



# Moses Finley: From the American Archives

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Moses Finley, Master of Darwin College  
1976-82

Imagine yourself facing the boy pictured on the right in a student poker game: to be fleeced would be galling. But the young Moses or “Moe” Finkelstein, the youngest freshman in American history at age 11 and the future Sir Moses Finley, regularly did this at Syracuse University in the 1920s.

This was one of many accounts I heard while investigating Finley’s early career for an essay in *Classical Antiquity and the Politics of America: From George Washington to George W. Bush* (Baylor University Press 2006). The American archives, and interviews with surviving American friends and family, reveal sides of Finley that were unknown in Cambridge. The Finley Papers in the Cambridge University Library, which I studied in April 2007, will add substantially to the picture.

Moe Finkelstein – his name until 1946, when he and his two brothers changed their names – was a child prodigy. He worked closely with the Frankfurt School intellectuals and with Franz Boas, and Karl Polanyi in New York, was fired from two jobs because of left-wing political associations, and was one of the first historians in any field to read and be influenced by Max Weber. He did all this before arriving in Cambridge in 1955 and reshaping the study of ancient social and economic history. He served as the second Master of Darwin from 1976 to 1982, became a Fellow of the British Academy in 1971, and was knighted in 1979.

Finley resisted efforts to make him a hero or poster boy for the victims of McCarthyism, the purge that seriously damaged American academics in the 1950s. As his letters show, he considered himself only one of many such victims and not worth singling out. Doing so, he said, would produce bad history.

The archives reveal that Finkelstein worked in only one “left-wing” association in the 1930s, when Boas, at age 79, hired him in 1938 to

help organize American academics against Nazi anti-Semitism. Later, from 1942 – 1946, Finkelstein held important positions for Russian War Relief, helping to raise more than \$90

*Continued on page 2*

**FRESHMAN AT 11**

**Eleven-year-old boy is making a strong bid this fall for the title of youngest freshman in any American college. He has entered Syracuse University with the distinction of being the youngest student ever registered. According to his present plans he will complete the four-year course in two years, duplicating his feat of going through high school in two years and graduating with honors.**

*The Washington Post (1877-1954); Sep 24, 1923; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Washington Post (1877-1988) pg.5*

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million to aid Russian victims of the war.

Only two activities, but both historically significant. The Boas group included not only the anthropologists Boas and Ruth Benedict but also some known Communist Party members.

It agitated against racism, defended immigrants, opposed legislative assaults on the academy, and was branded a "Communist front," as Russian War Relief was, after Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech in 1946. Along with his friends Phil and Jack Foner, Finley was fired from the City College (N.Y.) Department of History in 1942.

A decade later, during the furor over "Who Lost China?", Senator Pat McCarran (not Joseph McCarthy, as some say) pressured Finley to implicate Canadian diplomat Herbert Norman. Norman had joined the Communist Party at Trinity College, Cambridge in the '30s and briefly did graduate work at Columbia. Finley did not know Norman and said so, but refused to discuss his own possible Party membership, invoking the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination -- the step that led to his ultimate dismissal at Rutgers, on January 1, 1953, and eighteen months of joblessness before a group of Oxford and Cambridge historians found some ill-paid lectureships for him in England. Finley quickly

parlayed these into a permanent position.

Was Finley right to discourage stories about his own political past? His own answer, I think, would depend on the sort of story. Dedicated to the study of large-scale social and economic development, Finley had little interest in heroes and villains in history, paying less attention to Pericles than to the groups of Pericles' day: slaves and slave-traders, "demagogues," and men who borrowed and lent money.

The challenges to discussing Finley's career, then, will be to avoid both the "romantic history" he disliked and the careless psychobiography that he seems to inspire. That is one of many lessons from his letters. Perhaps because of the impoverishment and insecurity he experienced in earlier days, Finley built his scholarly career with care, generally preferring a very good trade publisher, Chatto and Windus, to university presses. He negotiated his own royalty deals, controlling the world publishing rights. Deservedly famous for his "popular" writing he wore his learning lightly, deploying facts and verbiage with economy. Was he still a poker player, exposing just enough of a hand to make his points? A contemporary from the Thirties remembered him as "beguiling," and the adjective may apply also to the many volumes of supple but profound prose that he has left for posterity.

## Darwinian Achievements

John Bradfield (Honorary Fellow and Bursar at Trinity – one of our founding colleges – when Darwin was created) received a knighthood in the New Years Honours list.

We have belatedly discovered that Paul Clement was appointed Solicitor General of the USA in 2005. Paul studied an MPhil in Politics and Economics at Darwin in 1988-89.

Susan Kress has been appointed Vice-President for Academic Affairs at Skidmore College.

Chew Shee Ghee was simultaneously awarded two world-class awards at the Institute of Chartered Accountants as top student in two separate categories.

Nancy Cox, whom we featured in our last issue, was elected Federal Employee of the Year by the US Administration.

