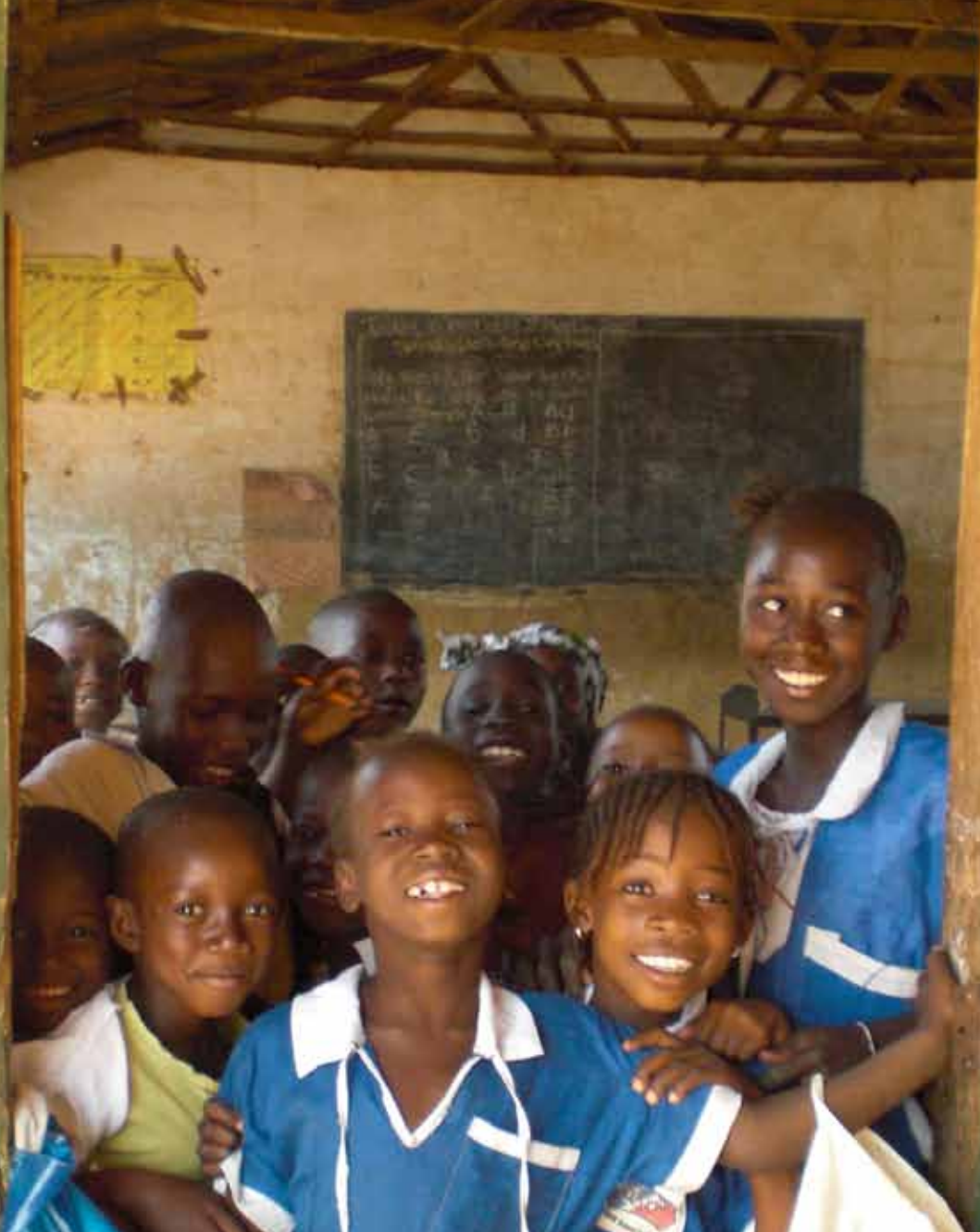


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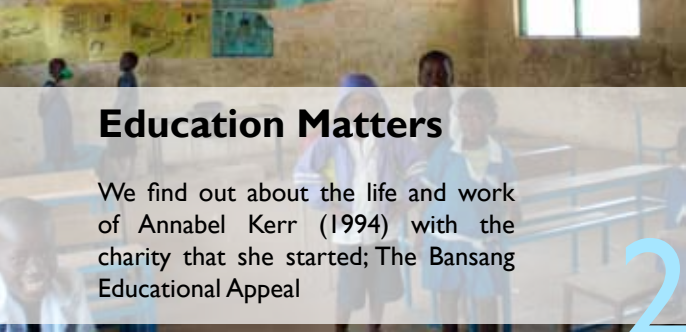
The Magazine of Robinson College, Cambridge



