ADMISSION OF NEW FELLOWS
WEDNESDAY 16 JUNE 2010
New Fellows
Professor John Goddard
Dr John van Griethuysen
Professor Noreena Hertz
Ms Mary Reilly
Professor Timothy Shallice
Mr John Walton

New Honorary Fellows
Professor Muhammad Akhtar
Mr Neal Ascherson
Sheikh Mohamed Bin Issa Al Jaber
Professor John Birks
Professor Roger Ekins
Professor Saku Tsuneta

Honorary Degree
The Rt Hon the Lord Neuberger of Abbotsbury (LLD)
Professor Charles Kuen Kao (DSc)
The UCL Fellows inauguration ceremony is a unique event in the UCL calendar. It is an especial pleasure to meet the remarkable people being admitted into Fellowship of UCL. Our Fellows join a distinguished group who are given formal recognition for their achievements in the arts, literature, science, and public life.

Through my role as Chair of UCL Council, I have gained new insights into UCL, and a new respect for the world class research and teaching community in which I am privileged to play a part. In a similar way, UCL Fellowship creates an important new bond and new opportunities to explore the university afresh.

UCL is a great institution and everyone in the wider UCL community can play an important role in promoting our successes and fuelling our future achievement. Our new Fellows and Honorary Fellows are invited to share in this endeavour.

Sir Stephen Wall
Chair of UCL Council
Fellowship of UCL is an honour sparingly conferred. Our statutes require that our Fellows must all have attained distinction, and require our governing Council to recommend a small group each year for election.

These are individuals whose lives and work have made a difference. As London’s global university, we believe passionately that our research and teaching should have impact on an international scale, that we should transcend national and disciplinary boundaries in the pursuit of excellence.

UCL has performed at the highest global levels over the past decade. Our rise in international league tables has been meteoric – in one, the Times Higher Education QS rankings, we are currently ranked 4th in the world, up from 34th place five years ago. Over 20 Nobel Prize winners have come from the UCL community, with the most recent Nobel Prize for Physics going to PhD alumnus Professor Charles Kao for his breakthroughs in fibre optics, a technology which underpins all of modern communications.

UCL was founded in 1826 as a radical institution that would admit students of any class or creed. From the start, the university was open to new methods and areas of academic enquiry, and aimed to respond to the needs of contemporary society. We remain committed to just these principles today – our research strategy, channelled through four ‘Grand Challenges,’ focuses on developing a multidisciplinary approach to the problems that face the world – in global health, sustainable cities, intercultural understanding and human wellbeing.

These qualities that we promote in our teaching and research are also the ones that we recognise in those whom we admit as Fellows (alumni of UCL) and Honorary Fellows. They have excelled in diverse fields, and used their purpose, energy and enthusiasm for the benefit of the world, and are an inspiration to the UCL community.

Professor Malcolm Grant
President and Provost of UCL
New Fellows

Professor John Goddard
Dr Willem John van Griethuysen
Professor Noreena Hertz
Ms Mary Reilly
Professor Timothy Shallice
Mr John Walton
John Goddard read Geography at UCL and gained his PhD from LSE, where he joined the academic staff in 1968. In 1975 he was appointed to an endowed chair at Newcastle University and went on to establish the University’s Centre for Urban and Regional Development Studies (CURDS) which was designated as an ESRC Research Centre in 1980.

John was appointed Dean of his faculty in 1995, Pro-Vice Chancellor in 1998 and Deputy Vice Chancellor in 2002. As DVC he was responsible for the university’s links with the city and region, in particular the development of Newcastle as one of the UK’s six Science Cities and the establishment of a cultural quarter opening out the university campus to the city. John retired in 2008 and currently holds a Leverhulme Emeritus Fellowship in CURDS.