Christopher Bishop (Fellow) has been elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

## DCS Dinner in Sydney



Old Darwinians Andrew Harris, John de Ridder, Leanne Weber, Laurie and Claire Scandrett, David Fraser, Susan Jebb and Andrew Prentice met for a dinner on the Sydney waterfront in August 2006.



Alan Davies retires after over 18 years service at Darwin College. Alan joined Darwin as a member of the maintenance staff in June 1988. He retired on 31st December 2006. We wish him well.



# Old Darwinian Summer Party

Friday  
13th July 2007  
6.00 - 7.30

Come and join us for this year's Darwin College Society Summer Party!

The College invites you and your family to an informal drinks reception held in the College gardens if the weather is good. Come along and meet up with old friends in the College's beautiful garden. Come straight from work or feel free to drop in at any time between 6.00pm and 7.30pm if you are travelling from further afield!

After the party many people take the opportunity to hone their punting skills or adjourn to the College bar. We very much look forward to seeing you soon.

Please e-mail or telephone your acceptance by Friday 6th July 2007 at the latest. E-mail [alumni.office@dar.cam.ac.uk](mailto:alumni.office@dar.cam.ac.uk), phone +44 1223 335690.

When you contact us please provide the following details:

- Your name and when you attended College,
- The number and names of the guests you are bringing,
- The ages of any children attending,
- Your contact e-mail address and telephone number.



## Joyce Graham Retires

From being a very part-time secretary to Moses Finley thirty years ago, Joyce had, by the time we in our turn became Masters, made herself indispensable, running not just the routine aspects of the Master's Office with impeccable efficiency, but also playing a major role in the organisation and management of the Darwin Lecture series. This has become one of the most important contributions the College has made to Cambridge life and we are all aware of how so much of the College's fine reputation in the University and the City depends on its ongoing success. For all those distinguished lecturers, as for so many others, Joyce was the first crucial point of contact with the College, her charm and the warmth of her welcome made a huge impression. Visitors rightly realised that we are a quite exceptionally friendly College.

Indeed much College life often seemed to revolve around Joyce's office, as Fellows, Visitors, Senior, and Junior Members alike discovered they could drop in for a chat and not just on strictly College affairs. They knew they could count on Joyce's sympathy, wisdom and discretion. Since she could brief us so carefully, she saved us from many an embarrassing situation.

Meanwhile in her day-to-day duties we learnt to appreciate both the gentle reminders of what had been past custom and her tolerance of suggestions of new ways of doing things. We valued her care and her kindness, not just for ourselves as her colleagues, but all those hundreds of Darwinians from over the years whom she remembered so well. We all consider ourselves extremely fortunate that we could count on such a multi-talented Master's Secretary - to whom, as many others will testify, the College owes so much over so many years. We all wish her the best in her retirement.



We welcome the Master's new secretary, Janet Gibson

*Arnold Burgen, Geoffrey Lloyd, Willy Brown*

# 'Identity' the 2007 Darwin College Lecture Series



*Marcus du Sautoy*

The intellectual excitement to be gained from looking at a single concept from very different points of view was once again shown by this year's Darwin College Lecture Series. The theme was 'Identity', chosen by Elisabeth Leedham-Green and Giselle Walker. Their selected speakers from the arts emphasised how the fascination of the notion lay in peeling off its many layers. Christopher Hogwood, speaking from the keyboard, showed how richness of identity in music lies in the variety of interpretation, of instrumentation, and in the listener's own knowledge and familiarity. It was an argument all the more telling by its contrast with the quest for authenticity that had marked the speaker's early career. As an art historian, Ludmilla Jordanova discussed different portrayals of the same people, dwelling on the period when the visual arts had reached supreme subtlety but were not yet challenged by photography. Identity



Christopher Hogwood  
Photo credit: Marco Borggreve

in literature was explored by Adrian Poole, drawing on interpretations of Homer and Shakespeare to argue eloquently that 'identity of meaning is an impossible dream that we cannot do without'. From the point of view of the law, Lionel Bently guided us through the growing jungles of identity protection.

Then came a splendid reversal of argument, with the mathematician, Marcus du Sautoy providing a compelling demonstration of the ways in which mathematics finds common identities and patterns in wildly different phenomena. At this point the Series became more introspective. A clinical psychologist,



Peter Crane  
Photo credit: RBG Kew

Raymond Tallis, explored what we understand to be our personal identity, arguing that our notions of our own minds are inextricably linked with those of our bodies. Taking this a stage further, Philippa Marrack, discussed how our bodies know their own identity, as opposed to those of invading viruses and the like, in a virtuoso survey of immunology. It then brought a tidy conclusion to have an evolutionary biologist, and ex-director of Kew Gardens, Peter Crane, discuss how and why living organisms develop and protect their distinct species identities. In short, the series once again reflected an ideal of Darwin College: to draw on diverse research traditions to deepen general understanding of important issues.

