

**Oxford DNB: January 2020**

Welcome to the fifty-ninth update of the *Oxford DNB*, which adds biographies of 228 individuals who died in the year 2016 (it also includes three subjects who died before 2016, and who have been included with new entries). Of these, the earliest born is the author E.R. Braithwaite (1912-2016) and the latest born is the geriatrician and campaigner for compassionate care in health services, Kate Granger (1981-2016). Braithwaite is one of nine centenarians included in this update, and Granger one of sixteen new subjects born after the Second World War. The vast majority (165, or 72%) were born in the 1920s and 1930s. Fifty-one of the new subjects who died in 2016 (or just under 23% of the cohort) are women.

From January 2020, the *Oxford DNB* offers biographies of 63,693 men and women who have shaped the British past, contained in 61,411 articles. 11,773 biographies include a portrait image of the subject—researched in partnership with the National Portrait Gallery, London.

As ever, we have a [free selection](#) of these new entries, together with a [full list of the new biographies](#). The complete

dictionary is available, free, in most public libraries in the UK. Libraries offer 'remote access' that enables you to log in at any time at home (or anywhere you have internet access). Elsewhere the *Oxford DNB* is available online in schools, colleges, universities, and other institutions worldwide. Full details of participating British public libraries, and how to gain access to the complete dictionary, are available [here](#).

### **Introduction to the update by David Cannadine**

It was often remarked at the time that 2016 was the worst year ever for what were termed 'celebrity deaths', and there are many new entries that provide corroboration for this lament. David Bowie (real name David Robert Jones) and George Michael (born Georgios Kyriacos Panayiotou) were both global celebrities, who not only shaped and transformed popular music, but also challenged conventional attitudes to sexuality and gender identities. Unlike more ephemeral celebrities, Bowie and Michael were not just famous for being famous (although changing their names may also have helped). Behind such enduring global mega stars have always worked (and lurked) managers and impresarios, publicists, and promoters, and also included in this update are entries on Sir George Martin, Allan Williams, and Tony Barrow in the case of the Beatles, and the Russian-born Giorgio

Gomelsky, who launched the Rolling Stones on their road to international prominence (and, sometimes, notoriety).

Success in popular music in Britain has been a possible, but not guaranteed, route to a much wider global fame, whereas our radio and television celebrities have generally been less good at transcending national boundaries. This was certainly true in the case of two much-loved and versatile broadcasters, who enjoyed a happily joshing camaraderie on air: the Irish-born Sir Terry Wogan, and Sir Jimmy Young, whose warm Gloucestershire burr was more than a match for Wogan's Celtic cadences. Two other very British celebrities have now joined their equally famous partners in the dictionary: Ronnie Corbett reunited with his eponymous alter-ego, Ronnie Barker, and Jimmy Perry with David Croft, with whom he wrote such memorable comedy series as *Hi-De-Hi!* and *Dad's Army*. Even more closely, the actress Sheila Sim is reunited in the *ODNB* with her husband, Lord (Richard) Attenborough, and there is also an entry for another behind-the-scenes figure, Jimmy Gilbert, the television producer who brought *The Two Ronnies* to the small screen, and much more besides.

By contrast, the British politicians who expired in 2016 were in no case figures of the first rank, let alone celebrities. Cecil Parkinson was a great favourite of Margaret Thatcher's, but his wayward private life meant he never achieved the highest

office that had earlier been predicted for him. By contrast, Thatcher deeply disliked Jim Prior, one of the original 'wets' in her cabinet, whom she denounced in her memoirs as a 'false squire', whatever that may have meant, but who uncomplainingly served three hard years as secretary of state for Northern Ireland. But the saddest political life of all, because so much the shortest, which receives an entry, is that of the Labour MP Jo Cox, who was murdered in the midst of the 2016 referendum campaign at the tragically tender age of forty-one. Yet Kate Granger died even younger, and of cancer, when she was only thirty-four. Ironically, she had devoted her life to improving the conditions in which elderly people might live—and die. In her final months, she wrote a blog entitled 'The Other Side and the Bright Side': her entry is not the only one among the 2016 biographies that records both the light and the dark of the human condition.