John has developed a national and international reputation for his work on the role of universities in city and regional development, an area that brings together his academic interests with his experience as a senior university manager. Nationally John contributed to the Dearing Review of Higher Education through a report on Universities and Communities and undertook subsequent work for the HEFCE and UUK on the Regional Mission of Higher Education. Most recently he completed a spell as a NESTA Visiting Fellow where he produced a monograph entitled Re-inventing the Civic University.

Internationally John has been academic leader of an Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development programme now published as Higher Education and Regions: Globally Competitive, Regionally Engaged. He has also led several reviews of regional engagement by Finnish Universities sponsored by the Finnish Higher Education Evaluation Council. John was awarded an OBE in 1986 and the Victoria Medal of the Royal Geographical Society in 1992 and elected a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in 2004.
John van Griethuysen has had a wide-ranging and varied professional career in naval engineering, contributing to many new and in-service Royal Navy ship and submarine projects, as well as maintaining a close connection with UCL in the teaching of naval architecture.

After graduation from UCL with a BEng in Mechanical Engineering in 1975 and an MSc in Naval Architecture in 1976, he joined the Civil Service and following further training in submarine design and sea time with the navy, has had a regular sequence of appointments in design and engineering spanning some 20 years.

Over this period, he has also had a long and close association with UCL. As part of UCL’s partnership with the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors, he came back to the Dept of Mechanical Engineering as a lecturer from 1984–87, and later in 1998 as Professor of Naval Architecture where he was responsible for the MEng and MSc courses in naval architecture and marine engineering as well as in marine research.

On return to the Ministry of Defence in 2002, he was appointed Chief Naval Architect with responsibility for naval safety regulation of RN ships and submarines and the professional development of the civilian maritime engineering corps, including the educational relationship with UCL. He is currently Chief Engineer for Submarines.
For more than two decades, Noreena Hertz’s economic predictions have not only been accurate and ahead of the curve, but crucial to the success of the world’s economy. Hertz has become one of the most influential economists on the international stage.

Currently the Duisenberg Professor of Globalisation, Sustainability and Finance based at RSM, Erasmus University and the University of Cambridge, Noreena’s work offers a much-needed blueprint for rethinking economics. Her unique, integrated approach weaves traditional economic analysis into foreign policy trends, psychology and sociology.

Noreena’s career began in St Petersburg where, after completing her MBA at Wharton, she was invited to help establish the city’s first stock exchange. Noreena then became a consultant at the World Bank, advising the Russian government on economic reforms; specifically the shift from a communist model to a capitalist system.

After gaining her PhD at Cambridge, Noreena moved to the Middle East, where she headed a team of 40 researchers exploring potential roles for the private sector in the peace process.

In her bestselling book *The Silent Takeover*, Noreena predicted that unregulated markets and massive financial institutions would have serious global consequences.

Her 2005 bestseller, *The Debt Threat: How Debt is Destroying the Developing World…and Threatening Us All*, exposed the dangers of irrational lending.

Noreena played a leading role in the development of (RED), an innovative commercial model to raise money for people with AIDS in Africa, having inspired Bono (co-founder of the project) with her writings.

Noreena’s opinion pieces have been published in several key publications including *The Washington Post* and *The Financial Times*. Alongside a heavy broadcasting and writing schedule, Noreena regularly participates in debates and panel discussions with leading politicians and public figures. She also advises major multinational corporations, CEOs, NGOs, as well as start-up companies and sits on various corporate and charitable boards.
Mary Reilly is a senior partner in the Products & Services division of Deloitte LLP having previously been a Partner in both Andersen and Binder Hamlyn. She works with organisations operating in a wide range of industries, including retail businesses, recruitment, media, business services, manufacturing and professional practices. She also heads up Deloitte’s Outsourcing Unit where she is responsible for the finance function and business advisory projects for a number of UK and international businesses.

Mary has extensive experience in managing audits and projects, including public offerings for UK and international companies, many of which have been involved in expanding their operations organically or through acquisition.