*Willy Brown*

## 2008 Series - Serendipity

**18 January**

Writing

Simon Winchester

**25 January**

Classics

Susan Alcock

**1 February**

Botany

Geoff Mcfadden

**8 February**

Astronomy

Andy Fabian

**15 February**

Political Life

Oliver Letwin

**22 February**

Physics

Richard Friend

**29 February**

Cosmological Serendipity

Simon Singh

**7 March**

Anthropology

Richard Leakey

**Fridays at 5.30 PM**  
**Lady Mitchell Hall, Sidgwick**  
**Avenue**  
**Cambridge**

# From the Alumni Office

First of all a big thank you to all who have already returned the Alumni Questionnaire that was included with the last issue of *The Darwinian*. Indeed, the questionnaire responses are proving very interesting and helpful to the College. We can now look to tailor our communications and events with more relevance to you and, such are the fascinating lives many of you seem to be leading since leaving Cambridge, we also hope to speak to some of you about providing a few words for future issues of this newsletter!

If you haven't returned, or have lost, your questionnaire, don't worry – it isn't too late. It is now available on the website. The on-line version is easy to access, quick to fill in and can be returned to us at the click of a button! You'll find it at [www.dar.cam.ac.uk/alumni](http://www.dar.cam.ac.uk/alumni).

It has been a particular pleasure for everybody here to see so many of you at recent events, or using our guest accommodation. The next major alumni 'get together' will be the Darwin College Society's 'Old Darwinians Garden Party'. This is being held on Friday, 13 July, from 6.00pm to 7.30pm. You, and your family, are welcome and you will find an invitation in this newsletter. If you would like to attend, please e-mail or phone Sophia Smith with your acceptance and the names of those

attending.

To build on the success of the Reunion dinners, we are planning to expand the idea slightly by arranging an alternative series of reunion dinners targeted at 'subject groups'. These events aim to pull together Old Darwinians where they have their subject studied in common, irrespective of when they matriculated. Thus the dinners are intended not only to be reunions, but also useful networking events with like-minded people. We would be very interested in hearing your views on which subject groups might be especially interested, and the best format for such events.

Finally, many of you will note that we have initiated a 'low key' fundraising campaign – and very many thanks to all of you who have already contributed. However, because The College Alumni Team is very small, we cannot justify staff members whose sole purpose is fundraising. This means that fundraising for The College can be unpredictable and, so, future planning is much more difficult. To go some way towards addressing both these problems, The College has accepted an offer from the University Development Office to join in with its postal fundraising campaign, and in this way run a joint programme focussing on Old Darwinians. This is planned to go out towards the end

of 2007. We would be grateful if you would take some time to read the literature when it arrives, and of course consider making a gift to support the specific Darwin College aims and aspirations identified in the mailing.

Thank you for all your emails, letters, and comments over the past few months. We really look forward to hearing from many more of you in the future. And please do remember to POP IN AND SEE US if you are in Cambridge!

The Darwin Alumni Team consists of:

**Peter Brindle,**

Bursar and Development Director,  
Tel +44 1223 335664,  
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**Sandra James,**

Bursar's Secretary,  
Tel +44 1223 335666,  
E-mail [sj265@cam.ac.uk](mailto:sj265@cam.ac.uk).

**Professor Andrew Prentice,**

Secretary to the Darwin College Society,  
E-mail [andrew.prentice@lshrm.ac.uk](mailto:andrew.prentice@lshrm.ac.uk)

## Your Time at Cambridge

Next year will see the publication of a book entitled *The University of Cambridge: an 800th Anniversary Portrait*, the official book marking the University's 800th anniversary in 2009, and the editor, Peter Pagnamenta, has been appealing for first hand comments and recollections from alumni, to go alongside specially commissioned articles, photographs and archive material.

The material received so far highlights the massive variety of alumni experiences of Cambridge. We have had all manner of contributions covering life changing epiphanies in lectures, sporting triumphs (and disasters) and a vast range of student experiences

in the town. Darwin alumni have contributed admirably to this collection: so far you have sent us an account of meeting Princess Diana, a recollection of an enlightening conversation on Turkish culture and memories of F.R. Leavis, and other notable Cambridge personalities. But we still require more, especially accounts of day to day academic work, lectures, seminars and times spent in laboratories. Also obscure societies – do any Darwin alumni have memories of bagpiping or kickboxing, or similar?

Please do not hold back, on any front. Anything you send should be about aspects of the university as a whole, not specific Darwin

experiences, and the pithier and shorter the better, and the easier to use.

The easiest way to submit contributions is by email to [cambridge800@tmltd.com](mailto:cambridge800@tmltd.com). Or you can mail contributions to: Cambridge Contributions, Third Millennium Information, 2-5 Benjamin Street, London, EC1M 5QL

You can order a copy of the book in advance of publication, and have your name listed in the back as a subscriber, at the discounted price of £42.50 (£47.50 for overseas subscribers). See [www.tmltd.com](http://www.tmltd.com) for details, or phone 020 7336 0144. The book will be sold on publication for £50.00.