Robinson Alumni Helping Others



M I C H A E L M A S 2 0 1 0



## Education Matters

We find out about the life and work of Annabel Kerr (1994) with the charity that she started; The Bansang Educational Appeal

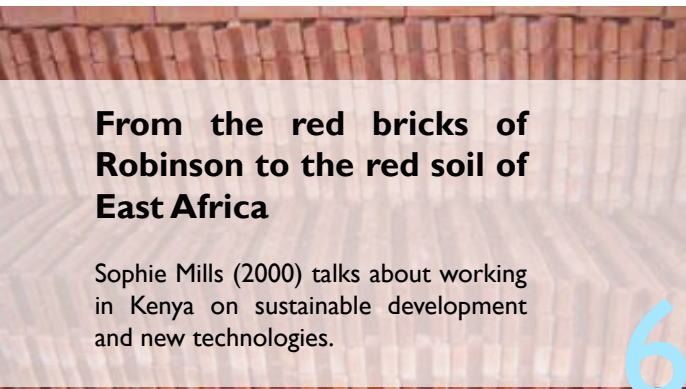
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Sophie Mills (2000) talks about working in Kenya on sustainable development and new technologies.

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## Robinson in the community

Sophie Pilgrim (1984) talks about Kindred, an organisation which works with families of children and young people with additional support needs.

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# 2010/11 Events

## December

4 - Christmas Concert

4 - Freshers' parents' lunch

## January

10 - Hong Kong Dinner

15 - Graduands' parents' lunch

## March

26 - Pegasus Dinner and AGM

12 - Commemoration of Benefactors and supper in Hall

## September

24/25 - Annual Reunion for years 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001

To book go to [www.robinson.cam.ac.uk/alumni2/viewnews.php](http://www.robinson.cam.ac.uk/alumni2/viewnews.php)

Editor: Mr Gregoire Hodder  
Committee: Dr Stephen Trudgill, Dr Ros Love, Dr Judy Weiss, Ms Helen Cornish, Mrs Helen Winter and Mr Gregoire Hodder.

Front cover photograph: Bansang Kids by Annabel Kerr (1994).

Produced by The Print Network  
<http://www.theprintnetwork.co.uk/>





Annabel Kerr with the Bansang School and Headteacher

**Juliette Nebel (1994) writes: When Annabel Kerr came up to Robinson to read medicine in 1994, she did it with a specific purpose in mind. The Ethiopian famine in 1984-1985 had inspired her to become a doctor and save lives in Africa. Annabel thoroughly enjoyed her time at Robinson and participated fully in College life, playing hockey, netball, pool, rowing and performing in the orchestra, as well as being a particular fan of the cheesy bops which were popular in her time.**

After practising medicine for several years, Annabel embarked on a journey to fulfill her ambition, with a placement as a volunteer doctor at the hospital in Bansang, a town in rural Gambia. Bansang is a town of about 10,000 people located 200 miles inland, reached (at the time she first went) by a 12-hour journey on pot-holed and unmade roads with several ferry crossings over the river. The hospital has 160 beds, basic supplies and serves a population of 200,000, most of whom trek for many miles to reach medical attention. For the first month of her stay, there was no electricity and a variable water supply. This sharp

contrast with the standard of living compared with the UK (even though it was anticipated) inevitably came as a shock to Annabel.

During Annabel's 18 months as a volunteer, she became immersed in the local culture and issues affecting the local people. In particular, she witnessed first-hand the difficulties children face in obtaining an education and growing up in The Gambia. Gambians typically rely on subsistence farming for their survival. There are no natural resources, save for the river running through the Gambia, so developmental





From bottom to top: Annabel working with children from the school, World map in local school, the Bansang Educational Appeal logo, local classroom, a local scene.

improvements and rises in standards of living are difficult to envisage. Annabel considered that the basic education of all children would lay possible foundations to improve life in this part of the world. The children of The Gambia face many challenges early on in life - from playing key roles within households, to looking after relatives and siblings. A basic level of education for children is not something which can be taken for granted. It is not provided for all, nor is it distributed evenly amongst boys and girls. Some children have to walk miles to attend school, sometimes without even a pair of shoes to wear. There is an immediate cost to the household if children are not helping at home or tending their meagre crops, but there is also a direct financial cost associated with school attendance; both of these costs hinder the ability of families to cope with allowing all of their children to attend formal education. Often girls have to remain at home, whilst their brothers attend school. Having been privileged with the free access to education that so many of us in the UK take for granted, Annabel was determined to do something to change the status quo. As a busy GP she was unable to do this single-handedly and so she enlisted the help of Juliette Coffey (1994) to become the charity's Secretary, and her sister, Jenny Kerr, to deal with any financial aspects, and together they became the first Trustees of The Bansang Educational Appeal.