Mary graduated from UCL (History, 1974), then completed a postgraduate course at London Business School. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and was Chair of the London Development Agency from 2004 to 2008 and Chair of the CBI London Regional Council from 2003 to 2005.

Mary was also a Board Member of London 2012, the London Olympic bid committee from 2003–2005 and Head of the Audit Committee of London 2012, with responsibility for overseeing the Olympic budget.
Tim Shallice was born in Manchester in 1940. After studying mathematics and experimental psychology at the University of Cambridge, he did a PhD in psychology at UCL, supervised by Robert Audley. He returned to UCL in 1965, initially as a research fellow and then as a lecturer. While lecturing at UCL he began collaborating with Professor Elizabeth Warrington on how the cognitive disorders shown by neurological patients can inform our understanding of the normal brain/mind. Stimulated by the counterintuitive nature of the disorders, he moved in 1972 to work in the National Hospital, Queen Square and the Institute of Neurology. Working with Professor Warrington, they were among the first to use the methods of experimental psychology to characterise more solidly the nature of the disorders and the first to use processing diagrams to theorise on the novel memory, executive function, reading and writing syndromes they observed.

In 1978 he moved to the MRC Applied Psychology Unit in Cambridge, but continued to carry out research in Queen Square. He returned full-time to UCL in 1990 as Professor and in 1996 became the first director of the UCL Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience, now housed in Alexandra House, Queen Square. After retirement from UCL in 2005 he became a professor in the Italian research university SISSA. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society and Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences.
After Norwich School, John Walton graduated from UCL in 1968 with a BSc (Econ) focused on economic history. The subject turned out to be enormously helpful in judging the interplay of economic fundamentals with the behavioural effects of 'animal spirits'. As a schoolboy investor, he started each morning with a walk from Bentham Hall to St Pancras Station for a copy of the Financial Times.

Hobby became career, beginning as an Investment Analyst and then as Head of Research at a major City investment bank, Hill Samuel. In the 1970s, John worked for Sir Stuart Lipton, opening a window on some extraordinarily undervalued opportunities in continental Europe.

In 1985 he founded an investment firm, Asset Value Investors. It was created to manage what was then a small £6million-quoted company, British Empire Securities. His investment strategy was distinctive, focusing on long-term 'deep value', a style well suited to stocks on the continent at that time, where positions sometimes took years to build.

This often meant that high-quality assets of well-known companies sold at substantial discounts to intrinsic value, which required clients to be patient. During the early 1990s this contrarian philosophy won the Yale University Endowment as a client, joined in the past decade by further US university endowments, art institutions and a number of philanthropic foundations.

After 20 years of managing British Empire, and the Yale fund for 12, John retired as Chairman of AVI in 2007, when assets under management were around £1.5 billion.

Since then, John has become a strong supporter of UCL activities, particularly the exciting initiatives of the UCL Institute for Women's Health in improving maternal health in Africa, and the outstanding work of the UCL Institute for Global Health, both reflecting UCL’s Grand Challenges.
New Honorary Fellows

Professor Muhammad Akhtar
Mr Neal Ascherson
Sheikh Mohamed Bin Issa Al Jaber
Professor John Birks
Professor Roger Ekins
Professor Saku Tsuneta
Muhammad Akhtar was born in Batala (Punjab, India) in 1933. He obtained a first class MSc degree in Chemistry in 1954 from the Institute of Chemistry, University of the Punjab, followed by a PhD in Organic Chemistry from Imperial College London in 1959. He was appointed in 1963 to a lectureship in Biochemistry at the University of Southampton, where he became a Professor in 1973 and from where he retired in 1998. He was the Head of Biochemistry Department for nearly a quarter of a century and the Chairman of the school of which Biochemistry was a part from 1983–1987.