# The Scientific Basis of Climate Change



Darwin Fellow, Dr Emily Shuckburgh, specialises in climate science and is a frequent commentator on climate change. She has recently taken up a new position at the British Antarctic Survey. In DARWINIAN 3 we featured her award as Smartest Business Woman in Britain for her role in establishing Weather Informatics (see [www.weatherinformatics.com](http://www.weatherinformatics.com)). Here she summarises the latest evidence on climate change. *Photo by Howard Guest*

This year, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is releasing its latest assessment of climate change. The IPCC was established in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme, and has produced a series of reports (the current one is their fourth) containing a comprehensive review of the scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant to understanding human-induced climate change, its potential impacts

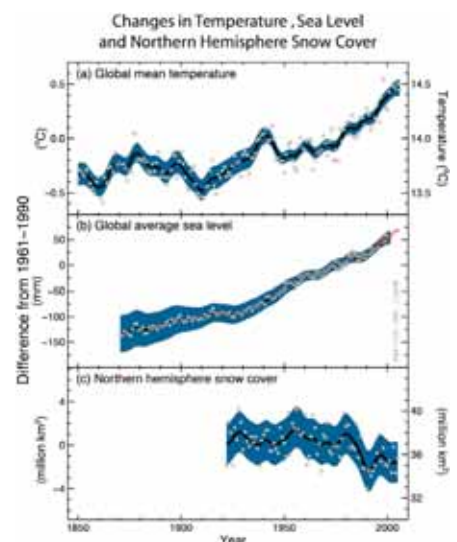
and options for adaptation and mitigation. The IPCC does not carry out research but instead bases its assessment on peer reviewed and published scientific/technical literature in a process that aims to be objective, open and transparent.

Here I will highlight some of the key results that are presented in the first section of the new report, which concerns the present scientific knowledge of climate change. This section of the report was produced by some 600 authors from 40 countries and was overseen by 600

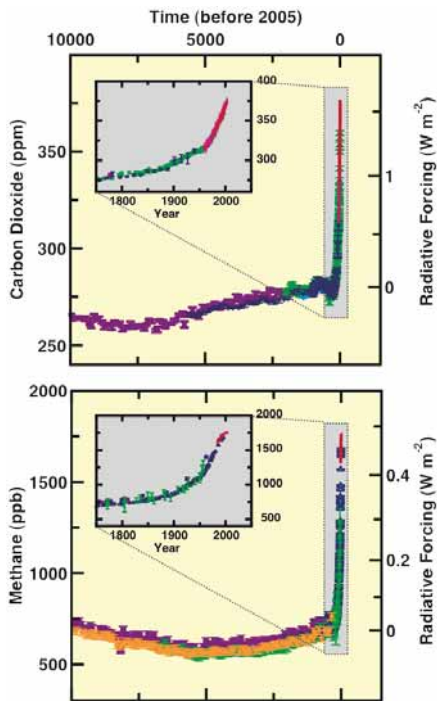
expert reviewers.

It is now clearer than ever that we are in the midst of a period of unprecedented climate change. Evidence for this comes from observations of increases in global average air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice, and rising global mean sea level. Since the last report of the IPCC in 2001, we now have a longer record of data coming from a wider range of measurements with a broader geographical coverage and a better understanding of uncertainties. This led the authors of the latest report to conclude that the warming of the climate system is "unequivocal."

The figure below shows that global average temperature have risen by almost  $0.75^{\circ}\text{C}$  since the start of the 20th century, most rapidly in the past 50 years. During this period the warmest 12 years have been the most recent: 1998, 2005, 2003, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2001, 1997, 1995, 1999, 1990, and 2000. Average Arctic temperatures have increased at almost twice the global average rate over the past century, and satellite data since 1978 show that Arctic summer sea ice extent has shrunk by more than 7% per decade. The average ocean temperature has increased to a depth of at least 3000m, leading to water expansion and sea level rise (estimated to be



Observed changes in (a) global average surface temperature; (b) global average sea level rise from tide gauge (blue) and satellite (red) data; (c) Northern Hemisphere snow cover for March-April. All changes are relative to corresponding averages for the period 1961-1990. Smoothed curves represent decadal averaged values while circles show yearly values and the shaded areas are the uncertainty intervals. Source: Fourth Assessment Report of IPCC.



Atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide and methane over the last 10,000 years (large panels) and since 1750 (insets). Measurements are shown from ice cores (symbols with different colours for different studies) and atmospheric samples (red lines). Source: Fourth Assessment Report of IPCC.

more than 15cm over the 20th century). New data show that losses from the ice sheets of Greenland and Antarctica have also very likely contributed to sea level rise over the past decade. Mountain glaciers and snow cover have declined on average in both hemispheres, and the area covered by seasonally frozen ground has decreased significantly

Other observations include widespread changes in precipitation amounts, ocean salinity, wind patterns and aspects of extreme weather including droughts, heavy rainfall, heat waves and the intensity of tropical cyclones. Data on past climate suggests the last half-century is unusual in at least the previous 1300 years.