**David Cannadine, General Editor, *Oxford DNB***

## January 2020: summary of newly-added lives

[Music](#)

[Broadcasting and entertainment](#)

[Literature](#)

[Journalism](#)

[Art and architecture](#)

[Politics and public service](#)

[Religion and belief](#)

[The law](#)

[The armed forces and diplomacy](#)

[Business](#)

[Sport and recreation](#)

[Science and medicine](#)

[The humanities and social sciences](#)

[And finally...](#)

### **Music**

Brixton-born and Bromley-raised David Robert Jones, better known as **David Bowie** (1947-2016), was one of the most influential musical artists of his generation. Chameleon-like, he constantly re-invented his persona and his music, and in the process spawned or influenced many different genres, from glam rock through new romanticism to electronic dance music. Arguably, his greatest legacy was in challenging and transgressing the gendered boundaries of his youth. A

talented actor and discriminating art collector, he was also one of the first to see the potential of the internet to disrupt and shape popular culture.

Georgios Kyriacos Panayiotou, better known as **George Michael** (1963-2016), was also born in London (in Finchley) but grew up in Hertfordshire, where he formed the phenomenally successful pop group Wham! with his schoolfriend Andrew Ridgeley before embarking on a solo career which saw him top the UK singles and album charts seven times each and sell more than 80 million records worldwide. Like Bowie he also helped transform attitudes to sexuality, using his arrest for 'lewd' behaviour in a public toilet in Beverly Hills to challenge public attitudes. Sadly his later years were overshadowed by self-destructive exploits, though as late as 2014 his live album, *Symphonica*, topped the UK album charts.

Among a trio of individuals now included who will be remembered primarily for their associations with the Beatles, **Sir George Martin** (1926-2016) was pre-eminent, another musical giant born in London (in Islington), who after short spells leading his own dance band and working as a professional oboist became label manager for Parlophone Records. There he recorded an eclectic range of singers including Peter Sellers, Matt Monro, and Cilla Black, though he will forever be associated with the Beatles, whose music

he arranged and recorded, earning him the soubriquet 'the fifth Beatle'. Speaking of his work for the Beatles, he said, 'I thought we were creating a classical music which was representative of its time'. **Allan Williams** (1930-2016) was a small-time entrepreneur who earned his place in the history books as the Beatles' first manager, who gave them an early break at the New Cabaret Artists Club, a strip joint which he co-owned, and subsequently drove them to Hamburg, where he had arranged a residence for them. They fell out over his commission, enabling Brian Epstein to take over the management of the group. He nevertheless appeared at many Beatles conventions around the globe, and published his memoirs, *The Man Who Gave The Beatles Away*. **Tony Barrow** (1936-2016) got his break as a music journalist at the age of seventeen when the *Liverpool Echo* agreed to publish his regular musical review, 'Off the Record'. He subsequently worked as a sleeve note writer for Decca before being recruited by Epstein to be the Beatles' full-time publicist, remaining with them (coining the 'Fab Four' moniker and dealing with all manner of public relations disasters) until 1968. He later formed his own PR company, working with groups including the Kinks and the Bay City Rollers. Like Williams, he published an autobiography, *John, Paul, George, Ringo and Me*.

Other popular musicians now included in the dictionary are **Emile Ford** (1937-2016), the St Lucian-born singer who had a

number one hit in 1959-60 with 'What Do You Want to Make Those Eyes At Me For'; **Keith Emerson** (1944-2016) and **Greg Lake** (1947-2016), two-thirds of the progressive rock 'supergroup' Emerson, Lake & Palmer; and **Dave Swarbrick** (1941-2016), the fiddler and singer-songwriter most closely associated with Fairport Convention, described as 'the most influential [British] fiddle player bar none'. **John Chilton** (1932-2016) worked briefly as a publicist for pop groups including the Swinging Blue Jeans, but it was a jazz trumpeter and leader of the Feetwarmers, the band that accompanied George Melly, and as an accomplished jazz historian, that he will be best remembered.