The Bansang Educational Appeal is a charity with the purpose of helping both children who show potential and those who are particularly disadvantaged at the primary and secondary equivalent levels. The Charity has three main aims: to sponsor the education of students at all levels with the aim of assisting them to achieve vocational positions and/or enter tertiary education; to provide educational materials for the schools in Bansang; and to raise educational standards in schools. The Charity began towards the end of 2008 with a visit by Ismaila Ceesay, the Headmaster of the Bansang Upper Basic school, to various Essex Schools. During this time, Ismaila gained exposure to the teaching practices and ethics of both primary and secondary schools. One of his personal aims is to strengthen ties with schools around the world, in order to bring benefits to his own pupils back in Bansang.

From small beginnings the charity has grown and developed links with a variety of schools and educational establishments, including Robinson College. The charity is in the process of registering with the Charities Commission and will hopefully continue to grow successfully over the coming years. Annabel is always keen to hear from anyone with ideas for supporting and developing the charity. If you are interested in finding out more or offering your support, please contact [annabel@bansangeducationalappeal.org](mailto:annabel@bansangeducationalappeal.org)

Juliette Nebel (1994)





PV module at work on house

**Chris Sutor (1989) writes about his life since Robinson and his work in ecological energies.**

“Climate change”, “renewable energy”, “oil is running out”, it’s almost the case that these messages are so often repeated that they become like a pair of well fitting underpants – you don’t notice that they’re there until someone actually points them out to you.

And the way to make people listen? “It’s the feed-in-tariff”, comments Chris Sutor, Managing Director of All Eco Energy. “Until the details of the Clean Energy Cashback Scheme were confirmed earlier this year, it was only early adopters and Eco Warriors who seemed to want to generate their own energy. Since then we’ve been approached by anyone from homeowners to large scale investors who are interested in an inflation-linked return on investment.”

“Microgeneration of renewable energy is a key part of the Government’s sustainable energy strategy. Following the huge impact that similar schemes have had in Germany, France, and Spain amongst many others, the feed-in-tariff is now in the UK. It’s now

possible to make an investment in renewable energy that gives a return of 10-16%. Take photovoltaic panels, for example. A typical domestic installation covers between 14m<sup>2</sup> and 28m<sup>2</sup> of roof space and ‘pays back’ £800-£1600 each year, every year, for 25 years. If the installation is on your own roof the income is even tax free! Commercial installations can be much, much larger, covering thousands of square metres with up to 5MW capacity.”

“Whilst this may seem a world away from reading a newspaper in the JCR, cycling back past Trinity Hall from Sainsbury’s with bags of shopping hung precariously on handlebars or leading the College chess team to a cataclysmic defeat, the time spent at Robinson reading engineering has proved to be excellent preparation for the opportunities since College.”

“The Engineering Tripos”, notes Chris, “covered a broad range of subjects in the first two years. That



From left to right: solar heating module, Chris Sutor on a Chinese new year trade trip, All Eco Energy logo.

makes it possible to quickly get up to speed with opportunities in new areas and then discuss them with all the different disciplines. For solar energy projects we need to talk about, and understand, analogue and digital electronics, thermodynamics, structures and mechanics. We're talking all the time to MDs, engineers, installers, and end users about long term investments of 25 years and it's essential to make sure that we're giving our clients the best advice possible by balancing out all the competing factors to the optimum solution."

Chris set up All Eco Energy with his Chinese business partner, Julia Liu: "I met Julia in Birmingham just as she was completing her MBA and we set up the business with a very clear model of what we wanted to achieve – great quality at industry leading prices. That meant that, where we can't source suitable products here in the UK, we need to import directly from leading suppliers globally to cut out the middle man. We then set about finding our suppliers and building relationships with them."

"I'd always enjoyed hearing about the travels of friends at College and was inspired to do some a short while after College myself. This involved spending a couple of months in China so I thought I had some idea of what I was getting into. Actually going there and doing it was something very different; it was nothing at all like being a travelling tourist. Obviously, working with an 'insider' really helps speed things along though – and importantly the greater level of understanding makes sure that we only deal with firms that produce

high quality products".

The recent growth in the renewable energy sector has made things busier than ever with All Eco Energy taking a stand at Eco Build, held at Earls Court and attended by over 30,000 people. "One of the great things about trade shows is that you get to meet so many people", Chris muses. "There are people from all walks of life, all with their own objectives and trying to achieve their own goals. They are a big melting pot, just like Robinson; you almost can't define what kind of person you're going to meet there. It's great to take things from the moment you first meet someone, through identifying their needs and then installing the finished system on their property."

