituary p.285)

**Mr Martin Horne** (U66), 16 March 1948 – 2 March 2021

**Mr Philip Jordan** (U89), 20 June 1971 – 20 September 2020
Professor Bernice Kaplan-Lasker (Former By-Fellow), 21 April 1923 – 10 October 2020

Bernice Antoville ‘Bunny’ Kaplan matriculated at the then-all-female Hunter College and became interested in learning how people from different backgrounds were living, and chose (or were led by their own cultures) to lead their lives. She began to work at the American Museum of Natural History, first volunteering while an undergraduate, then on a full-time basis while pursuing post-baccalaureate studies at Columbia. During the course of her advanced studies, she met Gabriel Lasker, another anthropologist (although focused physical anthropology). In 1946 he accepted a job teaching in the medical school at Wayne State University, and they married in 1949. During non-academic sessions they conducted ongoing research (beginning in April 1948) in the then-small town of Paracho, Michoacán, Mexico. Bunny was a life-long peace activist (and a member of peace-based organizations such as the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom and the War Resister’s League) as well as a civil rights advocate who later served on the Michigan board of the Anti-Defamation League.

Dr Peter Kirkwood (U&G07), 2 February 1998 – 4 May 2021

Peter Kirkwood died while climbing Taranaki Maunga in New Zealand. He was a keen mountaineer, who met his wife-to-be, Kerrie Ann at the University of Cambridge Hillwalking Club, while completing his PhD in geotechnical engineering. After graduation, they spent time working, skiing, and climbing based out of Boulder, Colorado, before moving to New Zealand in 2018. Local guide George White said conditions were very slippery when he and another climber disappeared because it had rained before the temperature dropped – turning the water into ice.

Mr Stephen Knafler (U78), 20 July 1960 – 24 October 2020

Steve entered legal practice as a solicitor in 1986 and his talents were such that he was swiftly made a partner. In the early 1990s, he switched to the Bar. His rise was meteoric and richly deserved. He could have excelled in any field of law. His work rate was such that he earned the nickname, ‘the machine’ and within just a few months of ending pupillage, he was gaining prominence across a range of social welfare specialisms. He was not just earning a reputation for his impressive court work, in 1996, he wrote a highly regarded legal textbook about housing disrepair. He always appeared able to do at least three things at once. But however hard he worked, he was
always kind, thoughtful and ready to help others. He loved the outdoors. He was a keen fell and mountain walker, who, after completing the Three Peaks Challenge, was back at work the next day! He was an accomplished musician, music lover, gardener and poet and trained as a baritone singer. He bought a small farm in the Lake District, serving as his springboard to the open country he adored. He had a keen sense of humour, a disarming and charming grin, and a zest for life. He was always the tanned epitome of fitness and good health. His wholly unexpected and tragic death, at the age of only 60, was a devastating blow to all who knew him.

Mr Robert Lambert (U00), 4 October 1980 – 13 August 2019

Mr [David] Charles Lindsay (U69), 13 November 1950 – 3 February 2021

Dr [Robert] Ken Livesley (Founding Fellow), 30 May 1926 – 25 October 2020 (see tributes p.141)

Dr Jackson Maogoto (G00), 12 October 1975 – April 2020

The Hon Harry Marshall (G65), 28 November 1939 – 22 June 2021
Harry Marshall graduated with a degree in political science in 1961 and received his law degree from University of Pennsylvania in 1965, before coming to Churchill for his PhD, where he was a keen rower. Upon return to the US, Harry worked as an estate lawyer in New York City, where in 1970 he met his wife, Claire Sanford Whitman. He worked with the founders of the Environmental Action Coalition to orchestrate the celebration of the first Earth Day in New York City on April 22, 1970 with activities including a gala parade down Fifth Avenue and an extravaganza in Union Square. In 1976, Harry and family moved to Washington, where he joined the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency as the Executive Director of the General Advisory Committee on Arms Control, and where he was a member of the US SALT delegation and contributed to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978. Appointed as a Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State under the Reagan administration in 1980, he became a key negotiator of several new nuclear supply agreements; he was also active in executing the Reagan Law of the Sea policies. In 1985, he left the State Department and accepted a position at Martin Marietta International responsible for developing offices in Beijing and Hong Kong and carrying out other initiatives in Asia. In 1991 Harry joined the Department of Justice Criminal Division as a Senior Legal Advisor in the Office of International Affairs. He retired in 2011. He loved
social engagements, and was an enthusiastic tennis, paddle player and golfer at the Chevy Chase Club and Nantucket Yacht Club.

**Dr John McAlpin** (G63), 7 December 1933 – 14 February 2018

**Dr Norman ‘Norm’ McEachron** (U64), 7 February 1942 – 23 August 2019

After graduating from Cleveland Heights High School in 1960, Norm McEachron attended Carnegie Mellon University, obtaining a degree in electrical engineering in 1964. That same year, he was one of 10 students in the United States to be awarded a scholarship from the Winston Churchill Foundation for a year of graduate study at Churchill; in 1966, he was also a recipient of the National Science Foundation fellowship for advanced study. Norm received a master’s degree in electrical engineering from Stanford University in 1966, began working at SRI International (an independent research institute) in 1967, and earned a doctorate in management science and engineering from Stanford in 1979.