Also included in this release are two foreign-born impresarios who left their impact on the popular music scene in the UK: the Russian-born **Giorgio Gomelsky** (1934-2016), who ran the Crawdaddy Club in Richmond upon Thames and launched the Rolling Stones' career; and the Australian-born **Robert Stigwood** (1934-2016), who managed Cream and the Bee Gees, and produced the theatrical musicals *Hair* and *Jesus Christ Superstar* and the films *Saturday Night Fever* and *Grease*.

The composer **Sir Peter Maxwell Davies** (1934-2016) was a towering figure in postwar 'classical' music, for the last forty-five years of his life closely associated with Orkney, a tireless advocate for gay rights, and master of the queen's music from 2004 to 2014. He is joined in this release by the

conductor **Sir Neville Marriner** (1924-2016), who founded the Academy of St Martin in the Fields and released over 600 recordings, and **Harry Rabinowitz** (1916-2016), the South African-born composer for film and television who provided the soundtracks for *Chariots of Fire* and *Howards End*. The son of a merchant seaman, Liverpoolian **Alberto Remedios** (1935-2016) began his professional life as a welder at the Cammell Laird shipyard in Birkenhead and a semi-professional footballer for New Brighton FC, but after national service he trained as an opera singer, becoming one of the leading Wagnerians of his generation.

### **Broadcasting and entertainment**

**Sir Jimmy Young** (1921-2016) had two number one hits in 1955, with 'Unchained Melody' and 'The Man From Laramie', but his Gloucestershire burr endeared him to a much wider audience as a disc jockey, presenter, and friendly but probing interviewer for BBC Radio 2 for almost three decades. There was much gentle ribbing between him and **Sir Terry Wogan** (1938-2016), his Irish-born confrere as a mainstay of BBC radio and television, a master of the pun voted the greatest BBC radio presenter ever in a poll in 2017. **Cliff Michelmore** (1919-2016) was a fixture of British television from the 1950s through to the 1990s, notably as presenter of the BBC programme *Tonight*, and later its *Holiday* programme; among notable highlights in a long career, he hosted the BBC's

coverage of the Apollo moon landings, and presented the last programme broadcast from the Lime Grove Studios before their closure in 1991. **Sylvia Peters** (1925-2016) shot to fame overnight in 1953 when she was chosen to present the BBC's television coverage of the Coronation; she was also an early presenter of *Come Dancing* before switching careers to run a children's clothing shop. She is joined in this release by **Peggy Spencer** (1920-2016), the doyenne of ballroom dancing in postwar Britain, and a judge and choreographer on *Come Dancing* for some forty years.

**Victoria Wood** (1953-2016) enjoyed a prolific career as a comedic actress, singer, and writer, with her own television series, including *Victoria Wood As Seen on TV*, and famously paired with Julie Walters in the comedy sketch series *Wood and Walters*. **Caroline Aherne** (1963-2016) was another much loved comedic actress and writer, best known for her appearances on television as the caustic chat show host Mrs Merton, and in *The Fast Show* and *The Royle Family*, which she co-wrote.

Like several of the new entrants to the dictionary, **Andrew Sachs** (1930-2016) came to this country as a refugee from Nazism. A versatile and talented actor, at home in both dramatic and comedic roles, he will best be remembered as the hapless Spanish waiter Manuel in *Fawlty Towers*.

Warrington-born **Burt Kwouk** (1930-2016) was probably the

best known actor of Chinese descent of his generation working in this country; among his iconic roles were Inspector Clouseau's manservant Cato in the *Pink Panther* series, Major Yamauchi in the drama series *Tenko*, and Entwistle in *Last of the Summer Wine*.