Muhammad’s research has provided detailed information on the mechanism of action of a large number of enzymes. These enzymes are involved in the biosynthesis of sterols in eukaryotic organisms, in the production of sex hormones in gonads, in the formation of haem in red blood cells and in the elaboration of chlorophylls by photosynthetic systems. He used recombinant DNA technology in conjunction with the techniques of chemical enzymology to study neomycin biosynthesis and unearthed the mechanism of the origin of antibiotic resistance in clinical isolates. His work in the vision field has led to the elucidation of the mode and site of binding of vitamin A aldehyde to its photoreceptor protein, rhodopsin.

In 2003, he was invited by the Punjab Government to establish a School of Biological Sciences in the University of the Punjab for the training of PhD scholars in biomedical sciences, of which he is presently Director General.

He was elected to the Royal Society in 1980 and has served on its Council and its various committees. In recognition of his achievements in Chemistry, he was given the Flintoff Medal of the Royal Society of Chemistry. As one of the Founding Fellows of the Third World Academy of Sciences he has served as its Treasurer and Vice President. For his efforts for the propagation of scientific research in Pakistan, he was awarded Sitara-e-Imtiaz by the Government of Pakistan, the degree of Doctor of Science honoris causa by Karachi University, and designated as Distinguished National Professor by the Higher Education Commission, Islamabad.
Neal Ascherson was born in Edinburgh in 1932. He did national service with the Royal Marines, and then took an MA in history at King’s College, Cambridge. After working in Uganda, he joined the Manchester Guardian in 1956, and has been a journalist ever since. The main jobs in this career were foreign correspondent for The Observer, based in Berlin and covering central Europe during the later Cold War; Scottish politics correspondent for The Scotsman in the 1970s; and columnist for The Observer and The Independent on Sunday. He also worked for spells in Southern Africa, France and the Caucasus.

His first book The King Incorporated (1963) was a study of Leopold II and the Congo Free State. The Polish August appeared in 1980, and The Struggles for Poland in 1987. This was also the title of a TV historical documentary series for Channel 4, in which he wrote several of the commentaries. Ten years before, he had written several of the scripts for World at War, the Thames TV historical series produced by Jeremy Isaacs.

Games with Shadows (collected shorter essays) appeared in 1987; Black Sea, which won a Saltire Award for Literature, appeared in 1995. His most recent book is Stone Voices; the Search for Scotland (2003). Neal has received several prizes for journalism, and was awarded the Golden Insignia of the Polish Order of Merit by President Lech Walesa.

A lifelong Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Neal joined UCL in 1998 as a part-time lecturer in the Institute of Archaeology. He became the first editor of the quarterly academic journal Public Archaeology, under the aegis of the institute, and remained in the editorial chair until 2010, when he handed over to a fresh team (although remaining honorary editor for the future). He was given the title of Honorary Professor by UCL in 2009.
Mohamed Bin Issa Al Jaber is a self-made businessman, philanthropist, UNESCO Special Envoy for Education, Human Rights, Tolerance, and Cultures to build peace and democracy in the Middle East and UN Spokesperson for Global Forums on Reinventing Government. Mohamed Bin Issa (MBI) is founder, Chairman & CEO of MBI International, a hotel and resort, real estate development, oil and gas, and agro- and food industries conglomerate, operating across Europe, the Middle East and the United States.

MBI Al Jaber’s commitment to furthering education and promoting understanding has led to the endowment of the MBI Al Jaber Chair in Middle Eastern Studies and Directorship of the London Middle East Institute at SOAS, and the creation of the MBI Al Jaber Foundation, amongst other activities. Through the foundation he has created education opportunities for hundreds of young people from the Middle East, and made capital grants to institutions ranging from SOAS, to Dar El Hekmah College for Women in Saudi Arabia, Corpus Christi Oxford (the MBI Al Jaber building), UCL and the University of Westminster.

He has supported education reform and human rights through a series of agreements with UNESCO, the Council of Europe and the UN. In recognition of his achievements he has been honoured by SOAS, City University, the University of Westminster and Corpus Christi Oxford.
A botanist by training, John Birks’ main research interests integrate botany, zoology, ecology, quaternary geology, and applied statistics into quantitative palaeoecology and environmental history of the last 15,000 years.