**Mr Williams Mullins** (Honorary Fellow), 1927 – 9 December 2020

William (Bill) Mullins played a large part in the design and realisation of the original College buildings. Bill joined the Sheppard Robson practice in 1947 as an architectural assistant. His early experience was in designing a variety of schools and colleges. Later, in around 1955, with the expansion of the universities, he designed Weeks Hall and Southside Halls of Residence for Imperial College, London, subsequently Grade II Listed. In 1959, when the practice was invited to enter the competition for Churchill College, he was responsible for the office’s submission. Over the following few years developing the design turned into a full-time commitment, and on completion, the College was Grade II Listed. Bill retired in 1991 and became a consultant. In 2017, he was elected an Honorary Fellow of the College.

**Dr David Murray** (G64 and former By-Fellow), 21 March 1940 – 7 October 2020

David Murray was educated first at Bishop’s University, then, with a Commonwealth scholarship, at the University of Edinburgh, before coming to Churchill where he obtained a PhD, with his thesis on ending the slave trade in Cuba being published by Cambridge University Press. Moving to Guelph in Canada in 1967, he began as an historian at the University of Guelph. His lengthy and notable academic career took him from Latin American history to Canadian legal history, social history and foreign policy. He published
prodigiously, with five books and many papers under his name. He was a skilled administrator, serving as Dean of the Faculty of Arts at the University of Guelph for 12 years. He became University Professor Emeritus in 2007 and continued to teach and mentor students well into his retirement years. As an amateur and extremely enthusiastic golfer and curler, his delight in his weekly exploits on the greens and the ice was joyously shared with friends and family.

**Hon Simeon Nyachae** (G63), 6 February 1932 – 1 February 2021

**HRH Prince Philip**, The Duke of Edinburgh (Visitor of Churchill College), 10 June 1921 – 6 April 2021 (see obituary p.286)

**Mr Ian Robinson** (Former Fellow), 17 April 1937 – 30 October 2020

Ian Robinson was a British literary critic and English lecturer. He was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School, Retford, and Downing College, Cambridge (earning firsts in both parts of the English Tripos) where he was a pupil of F. R. Leavis. Robinson served as lecturer and senior lecturer in the English Department at University College of Swansea from 1961 to 1997 and was best known for his 1973 book *The Survival of English*. He was a champion of traditional English literature and a critic of what he alleged to be the degeneration of the English language across all departments of modern life. With David Sims, he co-founded The Brynmill Press Ltd, in 1970, a company devoted to serious criticism, which began with the quarterly review *The Human World* and went on to publish works of literary criticism, philosophy, fiction, and poetry. Whilst a critic of the Matthew Arnold, T. S. Eliot, and F. R. Leavis tradition, Robinson differed from his mentor Leavis by holding the view that judgement in literature cannot do without Christianity. He was a trustee of the Prayer Book Society.

**Mr Michael Salmon** (U64), 28 February 1945 – 2021

**Mr Stephen Schofield** (U74), 16 October 1955 – 2018(?)

**Mr Martin Slough** (U66), 27 December 1946 – 22 January 2021

Martin was a proud alumnus of Churchill College, graduating in Economics in 1969. During his 21-year career at Lloyds Bank, he worked in Argentina, UK, Japan, Brazil and Papúa New Guinea; before settling in Washington DC for a role at the World Bank. During this time, he led work missions to faraway places throughout Eastern Europe, Africa and South America. He had a gift for languages, speaking fluent Spanish, Japanese, Portuguese, French and
finally Serbo-Croat. As an avid traveller who relished challenges, he loved to explore; speaking with locals, visiting landmarks and tasting foreign cuisines at any opportunity. He loved to regale friends and family about his adventures, wonderful Opera he attended, or ‘riveting’ historical book he picked-up along the way. Martin enjoyed playing golf and bridge, had a passion for reading, loved classical music, art exhibitions, museums and discussing politics and world events. He thoroughly enjoyed playing backgammon and chess with his children, a passion which he continued with his grandchildren. He was well read, humble and kind. He is survived by his wife Susana, his two sons Pablo and Cristian, his daughter Sofia and their spouses who collectively have seven beautiful grandchildren, all of whom miss him dearly but fondly remember the great times they had together.