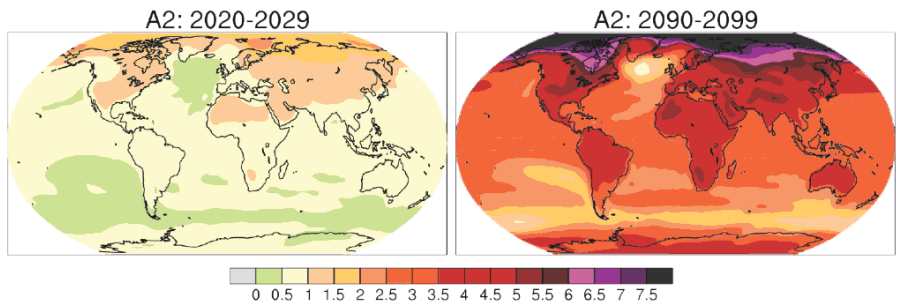
Global atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide and methane have increased markedly as a result of human activities since 1750, and now far exceed pre-industrial values determined from ice cores spanning some 650,000 years. The increases in carbon dioxide concentrations are due primarily to fossil fuel use and land-use change, while those of methane are primarily due to agriculture. Advances since the IPCC report of 2001 have allowed the authors of the new report to

conclude that most of the observed increase in globally averaged temperatures since the mid-20th century is very likely to have been due to these increases in “anthropogenic greenhouse gas concentrations,” i.e. due to human activities.

Projections of future climate change are made with computer models. The predictions of earlier IPCC reports can now be tested against recent observations and they prove to have been accurate, predicting 0.15 to 0.3°C temperature increase per decade compared with observed values of 0.2°C per decade. Due to the slow response of the oceans, even if the concentrations of all greenhouse gases had been kept constant at year 2000 levels, a further

future tropical cyclones will become more intense. Sea ice is projected to shrink in the Arctic and Antarctic, and perhaps disappear entirely in late summer in the Arctic. And the overturning circulation of the ocean, of which the Gulf Stream is a part, is very likely to slow down.

In the longer term, warming and sea level rise would continue for centuries due to the timescales associated with climate processes and feedbacks, even if greenhouse gas concentrations were to be stabilised eventually. Furthermore, if warm temperatures were sustained for millennia, then the Greenland ice sheet would melt entirely and this would raise sea level by 7m, creating a world much like that in the last



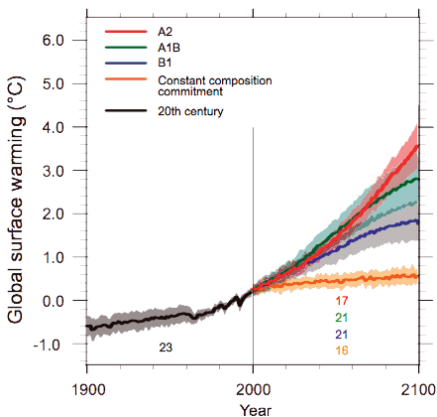
Projected surface temperature changes for the early and late 21st century relative to the period 1980-1999 under one scenario of future greenhouse gas emissions from Atmosphere-Ocean General Circulation multi-Model averages. Source: Fourth Assessment Report of IPCC.

warming would be expected in the next two decades of about 0.1°C per decade, but in fact twice this amount of warming is anticipated.

Beyond the next two decades, the model predictions of future climate depend on what assumptions are made in terms of future greenhouse gas emissions. However, the models show that continued emissions at or above current rates would cause further warming and induce many changes in the global climate system during the 21st century that would very likely be larger than those observed during the 20th century. The likely global average temperature rises by the end of the century are just under 2°C for a low emissions scenario and 4°C for a high emissions scenario, with greater rises predicted in the Arctic. Other predictions include a decrease in rainfall in the subtropics, a contraction of snow cover and widespread thawing of the permafrost. Heat waves and heavy rain storms will continue to become more frequent, and it is likely that

inter-glacial period 125,000 years ago.

So the science is clear: if we do nothing to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases in the near future, our offspring will be living in a very different world in the future.



Solid lines are multi-model global averages of surface warming (relative to 1980-99) for various greenhouse gas emissions scenarios. Shading denotes plus/minus one standard deviation. The orange line is for an experiment where concentrations were held constant at year 2000 values. Source: Fourth Assessment Report of IPCC.