All Eco Energy is an accredited installer under the Microgeneration Certification Scheme, and is now considering financing opportunities to fund its own investments in renewable energy installations, as the logical next step in business development.

"Hopefully, this business will give me enough savings to give something a go that I've wanted to do ever since college." And that thing? "It's a small underwater hotel – maybe one or two rooms. It's something that friends from College may be very familiar with as an idea. And I have to admit that it's dreaming somewhat but you've got to dream to know that you're going to aim for something that's somewhere near to your dream".





# From the red bricks of Robinson to the red soil of East Africa

Interlocking Stabilised Soil Blocks

**Sophie Mills (2000) writes about her life in Kenya and the work that she does on sustainable development and new technologies.**

If somebody had told me whilst at Cambridge, that I would be living in the middle of the Kenyan bush building houses and water tanks I wouldn't for one second have believed them.

Three years after matriculating, I came to Kenya on secondment from the newly-established charity, the Good Earth Trust. My remit was to promote the use of appropriate building technologies in East Africa and to start the Kenya country branch of the organization. A bit of a stretch from my English Lit degree perhaps, but it required the same degree of imagination and passion and possibly slightly earlier mornings than Sidgwick Site lectures.

The technology I work with is a manually-operated, brick press machine that makes simple, interlocking building bricks from compressed soil and minimal amounts of cement and water. The machines (there are several types) are based on a design by Dr Moses Musaazi of Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda and fabricated in a small factory called Makiga in Nairobi's industrial area. The technology is the embodiment of all that is practical and entrepreneurial in Africa; two

men had seen the effects of deforestation in their native countries and the roadside kilns burning bricks and guzzling indigenous logs and decided there must be a more efficient and environmentally sustainable alternative. The Interlocking Stabilised Soil Block (ISSB) offers the best kind of alternative: cured and not fired, thus eliminating the need for illegal logging and reducing the heavy carbon emissions associated with kiln-fired bricks; interlocking like lego and so reducing the amount of costly mortar used in traditional methods of building; and comprised of 95% stabilized soil, which is accessible to the majority of the population in Kenya (unlike quarried stone or cement blocks).

Most low-income families in Kenya are faced with the same two problems: how to generate a steady income; and how to build a house that is low in cost and offers a better standard of living for their families. The concept of appropriate building is one type of solution to these issues and arguably most relevant to those who live in rural environments with irregular incomes and limited amenities. This category makes up over half of the population in Kenya.



From left to right: watering blocks, storage of blocks, house made from blocks, Block making machine.

Aside from the obvious benefits of having a secure, low-cost and comfortable home, the other lasting benefit of the machine to a community is as an effective income-generating device. Our most successful examples of the technology at work has been building projects that extended into social enterprises selling bricks and offering construction management services. These products have provided machine owners with a long-term source of income for themselves as well as a living environment that engenders improved health and living conditions. The knock-on-effect of better housing has been demonstrated in studies by the national housing associations and public health agencies here. In 2007, the national bureau of standards recognized the technology as an approved method of construction for housing projects funded by the State.

Three and a half years on, we have seen a steady change in Government and agencies' attitudes towards appropriate building technology. Since the 2007 election violence, housing and income-generation have become issues affecting most regions in Kenya. In addition to housing newly-displaced Kenyans, the Kenyan Government is also facing the problem of how to house the flow of refugees coming into Kenya from Southern Sudan and Somalia. Dadaab refugee camp in the north of the country is now on the cusp of building more permanent housing for the tens of thousands of people living there. ISSBs have been put on the agenda and it appears that the technology may be considered for use there.

Another issue facing Kenya most recently, following the terrible drought we experienced last year, is the issue of water storage. The country as a whole has

seen the desperate need for independent water harvesting, in a year where all the main rivers and their sources dried up and three rains failed. Over 80% of the Masaai's cattle perished and 20% of Kenya's wildlife too. ISSBs have found a new purpose in the last year, with more communities clamouring for water tanks to offer relief from a drastically altered climate. A curved interlocking block machine has been created by the same team to meet this need and recent pilot studies undertaken by myself and my local team have shown it is possible to build an ISSB water tank for half the cost of a plastic one (which have much shorter lifespans). If water is to become the next major issue facing this nation, then ISSBs have the potential to transform peoples' lives in an immediate and direct way.

I am now working independently with the technology from my home in Laikipia. Having recently married a wildlife sculptor, I now split my time between independent brick-making business projects in my community and running an eco-lodge on our wildlife ranch (yes, I'm building all my water tanks and staff quarters using ISSBs!). I believe fervently in the benefits of the technology and hope in the future to see more homes and families using the machines. It's a long way from the red bricks of Robinson College and possibly further too from the subjects of my dissertations, but I am content with where my degree has led me and would not have it any other way.