Professor Richard Snedden (G80), 8 October 1934 – 18 January 2021

Richard Snedden was educated at Melbourne High School, graduating from the University of Melbourne with an LLB in 1964 and a BA the following year, followed by a DipEd from Monash in 1966, and a Bachelor of Education three years later. Prior to his studies, Richard worked as a law clerk at the Commonwealth Crown Solicitor’s Office (1954–55) and the Victorian State Crown Law Office (1955–57) before becoming a humanities teacher at Williamstown Technical School (1958–3) and Noble Park Technical School (1964–65). From 1966–972 Richard taught humanities at Swinburne Technical College, first as a lecturer and then as a senior lecturer. In 1972 he was awarded a Commonwealth Postgraduate Award to study at Churchill, where he was very active in the newly formed Law Society, joking that he hoped he didn’t embarrass other members too much with his ‘comparatively great age’ and ‘quaint colonial ways’. In the same year, Richard was appointed head of humanities at Caulfield Institute of Technology (CIT) where he climbed the academic hierarchy to become Dean of the School of Social and Behavioural Studies in 1981. In that same year, CIT merged with Frankston State College and was renamed Chisholm Institute of Technology. He became the founding Dean of Professional Studies, a new faculty representing a miscellany of disciplines united by their vocational orientation. He was given the considerable job of aligning the paraprofessional courses traditionally undertaken at Chisholm with their more academic University counterparts and often found himself in the role of peacemaker between divergent groups. Richard’s pastimes included landscape painting, music and theatre. He was also a restorer of vintage cars and a keen genealogist. He was an active member of
the Cornish Family History Association of Victoria and in 1999, was awarded the Bardic name, Dyscajor Ertach Gwyr – meaning True Heritage Teacher – for services to all things Cornish in Australia.

Professor Georgia Sorenson (former Møller By-Fellow), 1947 – October 2020 (see obituary p.287)


John Spence distinguished himself for his work in electron microscopy. More recently, with Henry Chapman, he was a leader in the development of the spectacular ‘diffract and destroy’ technique using intense femtosecond X-ray pulses to determine protein structures. He took part in College musical events.

Ms Elizabeth Stenson (U&G97), 18 March 1979 – 26 April 2021 (see obituary p.291)

Dr Alun Thomas (Former By-Fellow), – 2020


Hugh Wood, Emeritus Fellow and distinguished composer, 27 June 1932 – 14 August. Hugh joined the College in 1977 as Fellow in Music, making a great contribution over many years in that role (see obituary p.293).

Mr Yevgeny Yevtushenko (former By-Fellow), 18 July 1933 – 1 April 2017

Yevgeny Yevtushenko was an internationally acclaimed poet whose verse inspired a generation of young Russians in their fight against Stalinism during the Cold War. His poems of protest, often declaimed with sweeping gestures to thousands of excited admirers in public squares, sports stadiums and lecture halls, captured the emotions of Russia’s young during the years after Joseph Stalin’s death in 1953. In 1961 alone he gave 250 poetry readings.
OBITUARIES

In alphabetical order

Obituary of Professor Neil Ashcroft
By Archie Howie and Ray Goldstein

With the passing of Professor Neil Ashcroft on 15 March 2021, Churchill College lost one of its most distinguished early and continually loyal Advanced Students. Joining us in 1961, he extended our record already put in place through Maurice Rice and Lu Sham of nurturing top flight researchers in the theory of condensed matter. All three of them went on to become Fellows of the US National Academy of Sciences, but Neil was exceptional in maintaining his active contact with the College and even returning twice as a Visiting Fellow in 1984–5 and 2001–2. The reminiscences he provided for the 1992 College Review make a delightful read and convey his genial and expansive approach to life. In 2006 he met our then Master David Wallace at a scientific meeting and mentioned that his former student Professor Ray Goldstein was about to move to Cambridge, and this led to Ray joining Churchill soon thereafter.

Neil came to us from New Zealand already married to Judith. With the College building programme barely started they had to find accommodation elsewhere but did very well for themselves with a top floor flat in the up-market Chaucer Road. This did not seem to inhibit his participation in College life such as the very informal communal dining in the hut and rowing on the river to which every student able to hold an oar was press-ganged by Canon Duckworth.

Neil joined the Condensed Matter Theory in the Cavendish working under its leader John Ziman. One of the first tasks assigned to him was to discuss with me an error I had discovered in one of Ziman’s recent publications. Although I probably sensed that this was not the time to undermine the new student’s faith in his supervisor, I doubt whether I moderated my punches too much. I still recall the urbanity with which the genial Neil received all this. In his thesis he proceeded to reconcile the rather crude electron scattering model that I was using with the newly developing pseudopotential theory of solids.
After leaving Cambridge with his PhD, Neil spent a year in Chicago before moving to start what turned out to be his forty-year career in Cornell. During that time, Neil made seminal contributions to condensed matter physics in areas primarily focused on the electronic properties of materials, particularly under high pressure. His 1968 prediction that hydrogen could not only become metallic but also superconducting at high pressures led to decades of experimental work on that problem, and partial validation of the prediction. Several other predictions of transitions induced by high pressures have been proven correct. His interest in superconductivity placed him right at the centre of the action in chairing a famous session, dubbed the ‘Woodstock of physics’, at the 1987 March meeting of the American Physical Society where the new field of high-temperature superconductivity first gained public notoriety.

Neil retired from his Cornell professorship in 2006, but continued active research for many years in close association with his colleague in Chemistry, Nobel laureate Roald Hoffman. This led to a burst of scientific output that helped launch the field of superconductivity in high hydrides.