Edinburgh-born **Ronnie Corbett** (1938-2016) once said, 'I think I saw theatre as a way to overcome my size and the problem of not being noticed'. A fixture of British television for more than fifty years, from *Crackerjack* in 1957 to a documentary about Colin Montgomerie in 2009 (golf being his greatest passion), he was best known for his appearances with Ronnie Barker in the long-running series *The Two Ronnies*, which ran for ninety-three episodes and attracted audiences regularly in excess of 20 million. Corbett now joins Barker in the dictionary; both are also joined by **Jimmy Gilbert** (1923-2016), also from Edinburgh, the television producer who brought *The Two Ronnies* (as well as *Last of the Summer Wine*, *Whatever Happened to the Likely Lads*, *Fawlty Towers*, and *The Fall and Rise of Reginald Perrin*) to the screen.

Among others who worked with Gilbert were **Gareth Gwenlan** (1937-2016), who directed *The Fall and Rise of Reginald Perrin* (as well as *To the Manor Born* and *Only Fools and Horses*) and **Sir Antony Jay** (1930-2016), co-writer with Jonathan Lynn of Margaret Thatcher's favourite comedy series, *Yes Minister* and *Yes, Prime Minister*. **Jimmy Perry** (1923-

2016) was one half of a multiple award-winning comedy scriptwriting team with David Croft (whom he now joins in the dictionary), responsible for a slew of hits including *Dad's Army*, *It Ain't Half Hot Mum*, and *Hi-De-Hi!*. Liverpudlian television writer Roma Barrack, better known as **Carla Lane** (1928-2016), drew on her home city and her own experiences to create a string of popular television sitcoms, including *The Liver Birds*, *Butterflies*, and *Bread* (working closely with Gwenlan as director of the latter two series). She was also a prominent campaigner for animal welfare.

Mancunian **Tony Warren** (1936-2016) was an acclaimed novelist as well as screenwriter, but it was his creation of *Coronation Street*, the world's longest-running television soap opera, that will ensure his place in the history books. He is joined in this release by one of the programme's best-known actresses, **Jean Alexander** (1926-2016), who portrayed Hilda Ogden for more than twenty years before creating the role of Auntie Wainwright in *Last of the Summer Wine*.

**Sheila Sim, Lady Attenborough** (1922-2016), was a leading actress of the 1940s and early 1950s, appearing in films by Powell and Pressburger and the Boulting brothers, and on stage in the premiere of *The Mousetrap*, before embarking on a life of charitable activity following her marriage to Richard Attenborough, whom she now joins in the dictionary. By contrast **Liz Smith** (1921-2016) was almost fifty when she

achieved her career breakthrough, in Mike Leigh's *Bleak Moments*; thereafter she enjoyed a wide-ranging career in both comedy and drama, latterly best known as Nana in *The Royle Family*. The red-haired Scottish-Italian actress **Adrienne Corri** (1930-2016) ranged from Shakespeare to horror films in a long, distinguished, and prolific career on stage, screen, and film; she was particularly acclaimed for the gruelling role of Mrs Alexander in Stanley Kubrick's *A Clockwork Orange*. Less demanding were the roles played by **Norma Sykes** (known as Sabrina) (1936-2016), a glamour model who shot to fame as Arthur Askey's dumb blonde sidekick in *Before Your Very Eyes*. Briefly the most famous pin-up girl in Britain, she later moved to Hollywood, her final years marked by sad decline.

Among the other actors now included in the dictionary are **Brian Bedford** (1925-2016), the Shakespearean actor and director who received no less than seven Tony nominations as well as numerous other awards; **Frank Finlay** (1926-2016), nominated for an Oscar for his portrayal of Iago opposite Laurence Olivier in the film version of *Othello*, but perhaps more widely known in the title role of Dennis Potter's *Casanova*; and **Alan Rickman** (1946-2016), whose prolific career on stage and screen ranged from Shakespeare to Chekhov, and from *Die Hard* to the *Harry Potter* series.