Sophie Grant (née Mills)  
Robinson 2000-2003



# Robinson in the Community

**Sophie Pilgrim (1984) is Director of Kindred, an organisation, which works with families of children and young people with additional support needs. Kindred is based at the Royal Hospital for Sick Children in Edinburgh. Sophie lives in a converted barn on the Pentland Hills with her musician husband Tom Salter (King's 1984). She has two children, Adam aged 15 and Miriam aged 5. Adam was diagnosed with autism last year and attends a special school in Midlothian.**

Last weekend I saw the film *Little Miss Sunshine* for the first time. The brother and sister characters, Dwain and Olive, remind me of my own children, Adam and Miriam, because of their difference in age and comical difference in size. Despite Adam's autism and learning disability, there is also a similar, unquestioning bond between him and his little sister. Of course, there's the occasional all-in wrestling match, but that's normal behaviour, isn't it?

Autism seems to be in fashion at the moment. The many television and radio programmes make a big difference to raising awareness. When Adam was a small child there was much less public awareness and we felt very isolated as parents. I joined the staff of Kindred just over a year ago and this has radically changed how I feel as a parent. Seven of my thirteen colleagues are parents of children with disability, so suddenly I have found myself in a world where our family is the norm! Our organization is about child development but also about the development of children's services.

We work with around six hundred families in Edinburgh, Fife and Midlothian. Our model is to provide a mix of information, advocacy and emotional support to assist families with the different challenges that they face. Most parents with a child with a disability or long-term health condition find that they do not fall into the usual patterns of schooling, childcare, activities and childhood healthcare. Often there is a lot of difficult decision-making to be made

From bottom to top: Sophie with her children Miriam and Adam, Sophie with Ian Rankin and her colleagues, Morag Steven and Colin Young. A painting by son Adam who cannot read or write



over schooling options and medical dilemmas. As an advocacy service, our staff try to ensure that parents have the right information and support to make the best choices for the children. In our recent evaluation forms, one of the parents comments on how helpful it was to have the advocacy worker in a meeting 'even though she said very little', which beautifully captures the art of advocacy.

Many of our families have more than one child with a disability or face other challenges, such as the parent's own health problems. I was chatting to a sociologist friend and commented on the surprising complexity of some family situations. He pointed out that families probably reach a tipping point at which it suddenly becomes possible to turn for help. A number of families that we work with are teetering on the brink and we have a recurring pattern of tussling with social work services over child protection orders.

It is frustrating to see that the cuts in social work budgets result in a greater emphasis on child protection and less money for resources that prevent family break-up. This is a downward spiral as accommodating children away from home is a huge cost. We recently asked for medical support in the home for a mother with learning disability. Instead, the little boy was removed from home and sent to two different residential placements before being returned home less than 24 hours later. The staff at the placements were unable to cope with his behavioral difficulties. The mother was provided with the medical support that we had asked for in the first place. It was a surreal experience to have a conversation with staff on a Friday in which we predicted the course of events that had materialized by the time we were back to work on Monday.

I've worked in the voluntary sector for twelve years in a number of different organisations of varying sizes. One factor, which makes Kindred different, is that we provide external supervision from qualified counsellors once a month to all staff. My external supervisor said to me a few weeks ago that we work with a 'psychodynamic' approach. I felt flattered and presume that she means that we support staff to have self-awareness about their own emotional reactions to the difficult situations that we face. This may be about the circumstances and emotions around the family they are working with, or it may be about their own personal life. It is a bit of a culture shock for new staff to come into an organisation that is so supportive of a work-life balance. There is a downside as it can feel over-indulgent and time-consuming. However, after a year in post, I am convinced that my colleagues would struggle to cope without support to reflect on their work. As a manager, I wonder if this approach would improve performance and job satisfaction in other sectors.

After my daughter was born in 2005, I spent more than two years looking for work and applied for over thirty posts. So I am somewhat surprised and extremely grateful that over time, my patchy career has coalesced into a meaningful post. I hope any graduates who are struggling with their career will take heart from my experiences. If you are interested in our work, please take a look at our website [www.kindred-scotland.org.uk](http://www.kindred-scotland.org.uk) and feel free to get in touch.

Kindred logo and poster image.







A typical village scene.