Together with his Cornell colleague David Mermin, Neil co-authored what is surely the most famous textbook in solid state physics, known universally simply as ‘Ashcroft and Mermin’. First published in 1976, it is known for its astonishing clarity, timelessness, and humour, and it has been translated into multiple languages (not always with the jokes). Dog-eared copies adorn the bookshelves of thousands of physicists worldwide.

Besides his internationally recognised research, Neil had a number of important administrative roles at Cornell. These included helping to launch and then later acting as deputy director of the Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source (CHESS), and serving as director of the Laboratory of Atomic and Solid State Physics. Neil received many honours for his work, including the 2003 Bridgman Award in high pressure physics, fellowship in the American Physical Society, honorary fellowship in the Royal Society of New Zealand, and a Guggenheim memorial fellowship.
Barrie and Marianne Hesketh were, in Michaelmas Term 1979, unconventional Artist By-Fellows, by any definition. They were actors and theatre directors. And they were a lord and lady of misrule, turning the College upside down, bringing disruption, hilarity, and a lot of drama. They did not apply to come to Churchill and had not the foggiest idea about Cambridge. The then Senior Tutor, Colin Campbell, happened to be on holiday in Scotland and visited the Little Theatre on the island of Mull. Much taken with Barrie and Marianne, who were, in its entirety, the Mull (very) Little Theatre, Colin suggested they might like to spend a term in a Cambridge college as ‘Fellow Commoners’ (the name at that time for By-Fellows). They didn’t like to admit they didn’t have a clue what that meant, but decided their role must be as ‘court jesters’. And so, after the summer season, when the Theatre shut up shop for winter, they entered through Churchill’s ‘anorexic Stonehenge portal’, to find a College whose buildings were ‘in keeping with a National Theatre production of Coriolanus’. They proceeded, like Pied Pipers, to lead students and Fellows unexpectedly into drama productions, of all sorts, one of which involved springing a carnivalesque surprise on High Table. There were more serious sides to their visit too, not in the play script. Marianne became ‘agony aunt’ to women students: ‘They had no one to turn to except, at the best of times avuncular, and at the worst, gruff and bullying male tutors’.

Then, in 1984, Marianne died of cancer; already, in that summer of 1979, she had undergone surgery. It was some small consolation, some recognition, of a brilliant duo’s half-a-lifetime of effort on Mull, that both of them were awarded an MBE in the Honours List in 1983. Opened in 1966, the Mull Little Theatre was Britain’s smallest professional theatre. They sold tickets at the door, then nipped backstage, and emerged to act entire plays by themselves. ‘Marianne and I, by doing awful things to our throats, managed to find enough voices between us to create a cast of thirty.’ While at Churchill, Barrie began to draft
Taking Off: The Story of the Mull Little Theatre (1997), from which my quotations come. It tells the story of the theatre and is a memorial to Marianne.

Barrie was born in 1930 in Erdington, a leafy suburb of Birmingham, historically part of Warwickshire. Barrie relished this detail as it enabled him to think of himself as from the same county as ‘my oldest friend’, William Shakespeare. Shortly before the War, his parents moved to Buxton. His father had been an insurance agent, but now turned his hand to running a village shop, situated ‘in the bleakest of moorscapes’ outside the town. It was, Barrie said, a world of Craven A, Ovaltine, Virol, and Sunlight Soap. At the age of ten he saw the glow of Manchester ablaze under German bombing. He trained at what is now the Royal Central School of Speech and Drama in London, where he met Marianne, the granddaughter of a suffragette who ‘played the organ in Exeter Cathedral, read Ibsen, and drank gin’, and the daughter of a prison warden who dreaded the days when the convicted were due to be hanged. ‘It was on 5 December 1953 that Marianne and I made love for the first time’. (Barrie’s book is that sort of book.) It was during an afternoon off from performing in Christopher Fry’s The Lady’s Not for Burning.

With a detour via a second-hand lifeboat at Shoreham, and bit part acting in Manchester, they moved to Mull a decade later. After first attempting to run a guest house, which proved too Fawlty Towers to succeed, they created the Little Theatre, playing to full capacity houses of thirty-seven local people and holidaymakers. Shakespeare, Strindberg, Shaw, the lot. Support came from the Scottish Arts Council, and from Paul Scofield and Harold Pinter. In the winter, they went on national tour.

Barrie came back to Churchill in 1985, as a place to solace his grief. There he met Philippa Comber, our first appointee (and Oxbridge’s first) as College Counsellor – in place of a Chaplain, which, strangely, this secular college had had in its first two decades. The first fruit of their collaboration was a theatrical improvisation showing what could happen during a psychotherapy session. Mind the Drama, Mr Rops! involved Barrie, dressed in black and wearing a gold mask, working a puppet; while Philippa played a version of herself as therapist. Thereafter, Barrie and Philippa shared their lives.