**Brian Rix, Baron Rix** (1924-2016), was a hugely successful comic actor-manager known for his long-running 'Whitehall farces' (named after the theatre where he produced them), and for his advocacy on behalf of those with learning disabilities. **Howard Davies** (1945-2016) was a major force at the National Theatre for a quarter of a century, founding what became the Donmar Warehouse theatre in Covent Garden as its offshoot; the recipient of three Olivier awards (and nominated for three more), he was widely regarded as one of the most talented directors of his generation. He is joined in this release by three other acclaimed theatre directors, **Bill Gaskill** (1930-2016), who as artistic director of the Royal Court brought many new works to the stage, as well as revivals of Restoration comedies; **Peter Wood** (1925-2016), who oversaw the first productions of Harold Pinter's *The Birthday Party* and Joe Orton's *Loot*; and **Annie Castledine** (1939-2016), another champion of new writing (but also of the Greek plays) whose influence on those who worked with her has been compared to Joan Littlewood's.

**Sir Ken Adam** (1921-2016) was another refugee from Nazism who made his distinctive contribution to British culture as the set designer for seven James Bond films, from *Dr No* (1962) to *Moonraker* (1979), though it was for *Barry Lyndon* (1976) and *The Madness of King George* (1995) that he received his two Oscars. **Guy Hamilton** (1922-2016) directed

four Bond films in a career which also took in *An Inspector Calls* and *The Colditz Story*.

The cinematographer **Douglas Slocombe** (1913-2016) was known for his work for Ealing studios in the 1940s and 1950s, and later three *Indiana Jones* films, as well as many highly successful films in between. Viennese-born **Wolfgang Suschitzky** (1912-2016) was a documentary photographer and cinematographer best known for his work with Paul Rotha in the 1940s, and later for the cult film *Get Carter*. **Jim Clark** (1931-2016) was an acclaimed film editor who won an Oscar for his work on Roland Joffé's *The Killing Fields*, and worked with John Schlesinger on six films. **Simon Relph** (1940-2016) was perhaps most widely known as the producer of *Reds* and a string of other blockbuster films, though it was for his tireless work championing independent film production in Britain that he was most respected by colleagues.

**Paul Daniels** (1933-2016) first found fame on *Opportunity Knocks* in 1970, after an apprenticeship touring small venues and working men's clubs, and went on to become the pre-eminent magician and illusionist of his generation, with his own television shows and regular celebrity appearances. Magic of a different kind was conjured up by **Vlasta Dalibor** (1921-2016) and **Jan Dalibor** (1921-2013), the Czech-born creators of the puppets Pinky and Perky, and by their fellow

puppeteer **Gordon Murray** (1921-2016), creator of *Camberwick Green*, *Trumpton*, and *Chigley*.

## **Literature**

Playwright **Sir Peter Shaffer** (1926-2016) won numerous awards for his plays and screenplays, which included *Black Comedy*, *Amadeus*, and *Equus*. He also co-wrote three detective novels and enjoyed a friendly rivalry with his identical twin Anthony (writer of *Sleuth* and *The Wicker Man*), whom he now joins in the dictionary. **Sir Arnold Wesker** (1932-2016) was a prolific writer of plays, short stories, essays and criticism, but was perhaps best known for his trilogy of plays, *Chicken Soup with Barley*, *Roots*, and *I'm Talking About Jerusalem*, inspired by his Jewish upbringing in the East End of London.

Guyanese-born playwright **Michael Abbensetts** (1938-2016) explored the themes of race and identity in a notable body of work which included *Empire Road*, the first British television series featuring a cast drawn predominantly from the black and ethnic minority communities.