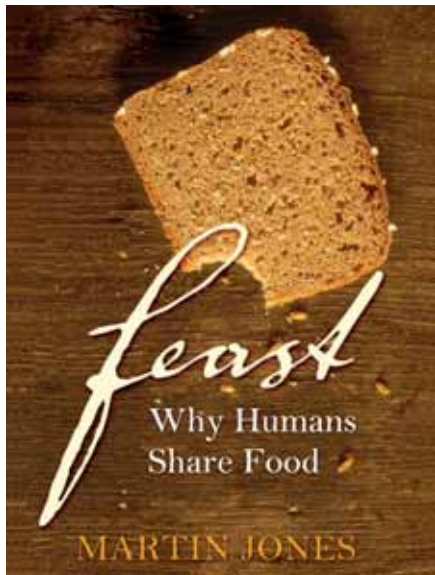


# Books



Martin Jones

Imagine a small circle of great apes looking each in the eye from a distance of less than a metre. They are making a fair bit of noise and showing their teeth. Between them are some items of food. It all sounds pretty nasty – encounters of this kind can get bloody and lethal. In this instance, however, the mood is quite different, it is convivial. We are observing one particular species of ape that has done something very odd with these age-old signals of threat and hostility. It has turned them on their head, moulding them into a pattern of behaviour repeated daily throughout their lives. We are looking at a human meal.

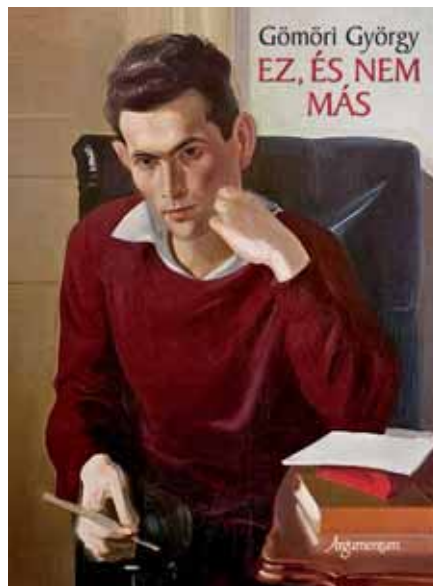


For many animals, eating is a reasonably solitary activity, and a rather continuous one that absorbs a great deal of the waking hours. Our meals by contrast are discrete events that punctuate the day, and are social rather than solitary. Even when we do eat alone, we do our best to invent a social discourse in a virtual world, by opening a book, a newspaper, or tuning in a radio or TV. How did this unusual and unique behaviour come about, and what is it for?

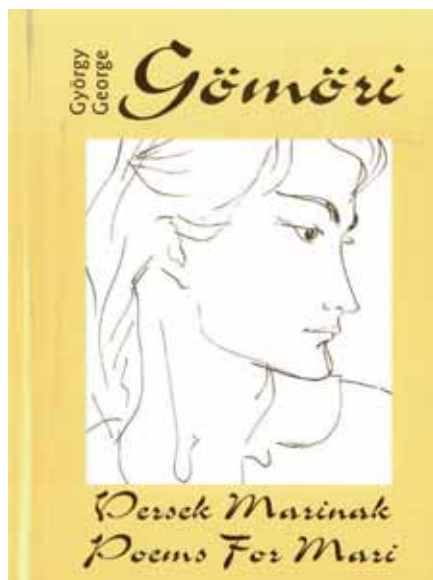
As an archaeologist, that is a question I ask by looking back in time, by seeking out its origins. It is no straightforward

task, as it involves tracking down transitory events, which by their nature involve bio-degradable materials. Nonetheless, the methods we have available to detect the remains of ancient food have grown dramatically in recent decades. In my latest book *Feast: why humans share food* (Oxford University Press: ISBN 0199209014) I look to the most detailed examples of archaeologically preserved meals, the oldest half a million years old, the youngest 50 years old to cast light on how this strange behaviour came into being.

**Martin Jones**  
(Fellow of Darwin College)  
May 2007



During the past year George Gömöri, Emeritus Fellow, published two books of poetry, one in Hungarian, the other one bilingual (in Hungarian and English translation). His selected verse in Hungarian was launched in February 2007 in Budapest and two months later in the Hungarian Cultural Centre London.



DCFC 2006/07 MCR cup winning team

## Darwin College Football Club

DCFC is the only graduate team in the long established Cambridge University Association Football League (CUAFL). In recent years the club has flourished and grown to be the biggest sporting club within the college.

During the 2001/02 season, the mens 1st XI, captained by Jeremy "Jez" Maloney, fought their way to the heady heights of the first division. This was no mean feat for such a small college given that there are currently 8 divisions within the mens' league. In recent years they have maintained their position in the top flight as a jewel in the crown of Darwin College sport.

The mens' 2nd XI have seen similar success with three consecutive promotions captained twice by Dave Marsden (2003-07). The success of the 2nd team has enabled football to be accessible for all within the college with weekly football matches or training at the Leys School astro and Lammas Land.

The recent 2006/07 season culminated with the football club's most successful year. The 1st XI captained by Gustavo Rosa (2003-07) and Rupert Gill (2003-04) maintained their position within the top division beating the likes of St John's and Causis on the way. The 2nd's, captained by Ali Shah (2006-) were promoted, whilst a combined team led by Ali Hakimi (2006-) won the MCR cup, beating Jesus 2:1 during extra time.