Among Barrie’s other talents was painting. He captured Philippa’s worst of times at Churchill – occasionally she was at loggerheads with the SCR,
predominantly male – by painting ‘Crucifixion at High Table’, which depicts a nearly naked female Christ-like figure (Philippa in fact) nailed to a cross, the cross jammed into the midst of a High Table of be-gowned dons, drunk and leering. After some editorial debate, it was decided to print an image of it in the *Churchill Review* for 2014; do look it up. The painting will come to the College in due course. But it must be put on record that Churchill also gave Philippa the best of times, and she is friendly enough disposed to it to have become a generous donor.

At the time of that painting, Barrie and Philippa were living in Norwich, where Philippa had got to know that most remarkable author of literary prose works W. G. Sebald – once tipped for the Nobel Prize – best known for *The Rings of Saturn* and *Austerlitz*. She wrote an evocative memoir about their friendship and about his writing: *Ariadne’s Thread: In Memory of W. G. Sebald* (2014).

When I visited Barrie and Philippa in Altrincham, South Manchester, in the 2010s, Barrie was still in full flow, mischievous, sparkling, infectiously playful, ever the lord of misrule, and, when conversation flagged, which it didn’t, apt to reel off reams of Shakespeare indelibly imprinted in his memory.

On Valentine’s Day 2020 the couple celebrated their 35-year long engagement by getting married at Bickham House, the care home where Barrie was now resident. Four weeks later, Covid struck and lockdown ensued, bringing months of separation. Barrie tested positive for Covid but survived. In September 2021, following a sudden deterioration of symptoms of Parkinson’s, he was admitted to hospital. Mercifully, after five weeks, he was allowed to be discharged back to Bickham House, where he died peacefully on 19 October. He chose to be buried on Mull.
Obituary of Professor Antony Hewish

Emeritus Fellow and Nobel Prize Winner for Physics, Professor Antony Hewish, died on 13th September 2021. The discovery of pulsars, made when he was a Teaching Fellow, brought great early distinction to the records of the young College.

Born in Fowey, Cornwall, Antony grew up in Newquay and was educated at King’s College, Taunton before matriculating at Gonville and Caius in 1942. From 1943–46 he was engaged in war service at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough and at the Telecommunications Research Establishment, Malvern.

Returning to Cambridge in 1946, Antony graduated in 1948 and immediately joined Martin Ryle’s research team at the Cavendish Laboratory. He obtained his Ph.D. in 1952 and became a Research Fellow at Gonville and Caius before transferring to Churchill College as Director of Studies in Physics in 1961. He was University Lecturer during 1961–69, Reader during 1969–71 and Professor of Radio Astronomy from 1971 until his retirement in 1989. In 1977 he assumed leadership of the Cambridge radio astronomy group and was head of the Mullard Radio Astronomy Observatory (MRAO) from 1982–88.

Antony’s decision to begin research in radio astronomy was influenced both by his wartime experience with electronics and antennas and by one of his teachers, Jack Ratcliffe, who had given a memorable course on electromagnetic theory during his final undergraduate year. He made both practical and theoretical advances in the observation and exploitation of the apparent scintillations of radio sources due to their radiation impinging upon plasma. This led him to propose, and secure funding for, the construction of the Interplanetary Scintillation Array, a large array radio telescope at the MRAO in order to conduct a high time-resolution radio survey of interplanetary scintillation. The construction was completed in 1967.

Speaking of this time, Antony said ‘My first research was concerned with propagation of radiation through inhomogeneous transparent media and
this has remained a lifelong interest. The first two radio “stars” had just been discovered and I realised that their scintillation, or “twinkling”, could be used to probe conditions in the ionosphere. I developed the theory of diffraction by phase-modulating screens and set up radio interferometers to exploit my ideas. Thus, I was able to make pioneering measurements of the height and physical scale of plasma clouds in the ionosphere and also to estimate wind speeds in this region. Following our Cambridge discovery of interplanetary scintillation in 1964 I developed similar methods to make the first ground-based measurements of the solar wind and these were later adopted in the USA, Japan and India for long term observations. I also showed how interplanetary scintillation could be used to obtain very high angular resolution in radio astronomy, equivalent to an interferometer with a baseline of 1000 km – something which had not then been achieved in this field. It was to exploit this technique on a large sample of radio galaxies that I conceived the idea of a giant phased-array antenna for a major sky survey.’

It was in 1974 that Antony, together with Martin Ryle, won the Nobel Prize for Physics ‘for his decisive role in the discovery of pulsars’. He was also awarded the Eddington Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1969. From the Churchill College perspective, it may be interesting to note that the celebrated (1968) pulsar discovery paper by Hewish, his student Jocelyn Bell Burnell and others had a precursor. Antony and Sam Okoye, a Nigerian Advanced Student at Churchill, reported in 1964 the puzzling scintillations from a source in the crab nebula which they surmised might be the remnant of a supernova.

Antony was also a prolific speaker, co-delivering the Royal Institution Christmas Lecture on Exploration of the Universe in 1965 and subsequently several Friday Evening Discourses. Speaking of this work he said, ‘I believe scientists have a duty to share the excitement and pleasure of their work with the general public, and I enjoy the challenge of presenting difficult ideas in an understandable way.’
Obituary of Deborah Hines
By Paul Foulkes

I am sorry to report that Deborah Hines (U85), a.k.a. ‘Little Debs’, died on 30 November 2020.