Portadown-born **Sam Gardiner** (1936-2016) trained and practised as an architect and spent most of his working life in England, but it was as a poet that he would be best remembered. He drew on his Northern Irish background for poems such as the much-anthologised 'Protestant Windows' (a satire of sectarian attitudes refracted through a tale of PVC

window salesmen), and 'Ire Land', and on his adopted home of Grimby for others. A similar strong sense of identity and place, and a passionate interest in and knowledge of English history, informed the work of his fellow poet **Sir Geoffrey Hill** (1932-2016), widely regarded as one of the finest English poets of his generation.

The publication of the phenomenally successful *Watership Down* enabled its author, **Richard Adams** (1920-2016), to abandon a stalling civil service career in order to pursue writing full time; he achieved notable further successes with *Shardik* and *The Plague Dogs*, and like Carla Lane was a prominent advocate of animal rights. **Anita Brookner** (1928-2016) successfully pursued two parallel careers, as an art historian and novelist: she was the first woman to be Slade professor of fine art at Cambridge, and won the Booker prize for her fourth novel, *Hotel du Lac*.

The idiosyncratic novelist and autobiographer **Jenny Diski** (1947-2016) won a devoted legion of followers for her challenging and often discomfiting work, much of which emerged from her own troubled childhood and early adulthood. A less stark but no less engaging view of the teenage years emerged from the pen of **Louise Rennison** (1951-2016), author of the Confessions of Georgia Nicholson series. Several other notable writers join them in this release, including **E. R. Braithwaite** (1912-2016), the Guyanese-born

author who drew on his experience teaching in the East End in *To Sir, With Love* (later adapted into a film starring Sidney Poitier); **Gillian Avery** (1926-2016), the children's writer known for *The Warden's Niece*, but also a noted historian of children's literature; **Patricia Crampton** (1925-2016), the translator of more than 200 books for children and fifty for adults, including works by Dick Bruna and Astrid Lindgren, who also campaigned for translators to receive a share of public lending right; **William Trevor** (1928-2016), the Irish-born novelist, playwright, and author widely regarded as one of the greatest short story writers of his generation; **Barry Hines** (1939-2016), author of *A Kestrel for a Knave* (later adapted into the film *Kes*); and the prolific novelist, biographer, and literary critic **Margaret Forster** (1938-2016), best known for her novel *Georgy Girl* (later adapted into a film starring Lynn Redgrave). *Destiny*, the raunchy international bestseller by **Sally Beauman** (1944-2016), has yet to be made into a film, but it did earn its author a place in the history books, with the first million-pound advance (an amount easily recouped by her publisher).

Three publishers join this release. **George Weidenfeld, Baron Weidenfeld** (1919-2016), fled Austria after the Anschluss and after working for the wartime BBC established the phenomenally successful publishing house of Weidenfeld & Nicolson, with Nigel Nicolson (whom he now joins in the dictionary). Weidenfeld was renowned as a party-giver and

networker, as was **Matthew Evans, Baron Evans of Temple Guiting** (1941-2016), longtime managing director and chairman of Faber & Faber, a Labour Party minister, and first chairman of the Museums, Libraries and Archives Council. **Graham Carleton Greene** (1936-2016) was another huge presence in both the publishing and the heritage worlds, as longtime managing director of Jonathan Cape and a key figure in enabling the British Museum to transform its Great Court.

## **Journalism**

**A A Gill** (1954-2016) was one of the most entertaining journalists of his generation, best known as a pungent and provocative restaurant and television critic and travel writer, as well as for his unconventional life. He is joined in this update by a number of other well-known journalists, including three in particular who maintained the best traditions of investigative journalism: **Jean Stead** (1926-2016), long-time news editor and assistant editor of *The Guardian* whose own triumphs included exposing Rachmanism and the poverty wages paid to South African workers by British companies; **Ray Fitzwalter** (1944-2016) editor of Granada TV's *World in Action* for some seventeen years, who helped unravel the Poulson scandal and later campaigned for victims of miscarriages of justice; and **Phillip Knightley** (1929-2016), the legendary Australian-

born *Sunday Times* investigative journalist whose scoops included exposing the thalidomide scandal and the large-scale tax avoidance practised by the wealthy Vestey family.