# Robinson in Healthcare Development

**Naomi Deakin (2008) talks about the volunteer work that she has been doing in Malawi, partly thanks to a grant from the College.**

After we arrived in the capital city of Malawi – Lilongwe, Mike and I caught a bus to the industrial capital of the country, Blantyre, where we were to stay for two months. The purpose of our visit was to volunteer at the local hospital, Queen Elizabeth. This is the only teaching hospital in the country, attached to a medical school that produces only 160 Doctors per year in order to meet the requirement for the entire country. Our task was two-fold. In the first instance, we were to create a computerised database for the team at the palliative care clinic in order to better store their patient data, which currently existed only in paper form. We were then charged with inputting this data, whereupon the final count was 1115 patients with 1253 consultations. In order for this project to be sustainable, however, it would be Mike's task to teach the Malawian staff of the palliative care team (some 9 individuals) how to use computers and eventually train a single member to run and implement the database on a day-to-day basis.

At the time Mike was aiming to do a PGCE at Homerton College, which he has now successfully completed, so he also took the opportunity to visit local Malawian schools and help with teaching there – with classes averaging at around 50 students. Whilst this was underway I took the opportunity to experience Malawian healthcare, being a medical student myself. This involved most afternoons being spent on various wards throughout the hospital with a particular focus on postnatal care and respiratory medicine. Alongside this, I also undertook some research upon the data that we managed to put into the database, with the aim of adapting a prognosis scoring system which had appeared in the *Lancet*. This involved taking various factors into account which were noted upon admission including age, gender and the severity of the presenting illness. This system was then adapted in order to give a prognosis for those patients suffering with Kaposi's sarcoma, a type of skin, and sometimes visceral, cancer, caused by Human Herpes Virus 8 which afflicts HIV/AIDS



Friends and colleagues at Tiyanjane Clinic, a unit within Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital.

sufferers and which is now the most common cancer in Malawi.

Luckily for Mike and me, it was by the grace of funds from both Cambridge, The Idigo Trust, Leeds and our home counties that we were able to undertake this trip – something which wouldn't have been achieved if it had not been for the finances that we received. We kept the costs of accommodation and living to a bare minimum in order to use the money as wisely as possible. However, we found ourselves staying at the wonderful Kabula Lodge, a location in which we encountered not only passing travellers to the city but also other medical students working at the hospital as well as lawyers on placements at the local prison. This gave a great air of camaraderie to the accommodation and we were lucky to have made friends for life.

By far the most memorable event for me whilst in Malawi was witnessing my first ever caesarean section, which was doubled by the fact that it was

of twin girls! I was then taught by the attending health practitioner how to test the babies' reflexes and almost had to help with far more than I was capable of – the staffing being so short at the time. Thankfully, a Dutch medical student in her final year, and on elective, was on hand to help. I did, however, manage to gain a huge amount of extremely valuable experience during my time on the wards, in theatre and at clinics.

Mike and I decided to take the opportunity of a stay in a little-known yet beautiful country to explore our surroundings and, along with friends, took trips to popular areas every weekend, visiting such places as Majete Wildlife Park, the Blantyre Sports Club and Zomba. At the end of our six-week project, which we were extremely sad to complete so soon, we then set off for a week and half of travelling in which we intended to explore the Northern half of the country and of course to indulge in the breathtaking sights of the infamous Lake Malawi.

Twins girls born by caesarean





Throughout our trip we travelled by bus, taxi and boat in order to visit Cape Maclear, Monkey Bay and then catch the famed Ilala ferry from the latter, whence we sailed for four days visiting the Mozambique islands and those of Malawian origin before disembarking in Nkata Bay. We joined friends here and experienced Malawian life in the best way possible, bartering and buying trinkets at local stalls and markets and taking each day as it came – travelling progressively further south along the beach. We were fortunate enough to reach some small islands and experience the best snorkelling that I could have ever imagined, as well as being lucky enough to come extremely close to Malawi's national emblem – the fish eagle

Finally, at the start of September, we found ourselves

once again in the city of Lilongwe where we embarked on our journey back to the UK. Our trip had been long, the travelling sometimes arduous and often breathtakingly frightening. We had been chased by elephants and had been on hand when a rather foolish tour guide decided to rile a bull hippo.

We had visited the most densely-populated areas of the country and wondered at those which rarely see any inhabitants. We had been welcomed, with open arms, wherever we went. We had learnt what it meant to be Malawian yet always returning as Mzungu (Swahili for person of European descent) and were happy. We had experienced a trip which will remain in our hearts and minds for ever more.

Teaching the Malawian staff of the palliative care team how to use computers.



## PERFORMANCE 2010

Poetry Dance Drawing Music Film

Saturday October 30th will, this year, be a day in Robinson College devoted to the Arts: to poetry, dance, drawing, painting music and film.