Deborah read Classics at Churchill, after which she worked in London and Sheffield prior to moving to York in 2000. I did not know her well during our time at Churchill, but fate brought us together again in 2010 when she was appointed my Department Manager in Language & Linguistic Science at the University of York. In that role she was a great success and hugely popular with staff and students. She showed tremendously good judgment of people and events, and helped steer the Department to many successes. However, it was her human side that made the most impact in an ever more corporate world. She understood how to get the best from people, and was always available for wise advice. She was bitingly funny and always great company (especially at Eurovision and Liverpool football matches). The Department has renamed its main meeting space the Deborah Hines Room and plans to hold an opening ceremony when circumstances allow.

Deborah was diagnosed with cancer in 2018, but was determined to live life to the full while she could. She was open about her illness and tackled it with pragmatism and humour (often of the very darkest sort!). She was delighted to reconnect with many old friends in the last two years. She continued to work from home until just two weeks before her death.

She then moved to St Leonard’s Hospice in York and received superb care. A tributes and donations page was set up in her memory, which quickly raised over £4,000. Tributes mentioned her wit, the wise personal and professional support she gave, her generosity, determination and positivity. ‘She crackled with life,’ said one. An obituary for Deborah also appeared in the Guardian’s Other Lives. Deborah is survived by her mother Janet, sister Vanessa, and her son Will.
Deborah’s life was celebrated at the York Crematorium in a socially distanced ceremony on 17 December 2020. In characteristic style, the music was from Blondie, the Human League and Abba. Deborah specifically asked: ‘Because we can’t sing at funerals at this time, please can you all go for a walk and hum or sing Dancing Queen for me?’

*Carpe Vinum.*

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**Our College Visitor**

**Prince Philip Obituary**

The College was deeply saddened to hear the news of the death of HRH Prince Philip, The Duke of Edinburgh, Visitor of Churchill College, on Friday 9th April 2021.

Professor Sir David Wallace, Master (2006–2014) and Allen Packwood, the Director of the Churchill Archives Centre, reminisce about Prince Philip’s involvement with the College.

David Wallace writes

HRH Prince Philip only recently (in March 2020) stepped down from his role as our College Visitor, a position he had held since the College’s foundation in 1960, continuing even after he finished as Chancellor of the University in 2011. It was a role which saw him acting as an overseer of the College, allowing him to give advice on any doubts around the College’s powers under its charter and statutes, and to determine disputes arising between the College and its members. On 5 June 1964 the College pulled out all the stops to welcome him to Cambridge to perform the opening ceremony for the Dining Hall, and he continued to return to the College many times in the following years. In 1969, he was present for the student organised International Student Conference on ‘Relations between Industry and the Universities’, and in 1973 he attended the official opening of the Archives Centre. He last visited on 25th June 2014 to dine with members and partners to mark officially the end of the College’s 50th Anniversary celebrations and Appeal. He gave every indication of thoroughly enjoying the occasion.
Allen Packwood writes

In 2003, HRH Prince Philip paid a private visit to the Churchill Archives Centre. A few things stand out in my memory. We had been having problems with our lift, a recurring problem in the history of the Archives Centre, and so had to have an engineer in attendance in case it broke down while ferrying the Duke of Edinburgh and his security detail up to our conservation studio. The 30 seconds it took us to travel the two floors were amongst the most nerve-racking of my professional life to date. What do you say while trapped in an elevator with royalty? Luckily, no ill befell us. More positively, I recall his interest in our naval collections (for like Churchill he can be described as a ‘former naval person’) and the speed with which he strode around the Centre, as if inspecting a battleship. Hopefully we passed muster. He certainly took the time to speak with the members of the team and even to pose for an unscheduled photograph.

Obituary of Georgia Sorenson

By Gillian Secrett

Georgia Lynn Jones Sorenson was born on August 23, 1947 in Abilene, Texas, United States. She was awarded a Bachelors’ degree in Education from American University, Washington DC in 1974, and a Master of Arts from Hood College, USA in 1976. Her early career was as a senior policy analyst in the Carter White house and the U.S. Commission of Civil Rights. She became a Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Maryland, 1992. Her doctorate research ‘Emergent Leadership’ was a phenomenological study of ten transformational political leaders.

Georgia played a key part in the development of the field of leadership studies. Georgia, together with colleague James MacGregor Burns, developed a systematic plan to establish the field of leadership studies in their work and founded the James MacGregor Burns Academy (JMB Academy) of Leadership at the University of Maryland. To this end, Georgia established or supported
refereed scientific leadership journals; co-founded a professional association (the International Leadership Association); co-edited the award-winning, 4-volume *Encyclopedia of Leadership* (a disciplinary resource); chronicled the benchmarks for a consolidation of leadership theory (*The Quest for a General Theory of Leadership*); and helped establish or served on the board of numerous leadership institutes. Georgia’s interest in leadership spanned academia and her work as a senior policy analyst in the Carter White house and the U.S. Commission of Civil Rights. As demonstrated in the themes in her most recent book, *The Power of Invisible Leadership: How a Compelling Common Purpose Inspires Exceptional Leadership*, Georgia’s commitment to leadership has always been aimed toward the larger question, leadership for what?