Fitzwalter's fellow countryman **Richard Neville** (1941-2016) was the founder and editor of the counterculture magazine of the 1960s and early 1970s, *Oz*, being briefly jailed for obscenity following the publication of the magazine's notorious 'Schoolkids' issue. More conventional if not more salubrious were the papers edited by **Bernard Shrimley** (1931-2016), at various times editor of *The Sun*, the *News of World*, and the *Mail on Sunday*; he also wrote three novels drawing on his journalistic experiences. **Stanley Reynolds** (1934-2016) was the American-born editor of *Punch*, a talented literary critic and crime novelist whose drinking was legendary. **Sally Brampton** (1955-2016), by contrast, was the fashion editor at *The Observer* before becoming the founding editor of the British version of *Elle*, setting a new template for women's magazines by including serious in-depth investigations and interviews. **Georgina Howell** (1942-2016) was another fashion journalist for *The Observer* and *Vogue*, who later specialised in interviews and wrote an acclaimed biography of Gertrude Bell.

**Jonathan Cainer** (1957-2016) was a child of the Sixties whose passionate interest in astrology led him to become a hugely successful one-man industry, believed to be the

highest paid writer in British journalism, with columns in the *Daily Mail*, *Daily Express*, and *Daily Mirror*, and a lucrative business centred on his website. **Frank Dickens** (1931-2016) was equally successful in his chosen field, as a cartoonist: his comic strip 'Bristow' ran in the *Evening Standard* for forty-one years, was syndicated worldwide, and achieved a place in the *Guinness Book of Records* as the world's longest-running daily cartoon.

### **Art and architecture**

Iraqi-born but London-based **Dame Zaha Hadid** (1950-2016) was one of the first architects to earn the soubriquet 'starchitect', her designs defying gravity, convention, and expectation, though she was remembered as much for her unrealised designs as her realised ones, especially in the UK. She is joined in this release by **Patrick Hodgkinson** (1930-2016), architect of the Brunswick Centre in London, and **Sir Andrew Derbyshire** (1923-2016), architect of much of the University of York.

**Malvina Cheek** (1915-2016), one of the centenarians in this release, is best remembered for her work on the Recording Britain project during the Second World War, but was later a respected teacher. **Patrick George** (1923-2016) was also for some forty years a teacher (and finally director) at the Slade School of Fine Art, finding recognition relatively late in life

for his unsentimental Suffolk landscapes. By contrast **Martin Naylor** (1944-2016) was a sometimes scabrous innovator whose installations combined sculpture, photography, and painting. **Richard Smith** (1931-2016) fused pop art and abstract expressionism to great effect, and considerable critical success and commercial advantage, while his near-contemporary **Harold Cohen** (1928-2016) was a pioneer in computer-generated art, and the creator of Aaron, a computer program which autonomously created art works – though he often coloured them in himself. They are joined in this release by two outstanding potters and ceramicists, **Marianne de Trey** (1913-2016), who took over the pottery at Dartington after the early death of her husband, Sam Haile, and ran it for more than thirty years, and **Mary Wondrausch** (1923-2016), who for more than fifty years ran her own idiosyncratic pottery at Brickfields, near Guildford.

Art historians **Hugh Honour** (1927-2016) and **John Fleming** (1919-2001) were partners in work as well as life, producing a series of acclaimed general surveys together as well as monographs separately, while living a cultured life in Lucca, Italy. **Benedict Read** (1954-2016), son of the critic Herbert Read, was for many years a lecturer in Leeds, credited with almost single-handedly igniting interest in Victorian sculpture. The Old Masters were the specialist area of **Sir Jack Baer** (1924-2016), one of the most successful and respected art dealers of his generation, who also devoted

much of his time and expertise to furthering the interests of public collections. From a younger generation, **Giles Waterfield** (1949-2016) was the dynamic force behind the regeneration of the Dulwich Picture Gallery, now one of London's great cultural institutions.