He gained his PhD from the University of Cambridge in 1969 for work on the modern ecology and palaeoecology of the Isle of Skye and was awarded an ScD in 1981 by Cambridge. John’s early research primarily involved plant ecology and pollen analysis and vegetational history of Scotland, northwest England, Minnesota, and the Yukon, along with the development of numerical techniques to handle pollen-analytical data.

After moving to Bergen in 1984, his research diversified into palaeolimnology and quantitative reconstructions of past environments in connection with ‘acid-rain’ research and, more recently, with climate-change research in Fennoscandia and Svalbard. He began a close collaboration with UCL in 1987 and has been a Visiting Professor since 1993.

Besides being a palaeoecologist, John is a keen alpine botanist and has explored mountains and their floras worldwide on over 60 expeditions since 1965. He has received academic awards in UK, Poland, Norway, Sweden, and Finland. He has published 20 books or edited volumes and over 400 academic papers. John’s hobbies include listening to historically informed performances of baroque and classical music, plant photography, espionage literature, and watching rugby. John is married to Hilary, also a botanist and alpine-plant enthusiast, and has one son and two granddaughters.
Roger Ekins graduated in Physics from the University of Cambridge in 1947. Following two years of National Service, he joined the Barnato-Joel Laboratory at the Middlesex Hospital Medical School where he established the UK’s first unit for the use of radioisotopes in medicine. In the course of his studies in this field, he overcame scepticism and a lack of funding to develop a revolutionary radioisotopically-based method for the assay of substances such as hormones, present at exceedingly low concentrations in body fluids, now generally known as ‘binding assay’, a principal example being ‘radioimmunoassay’.

This technique was seen to be of such importance to biomedical science that two US scientists who had independently and simultaneously developed the technology, Drs Berson and Yalow, were awarded the Nobel Prize in 1977, and Roger Ekins has subsequently been co-honoured with these scientists for the breakthrough.

Meanwhile, using these methods in research studies in iodine-deficient regions in New Guinea and elsewhere, Roger Ekins hypothesized that certain hormones of maternal origin are crucial to early fetal brain development, this forming the principal focus of his group’s work at UCL. This led, among other things, to his invention of another revolutionary technology; that of the ‘biochip’, enabling the simultaneous ultrasensitive assay of thousands of substances, including proteins and nucleic acids, in a few drops of blood.

Roger Ekins has organised, and participated, in courses throughout the world in this field on behalf of the WHO, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the British Council, receiving many national and international awards, including joint participation at the James L Waters dinner and symposium in New Orleans honouring the pioneers of radioimmunoassay, and the inaugural Department of Health Lifetime Achievement Award in 2006, awarded to a scientist for internationally recognised contributions to healthcare science.
Saku Tsuneta is Professor of Solar & Plasma Astrophysics at the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (NAOJ), with research interests in space instrumentation and cosmic magnetohydrodynamics. He is currently Director of the Hinode Science Center, and the Director of the Advanced Technology Center at NAOJ.

He has been involved in the development of three spacecraft missions, one sounding rocket and two balloon missions in the past 30 years. He has been a Principal Investigator for the Solar Optical Telescope aboard the JAXA-NASA-STFC/UCL-ESA satellite Hinode (which means ‘sunrise’ in Japanese), and co-manager for the entire Hinode mission. The Hinode was launched in 2006, and has been sending back spectacular solar images of unprecedented clarity. He was awarded the Inoue Prize for Science in 1995 from the Inoue Science Foundation, Japan and the Hayashi Chushiro Prize in 2009 from the Astronomical Society of Japan. He was awarded his PhD in astronomy in 1983 at the University of Tokyo.
Honorary Degree

The Rt Hon the Lord Neuberger of Abbotsbury (LLD)

Professor Charles Kuen Kao (DSc)
David Neuberger was appointed as Master of the Rolls with effect from 1 October 2009. The Master of the Rolls is the Head of Civil Justice, and the second most senior judicial post in England and Wales after the Lord Chief Justice.