Georgia has been instrumental in building group relations, during her tenure as the director of the Academy of Leadership at the University of Maryland, she brought a more political lens to the work of leadership. Long before the current ‘Black Lives Matter’ movement, Georgia’s conferences brought together diverse intersectional thinkers from some of the major fellowship programmes from all across the USA including leaders from the Ford Foundation, Kellogg Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, Advocacy Institute, Anne E. Casey, and Soros/Open Society.

Georgia had a focus on supporting young leaders and created opportunities to bring them together; successfully building a four-year peace process with
emerging leaders of Northern Ireland and the Salzburg Seminar that brought young leaders from the former Soviet Union, Baltic states, South Africa, Middle East all into one assembly to share and learn together.

Georgia launched the International Leadership Association, an influential leadership practitioners and scholars’ network. Georgia was an early adopter of the virtual world as soon as it could be used to build networks and communities creating links between Academy staff and partners in Russia, China, and South Africa through satellite links in the 1990’s to share leadership lessons to ever widening circles.

Georgia shared with us her experience in the field of leadership studies and network of international leadership scholars. The Møller Institute became what she hoped would be the permanent home of the James McGregor Burns Academy of Leadership.

Georgia was first introduced to me by Krish Raval of ‘Learn to Lead’, with whom I co-designed and directed the ‘Churchill Leadership Fellows’ programme, for aspiring young leaders as part of the Churchill 21st Century Leadership initiative, to mark the 50th Anniversary of Churchill’s passing. The students on the programme benefited hugely from Georgia’s presence, she encouraged them to work on building their own character, vision, commitment and courage.

Georgia worked with us to bring the very essence of transformational leadership to Cambridge with the JMB Academy of Leadership coming to

Receiving her Lifetime Achievement Award at the ILA Annual Global Leadership Conference in Barcelona in 2015

IN MEMORIAM
its new home. We launched the Academy at a celebration with leaders and scholars from around the world in October 2017 to mark the 25 Anniversary of the Møller Centre, later to become the Møller Institute in 2019.

Georgia connected us with the International Leadership Association, and together we developed her work on the importance of organisational ‘Purpose’ convening business leaders and academics to share research and practice on the ‘Power of Purpose’. Georgia and co-author, Gill Hickman, presented research, from their book, Invisible Leadership, together with case studies of practice from Mene Pangalos, Executive Vice-President of AstraZeneca, Simon Levene, Global Co-CEO of DLA Piper and Tim Munden, Chief Learning Officer at Unilever.

It was through Georgia that the women’s charity Karama held its first session for women leaders at the Møller Institute, a programme we designed to help the women reflect, develop skills and build resilience for their critical work in the Arab region and Africa. Also, with Georgia and colleague Professor Ron Riggio as editors, the Møller Institute became associated with Cambridge University Press, Cambridge Elements journal series on leadership.

Georgia was an incredible champion for women’s leadership helping many women with her guidance and support to feel empowered. Just as she made it her mission to continue the work of her mentor, James MacGregor Burns, Georgia will have an enduring legacy in the many leaders and scholars she inspired, and especially in those she mentored personally including myself.

She will be remembered for her serious contribution to study of leadership from transformational leadership to the consideration of ‘purpose’ as the ‘invisible leader’ that aligns and empowers others to take action. Continuing the work of James MacGregor Burns – Georgia’s own path was that of a transformational leader. As Burns said (Burns, 1978):

‘The result of transforming leadership is a relationship of mutual stimulation and elevation that converts followers into leaders and may convert leaders into moral agents.’

From her work in the Carter administration, to her academic research, to her mentorship of current and future leaders, Georgia’s work was characterised
by unmatched generosity, selflessness, passion and enabling support. Rooted in Buddhism, Georgia’s appreciation of all nature and people and all things living was the essence of who she was. Her engagement with young people were ever present but most evident in her relationship with her daughter Suzanne who brings her own leadership wisdom to this world. Even as Georgia was challenged with cancer at the end of her life, she spent time creating and publishing a book with the local children inspiring them to love nature and protect our world and all living creatures.

P.S. I would like to acknowledge the direct input from Suzanne Furtpatrick, Georgia’s daughter, and her friends and colleagues Deborah Meehan and Gill Hickman in the writing of this obituary.

Obituary of Liz Stenson
By Ifan Jenkins

Liz Stenson (U97 in Veterinary Science) passed away in March 2021 from bowel cancer aged 41. Liz was very proud of her West Midlands roots, coming up to Cambridge from King Edwards 6th Form College in Stourbridge. Liz absolutely loved reading veterinary medicine at Churchill under the expert supervision of Director of Studies Dr Findlay and relished being part of the close-knit Churchill Veterinary student group. Liz had a ferocious work ethic and was regularly to be seen working in the Churchill Library and consequently made a donation to fund books for future Churchill veterinary students.