Darwin FC also has a very successful women's side who last season were promoted to Cambridge University Division 2, where they finished a strong 3rd place captained by Tricia Peters (2005-).



Zarina Bhimji  
 No Border Crossing, 2001 - 2006  
 Ilfochrome Ciba Classic Print  
 121.9 x 154.4 cm  
 Copyright Zarina Bhimji, courtesy  
 Haunch of Venison



Zarina Bhimji

## Zarina Bhimji nominated for the Turner Prize

On 8th May 2007 the Tate announced the four artists who have been shortlisted for the Turner Prize 2007. The artists are Zarina Bhimji, Nathan Coley, Mike Nelson and Mark Wallinger. Zarina Bhimji was a member of Darwin in the early 1990s when artist in residence at the university. The Tate press release states she is nominated for her solo exhibitions at Haunch of Venison, London and Zurich, with work engaging with universal human emotions such as grief, pleasure, love and betrayal using non-narrative photography and film-making. Through powerful, atmospheric and poignant imagery, Bhimji's recent

work demonstrates a new approach to her long-standing preoccupations and research.

The Turner Prize 2007 is supported by Arts Council England, Liverpool Culture Company, Northwest Regional Development Agency, Milligan and Tate Members. This is the first time that the Turner Prize has been presented outside London since it began in 1984, and is a curtainraiser for Liverpool European Capital of Culture 2008. The winner of the £40,000 first prize will be announced at Tate Liverpool on 3rd December 2007 and live on Channel 4.

Zarina Bhimji  
 This Unhinged Her, 1998-2006  
 Ilfochrome Ciba Classic Print  
 121.9 x 148.6 cm  
 Copyright Zarina Bhimji, courtesy  
 Haunch of Venison



# Orlando Singers



On Thursday 10th May the Orlando Singers, Darwin's resident choir, performed a short concert of diverse works: Palestrina's *Missa Assumpta Est Maria*, Gorecki's *Totus tuus*, English partsongs by Finzi and Holst, and Elizabethan madrigals by Farmer, Willbye and Gibbons. The Orlandos are a town choir that welcomes musically inclined Darwin students and senior members with open arms; they rehearse in the college dining hall every week on Thursdays 8-10pm, and do one public concert every term. They are always on the lookout for new members.

## Obituary notices

### Lindsey Hughes

(4 May 1949 – 26 April 2007)

Lindsey Hughes, professor of Russian history at the School of Slavonic and East European Studies (SSEES), University College London, has died from cancer aged 57. She was a fine historian of Russia and more than most in her generation, believed that there was more to Russian public life than politics. She investigated court ritual and clan intrigues with gusto; she disdained the kind of history that ignores literature.

Lindsey was born in Swanscombe, Kent, and took up Russian at Dartford school for girls. She went to Sussex University in 1967, took a first-class

degree and moved on to Darwin College, Cambridge, to do a PhD on Moscow baroque architecture, delighting in her year in the USSR. A full obituary can be read at our alumni website at: [www.dar.cam.ac.uk/darwinian/darwinian.html](http://www.dar.cam.ac.uk/darwinian/darwinian.html)

### Karen Spärck Jones

(26 August 1935 – 4 April 2007)

Karen Spärck Jones was Emeritus Professor of Computing and Information at the University of Cambridge and one of the most remarkable women in computer science. A Fellow of the British Academy, of which she was Vice-President from 2000 to 2002, she had a long, rich and remarkable career as a pioneer of information science from the very early days of

computing to the present day.

She had worked in automatic language and information processing research since the late 1950s when she co-authored a paper in one of the great founding collections of the discipline, the *Proceedings of the 1958 International Conference on Scientific Information in Washington, DC*.

She made outstanding theoretical contributions to information retrieval and natural language processing and built upon this theoretical framework through numerous experiments. Her work is among the most highly cited in the field and has influenced a whole generation of researchers and practitioners.

Karen was an Official Fellow at Darwin from 1968-80. A longer version of this obituary is posted at [www.dar.cam.ac.uk/darwinian/darwinian.html](http://www.dar.cam.ac.uk/darwinian/darwinian.html).

## New York alumni gathering

In July of last year Professor Ian McConnell hosted a meal in New York for a small number of local alumni. The evening was greatly enjoyed by Darwin College alumni Dorianne Beyer, Roger Gosden, Indraneel Karlekar and Donna Seto-Young.





# That Sinking Feeling: DCBC braves to Head of the River Race 2007

After all the early morning outings in the rain and enduring such inventive ergo exercises as '30 minutes at race pace', the day had finally arrived. We were going to London to compete in one of the biggest rowing events in the country. Over 400 eights from all over the country (and indeed the world) were congregating on the Thames.