David was born on 10 January 1948, and educated at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford University.

After working at NM Rothschild & Sons 1970–73, he was called to the Bar (Lincoln's Inn) in 1974. He was made a Bencher for Lincoln's Inn in 1993.

He was appointed as a Queen's Counsel in 1987, and his first judicial appointment was as a Recorder, between 1990 and 1996. In 1996 he was appointed as a High Court Judge in the Chancery Division. He was the Supervisory Chancery Judge for the Midland, Wales and Chester and Western Circuits between 2000–04.

In January 2004 he was appointed as a Lord Justice of Appeal.

In January 2007 he was appointed as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary (a ‘Law Lord’) and given a life peerage.

David led an investigation for the Bar Council into widening access to the barrister profession. He also served on the panel on fair access to the professions led by Alan Milburn.
Charles Kao was born in Shanghai in 1933. He moved to Hong Kong in 1948 for his secondary school education and then went to the UK for further study. He obtained his Bachelor of Science degree in 1957, and his PhD from UCL in 1965.

He joined the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (ITT), Woolwich, London, in 1957 and transferred to the corporation's Standard Telecommunication Laboratories (STL) in Harlow, Essex, in 1960, where he meticulously studied glass fibres. In January 1966, he presented his groundbreaking conclusions that stimulated into action a worldwide activity which has been growing exponentially since. From 1970 to 1974, he took a four-year leave of absence from ITT to take up the position as Reader and then Chair Professor of Electronics at The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). He returned to ITT, Roanoke, Virginia, USA, in 1974 as Chief Scientist and later became Director of Engineering. In 1982, in recognition of his outstanding research and management abilities, ITT named him the first ITT Executive Scientist. At that time he spent a year in Germany at the Standard Electrik Laboratories in Stuttgart. Concurrently, he was appointed Adjunct Professor and Fellow of Trumbull College at Yale University. In 1986, he was the Corporate Director of Research. From 1987 to 1996, he was the Vice-Chancellor (President) of CUHK.

He retired from this post in 1996 and spent a year as a roving lecturer in south-east Asia, before taking up a consultancy for three years with HK Telecom. Now fully retired (with health problems), he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 2009.
Queen’s Birthday Honours 2009

Henry Grunwald, OBE, QC
Commander of the Order of the British Empire
For services to the Jewish community and Inter-Faith Relations

New Year Honours 2010

Professor Sir Salvador Moncada
Knights Bachelor
For services to Science

Ian Luder, CBE
Commander of the Order of the British Empire
For Public Service

Eddie O’Gorman, OBE
Officer of the Order of the British Empire
For charitable services to the Foundation for Children with Leukaemia
In Memoriam

Sir Ernest Acheson
Dr Alec Bangham
Mr Bryan Bennett
Sir James Black
Professor Geoffrey Burbidge
Professor Bin Cheng
Professor Patricia Clarke
Professor Satya Prakash Datta
Professor Peter Dunnill
Professor Peter Foote
Dr Peter Heaf
Professor Kenneth Ives
Professor Ichiro Kato
Professor Louis Rydill
Dr Mortimer Sackler
The Rt Hon the Lord Wolfson of Marylebone
UCL is one of the world’s leading multidisciplinary universities

• Ranked 4th in the world in the ‘Times Higher Education’ QS world university rankings

• Number one for research in London and third in the UK overall

• The Scientist, magazine of the life sciences, ranked UCL second in the Top 10 Best Places to Work for Postdocs in a survey of International Institutions

• 21 Nobel prizewinners among past and present members

• Over 21,000 students from 140 countries, over 4,000 academic and research staff and over 120,000 alumni