Liz worked very hard as all the vets did but she also made time to enjoy being part of Cambridge University concert band, playing Churchill football and socialising with the wonderful vet community many of whom became lifelong friends.
Once qualified, Liz fulfilled her dream to be a vet working first at Manor Vets in Halesowen and then at Wingrave Vets in Sutton, where she became a Partner. Liz was definitely an animal lover and many of the stories she told centred around the pets she treated.

Liz kept work in perspective, making time for hobbies, including skiing, running, art and photography. Art was an incredible passion for Liz and she was also extremely good at photography. Liz travelled to over 50 countries in search of wildlife including Costa Rica, The Galapagos, the Serengeti, Japan, Antarctica and many more.

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Obituary of Professor Peter Whittle

Peter Whittle, Professorial Fellow from 1967–1994 and Emeritus Fellow from 1994, died on 10 August 2021, at 94 years of age.

Raised in Wellington, New Zealand, Peter received both a Bachelors and Masters of Science with first class honours from the University of New Zealand. In 1950, he moved to Uppsala University in Sweden to study under the renowned econometrician and statistician Herman Wold. His thesis on time series was published in 1951, becoming the first of a dozen books he would eventually author. Upon receiving his PhD, Peter remained in Uppsala with the University’s Statistics Institute before returning to New Zealand in 1953.

For six years, Peter worked at the Applied Mathematics Laboratory of New Zealand’s Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. He then accepted a lectureship at Cambridge University and later joined the University of Manchester as the Chair of Mathematical Statistics. In 1967, he was invited to serve as the first Churchill Professor of Mathematics for Operational Research at Cambridge, a position that he held for nearly three decades until his retirement in 1994.

Peter was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1978, and an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand in 1981. In 1986, he was jointly awarded the Frederick W. Lanchester Prize for the best publication
in operations research and the management sciences. His book, *Systems in Stochastic Equilibrium* (1986), was celebrated as ‘an eloquent penetration into the underlying structure of a wide class of stochastic systems.’ The Royal Society awarded him their Sylvester Medal in 1994 in recognition of his ‘major distinctive contributions to time series analysis, to optimisation theory, and to a wide range of topics in applied probability theory and the mathematics of operational research’.

In 1997, the Institute for Operations Research and the Management Sciences (INFORMS) awarded him the John von Neumann Theory Prize. Peter was recognised for the prominent role he played in developing the theory of stochastic network processes, self-organising systems, and the foundations of probability. In 2002, he was elected into the inaugural class of INFORMS fellows.

Frank Kelly, Professor of the Mathematics of Systems at the Statistical Laboratory, said ‘Peter will be remembered as an outstanding pioneer across the fields of probability, statistics and optimisation. He wrote a large number of important papers, but it is in his books that one can best appreciate the broad sweep of his achievements and the simplicity, unity and generality of his approach.’

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**Obituary of Hugh Wood**

Hugh Wood, Emeritus Fellow and distinguished composer, died on Saturday 14 August. Hugh joined the College in 1977 as Fellow in Music, making a great contribution over many years in that role.

Hugh was born in Parbold, Lancashire and grew up in a musical family. His mother had been Frank Merrick’s first piano pupil in Manchester and both his father and his elder brother were actively fond of music. After military service in Egypt, Hugh studied History at New College, Oxford, where he dedicated
much of his time to music and writing compositions for the theatre. In 1954, he moved to London to study composition privately with William Lloyd Webber, Anthony Milner, Iain Hamilton, and Mátyás Seiber. He also started a parallel career as a music teacher by finding work in schools, including Morley College, and as a lecturer at the Royal Academy of Music.

In 1958 Hugh composed his first published work: a set of variations for viola and piano showing the influence of Schoenberg and thematic references to Beethoven, which was premiered by Cecil Aronowitz. His first orchestral work, ‘Scenes from Comus’ (with soloists and chorus), was commissioned by the BBC and composed between 1962 and 1965. Its premiere at the 1965 BBC Proms provided him with a public success. Hugh liked to compose slowly and he typically preferred chamber music genres, though several of his large-scale works, such as his Symphony and Violin Concerto, are amongst his best known.

Hugh taught music at the universities of Glasgow (1966–70), Leeds (1975–6), Liverpool (1971–5) and finally Cambridge where he was appointed University Lecturer and became a Fellow and Director of Studies in Music here at Churchill College in 1977. At both his retirement, in 1999, and his 80th birthday celebration (featuring a performance for a group of cellos by past students), the affection and respect of those he taught and guided during their time at the College was clear.

In his later years Hugh contributed several articles on music to The Times Literary Supplement. In 2007 his collected writings on music, Staking Out the Territory was published by Plumbago Books and the following year Ashgate Books published The Music of Hugh Wood by Edward Venn.

Speaking of his death, the Royal Philharmonic Society said, ‘A master craftsman, his music blazes, even in its darkness, and deserves more than ever now to be heard by far more people.’