This event is sponsored by Robinson College, by the Italian Department and by the Judith E Wilson Fund of the English Faculty and follows the highly successful Experience Dante, staged first in 2009, subsequently revived in a number of performances, including the Cambridge Summer Music Festival of 2010.

The aim of the October event is to bring together in performance and discussion young artists (especially undergraduates and early-career professionals) with a wide range of talents who are interested in collaborating and experimenting in the production of new works. There will be ample time in the course of the day for discussion, formal and informal, and it is to be hoped that such discussion will generate subsequent workshops, more new writing, more

dance music and art-work. But the focus of attention in October will fall upon new works and new performances currently in development.

The texts which underlie the performances on display (in Dance, Film and the Visual Arts) include some by Dante, others by contemporary poets and others drawn from the traditions of Sufi mysticism and the Kathak tradition of Indian Temple narrative. Those who are interested in Dante, or modern poetry, or dance, or newly-improvised music or new forms of graphic art and want to discuss any of these topics or even perform or draw will be very welcome.

The first afternoon session is freely open to all. Registration fees for all other sessions and galleries, to help meet the expenses incurred by visiting artists, are £7 (£4 for current undergraduates). A limited number of tickets will be available at the door. However, early booking is recommended and can be through Robin Kirkpatrick (rk22@cam.ac.uk) or Nan Taplin (nt272@cam.ac.uk). More information can be found at <http://www.robinson.cam.ac.uk/alumni2/newsitem.php?id=316>.



## Louis Cha scrolls

The College is delighted to report that it has recently been the recipient of a pair of Chinese calligraphic scrolls, composed by the famous Chinese author Louis Cha, known to his millions of avid readers across the world as Jin Yong.

The couplet on the scrolls was composed by Professor Cha for our Music Fellow, Jeremy Thurlow, to incorporate into a new composition premiered at a fundraising concert in Hong Kong in September 2009. Entitled *The Power of Harmony*, it reads:

*Steeped in Western traditions of centuries old, scholarly pursuits with approaches innovative and modern.*

*Exemplifying that teaching benefits teachers and students alike, what a bright galaxy of world talent.*

Professor Cha was born in 1924 in Zhejiang province, China. He moved to Hong Kong in 1947 to work as a journalist, later founding the newspaper *Ming Pao*. Between 1955 and 1972 he wrote 15 novels in the wuxia “martial arts and chivalry” genre, which became best-sellers across the Chinese-speaking world, and which have now been translated into more than eight languages, selling over 100 million copies. He has received numerous honours, including the Grand Bauhinia Medal (GBM), Order of the British Empire (OBE) and Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur. He was given an Hon LittD by Cambridge University in June 2005, and received his MPhil here in May 2007. An Honorary Fellow of Robinson College, he is currently still studying for his PhD in Chinese history at the Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies here at Cambridge.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

It is a great pleasure to announce that Vitor Chu is to be awarded the Kiel Institute's 2011 Global Economy Prize in the category of business. The Global Economy Prize highlights the achievements of those who view globalization as an opportunity to tap our creative potential. The prize winners recognize that our standard of living can be protected only through free market activity itself. Success in the age of globalization requires adequate incentives to work, save, invest, and obtain training and education. By these means, societies promote economic activity based on individual initiative and responsibility and avoid wasting valuable physical and human resources.

Previous winners include Nobel Laureate winners and in the category of business Victor will be joining Dr. Jorma Ollila, Non-Executive Chairman, Royal Dutch Shell and former CEO of Nokia, Dr. Wendelin Wiedeking, former CEO of Ferdinand Porsche AG, Dr. h.c. Ingvar Kamprad, Founder of IKEA, Dietmar Hopp, Founder of SAP, Baba N. Kalyani, Chairman of the Kalyani Group and Chairman and Managing Director of Bharat Forge Ltd., Sunil Bharti Mittal, Chairman of the Bharti Group, and Mrs Liz Mohn, CEO of the Bertelsmann Asset Management Co. and Deputy CEO of the Bertelsmann Foundation, amongst many others.

Victor Chu will be accepting the prize and attending the award ceremony in Kiel on Sunday, June 19, 2011.





# OBITUARIES

## **Dr Janusz Bogumil Kochanowski** **8 April 1940 - 10 April 2010**

Dr Janusz Kochanowski was the first Polish Consul General to London (1991-1995) following the major political changes which took place in Poland after the round table talks in 1989. His association with Robinson College began in 1991, with his visit to the College in order to present Dr Helena Shire, Fellow of Robinson, with the award of the Silver Cross of the Order of Merit of the Republic of Poland for her services to the people of Poland during and after the Second World War. In 1995 he presented Lord Lewis with the sundial which stands in the rose-garden by Thorneycreek, partly in recognition of the College's further links with Poland through the Corbridge Trust.