After some navigational difficulties we make it to Furnivall boat club to find our trailered boat and missing rowers. Tools are located and the boat is put back together ready to take to the river. The day seems promising with the sun shining and a bit of a breeze to keep us cool. As boat 326 we have a bit of a wait on our hands, but after a light lunch, short kip and endless visits to the toilet, we are called to take the boat out. We quickly push off and are taken into the stream. The moment we start rowing we suddenly realise how very different this was to rowing on the Cam! There is a strong current and waves – unheard of occurrences on the Cam. A few strokes in and the first splash of icy Thames water washes over us producing squeaks of shock from the crew.

Before long we have made it down to the marshalling area where we start to bail out the water that has gathered in the footwells and wrap ourselves in bin-liners to keep warm. All seems well. True, it was a bit choppy and we knew it would be a tough row, but we were all excited about the prospect of sprinting down the river. Running late, the first division (containing crews such as Leander I, CUBC I, Molesey I and Imperial College I) starts to race past our marshalling position and it soon becomes clear that they are having trouble battling through the waves, which by now had become large enough to run straight across boats.



The Darwin boat braves the high seas....



whilst others struggled....



and sank!....

Then the first boat pulls across and frantically starts trying to bail out water mid-race. Other boats carry on racing through, getting lower and lower in the water, until finally they are swamped.

The race is called off after the first division. Our first thought is to just race the course anyway. But then the marshals start to herd the boats back towards the boathouses. When we come into the main stream in the centre of the river we realise just how bad it had got. After just a few strokes the stern 4's footwells are completely full of water. We have to pull over to the side of the river and start bailing out before we are

swamped. Eventually most of the water is out and we start again. We are soon taking on large amounts of water again, but decide to carry on back to the landing area and get the boat out of the water and head back to Cambridge – and the sanctuary of a placid Cam.

The crew: Cox, Lianne Stanford; Stroke, Sebastian Muller; 7, Rich Darby; 6, Oliver Holmes; 5, Steve Keen; 4, Brett Saunders; 3, Stéphane Forsik; 2, Chris Dodds; Bow; Mark Barber.

*Oliver Holmes DCBC Captain*

# From the e-mails:

ANDERMANN-PROKAZIUK: Lisa Andermann (Darwin MPhil, Social Anthropology, 1991-92) and Michael Prokaziuk happily announce the birth of their daughter Hannah Julia Stephanie born April 9, 2007, in Toronto, Canada.

Michael and Lourdes Kain (nee De Medeiros and best known as Maria) were both graduate students at Darwin from 1978 to 1982. We met at the College in October 1978 and got married on 20th June 1981 (at the Catholic Chaplaincy, Fisher House). We moved to Brasilia, Brazil in 1982. Our son, Thomas, was born here on 30th March 1983. I worked for many years in the areas of alternative energy, and world trade. Lourdes worked for many years for the Ministry of Agriculture, then as an Economic Adviser to the Brazilian Senate. We are now semi-retired, but still busy with our research work.

We have for many years been active members of the Brasilia Cricket Club, and Michael has been Secretary. Best wishes to fellow Darwinians, Michael and Lourdes Kain.

Paul Kalanithi (MPhil History of Science 2002-3) married Lucy Goddard in September 2006 at Flanders Baptist and community church in East Lyme, Connecticut, USA.

Timothy Cooney (MPhil Criminology 1993-95) is the proud father of a baby boy Donny Cooney. He joins his sister Caroline aged 4. Tim's wife Claire is finishing her residency at Johns Hopkins in Radiology in Baltimore, USA.

Glenn Parry (Materials Science 1997) got married in January to Tsui, who I was seeing whilst at Darwin.

## Darwin Magazine Puzzle by Groucho

### Funky dice for Monopoly

As Monopoly players know, when two standard dice with faces labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 are rolled, the most probable value of the sum is 7, and the least probable values of the sum are 2 and 12.

The probabilities are shown here:



Is it possible to label the faces with whole numbers (that is, integers bigger than or equal to 1) in another way, such that all the sums, from 2 to 12, still have the probabilities shown above?

Hint: the equivalent puzzle for 4-sided dice is also interesting.

Solution available at [www.dar.cam.ac.uk/darwinian/darwinian.htm](http://www.dar.cam.ac.uk/darwinian/darwinian.htm)

### Editors:

Andrew Prentice  
Sophia Smith  
Richard Jebb  
Dean Hawkes

The editors especially welcome short articles, pictures, artwork and news from our overseas alumni.

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### Calendar of alumni events

#### 2007

Friday 13th July  
Old Darwinian Summer Garden Party

Friday 12th October  
Darwin Society Dinner

Friday 30th November  
Former Fellows' Reunion

#### 2008

Saturday 8th March  
Former Fellows' Buffet Lunch

Friday 14th March  
Darwin Society Dinner

Friday 16th May  
Darwin Society Dinner

Friday 6th June  
Former Fellows' Reunion

Friday 11th July  
Old Darwinian Summer Garden Party