From 1996-97, Dr Kochanowski was associated with a number of Colleges in Cambridge including Wolfson, Clare Hall and Peterhouse; he was also a member of the SCR at Robinson as a beneficiary of the Clifford

and Mary Corbridge Trust, which fosters exchanges between Polish and British universities. Although as a result of the political changes in Poland he had become involved in public and diplomatic life, he was primarily a lawyer and a lecturer at the University of Warsaw.

Dr Kochanowski, by then Poland's Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection (ombudsman), died in the Smolensk air disaster in Russia on 10 April 2010, as a member of the Polish President's delegation to honour those of his countrymen who had died in the Katyn forests seventy years earlier. His funeral took place in his home town of Czestochowa on 15 April, 2010. He leaves his wife Ewa, and two adult children, Marta and Mateusz.

Barbara Polityńska

## ALUMNI FELLOWS AND STAFF

### **Peter Battle** **1926 – 2009**

Those who joined the College in its earlier years will be saddened to hear of the death of Peter Battle, our first Maintenance Superintendent.

Peter served in the King's Royal Rifle Corps in Italy. After being demobbed in 1947 he entered the building trade and qualified as a Clerk of Works, overseeing a number of projects in Sussex and Surrey, including the new Crown Courts at Guildford. In 1978 he was appointed Clerk of the Works to the College as it was being built, and then Maintenance Superintendent until his retirement in April 1991. Those who were here in those days will remember his years of office with affection. His department was marked, apart from professional competence, by an unusual readiness to assist the enterprises of the junior members

and by a close and informed interest in natural history. I still cherish the memory of Peter's delight on finding that a goldfinch was building its elegant nest immediately outside his office window; he and his staff kept their eyes open for every bird and insect that passed through the grounds. He was also a keen fisherman and water bailiff. Shoals of fish would appear, and sometimes disappear, from the College waters in bewildering fashion. It is very pleasing to us that he remembered his years at Robinson as the happiest working days of his life.

After his retirement he diverted himself for a while with the manufacture of rocking horses before he and his wife Daphne moved to Drummole, where he wholly refurbished their bungalow. They returned later to England to be nearer their family, where he maintained his wide interests to the end.

Dr Martin Brett



Sophie Grant (née Mills, 2000) was married to Murray Grant on Saturday June 5th 2010 at their home on El Karama Ranch, Laikipia Kenya.



Jeremy (1986) and Liza Davey announce the safe arrival of Archie in January. He is doing really well and is an absolute joy to be with.



Lucy and Peter Spencer are delighted to announce the birth of their daughter, Lucy Jadzia, on 17 May 2010.



Neil Mullarkey (1980) has published his *Don't be needy be succeedy: the A to Zee of motivity* under his nom de plume, L. Vaughan Spencer, in North America.



Kenneth Thomson (1994) worked for NatWest and RBS before moving to Pfizer in 2004. He married Australian wife Narelle in September 2008 and their daughter Isla was born in December 2009.



Amy Webber (Robinson College Admissions Coordinator) and Andy Kindleysides were married on 17 July 2010 in Drewsteignton, Devon.



Sam Sanders-Hewett writes (1999): My wife Fiona (Downing, 2000) gave birth to Henry Samuel Tyssen Sanders-Hewett on 27th November 2009, weighing 9lb8oz. Martin Paton (1999) is one of Henry's godfathers. Unfortunately he was born with a cleft lip, which he inherited from me, but he had the operation to correct it in June and is recovering well. I ran the Great Eastern Half Marathon last year in aid of the Cleft Lip and Palate Association (CLAPA), and raised them £4,000.



Alex Churchill (Robinson 1997) and his wife Rachael (née Luckett, Emmanuel 1999) have just had their first baby, Bethany Amy Churchill. She was born on 4th July at 10:28am, weighing 8 pounds 5 ounces.



Lynda Sharp (1999) and Philip Skipper were married on 13th March 2010 at Robinson College Chapel, followed by a reception in the hall at Robinson. Nicola Kerrison (1999) was one of the bridesmaids, and other Robinson friends at the wedding were Alex Holloway (1998) and Dave Hart (1999).



Anthony Toole (1984) was married to Tafadzwa Kanonge at Shrigley Hall, Cheshire on 01/11/09

Christopher Hall has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. See: [http://www.royalsoced.org.uk/rse\\_press/2010/Election\\_of\\_new\\_fellows.pdf](http://www.royalsoced.org.uk/rse_press/2010/Election_of_new_fellows.pdf)

John Fearn (1995) and Nicola Piek (Trinity College) were married on 16 September 2010.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ALUMNI  
FELLOWS  
AND STAFF