### **Politics and public service**

Sadly the dictionary now includes **Jo Cox** (1974-2016), the Labour MP for Batley and Spen who paid the ultimate price for her political commitment when she was murdered in the midst of the 2016 referendum campaign, but who will be remembered for her passionate and compassionate campaigning for humanitarian causes.

Also from the Labour benches the dictionary now includes **Thomas Taylor, Baron Taylor of Blackburn** (1929-2016), a key figure in educational politics and author of the 1977 Taylor report which transformed school governance, though his own reputation was tarnished after he was caught by the *Sunday Times* offering to help amend legislation in return for a fee.

Among the Conservative political heavyweights in this release is **Cecil Parkinson, Baron Parkinson** (1931-2016), one of Margaret Thatcher's closest political allies, who masterminded her 1983 general election campaign and

survived personal scandal to serve as her secretary of state for energy then transport. **Patrick Jenkin, Baron Jenkin of Roding** (1926-2016), was an immensely capable administrator (many thought he should have been a civil servant rather than a politician) who served in the governments of both Edward Heath and Thatcher, until sacrificed over her determination to abolish the Greater London Council. As a one-nation Conservative 'wet' who had also served under Heath, **Jim Prior, Baron Prior** (1927-2016), stood against Thatcher in the 1975 leadership contest and was one of the fiercest critics in the party of her economic policies, but he was a significant enough political figure for her to include him in her governments until 1984, for three of those years as a beleaguered secretary of state for Northern Ireland. A later Conservative holder of that post, **Patrick Mayhew, Baron Mayhew of Twysden** (1929-2016), was a discreet but key figure in the peace process in Northern Ireland which led to the Good Friday Agreement of 1998.

The Liberal and Liberal Democrat politician **Eric Lubbock, fourth baron Avebury** (1928-2016), is most widely remembered for capturing Orpington from the Conservatives in a sensational by-election in 1962; but, a prominent humanist and secular Buddhist, he went on to pursue a long and distinguished career as an advocate for human rights, both in the Commons and (from 1971) the Lords. **Sir Trevor**

**Jones** (1926-2016) joined the merchant navy at fourteen and later worked in the Liverpool docks before starting a string of retail businesses in the city. Opposition to a local development scheme affecting his businesses provided the spur for him to become involved in Liberal politics. Known as 'Jones the Vote', he proved himself a master at canvassing and campaigning on local issues and led the council on three occasions. His methods were widely copied, though the Liberal national leadership kept him at arm's length.

The capable but understated **John Roper, Baron Roper** (1935-2016), sat for eleven years on the Labour benches before his pro-European sympathies led him to join the nascent Social Democratic Party; he later served as the Liberal Democrats' chief whip in the House of Lords, after spells with Chatham House and a WEU think-tank. Similarly discreet and effective was **Rodney Leach, Baron Leach of Fairford** (1934-2016), a former merchant banker who played a key role in the campaign against British membership of the euro, and later founded Open Europe to promote reform of the European Union. He suffered a stroke during the 2016 referendum campaign, having condemned the oversimplification and misrepresentation on both sides, but his friends believed he would reluctantly have voted 'leave'.

Among the Scottish subjects now included in the dictionary is **Ronald King Murray, Lord Murray** (1922-2016), Labour

MP for Edinburgh Leith from 1970 to 1979 who, sensing the impending Conservative landslide, took advantage of his position as lord advocate to nominate himself as a senator of the College of Justice, a position he held with some distinction until his retirement in 1995. **George Thompson** (1928-2016), from Kirkcudbrightshire, converted to Catholicism during national service with the Education Corps, but initially abandoned his vocation for spells in teaching and as SNP MP for Galloway and spokesman on health and forestry, before he resumed his training, being ordained in 1989, and spending the next sixteen years serving parishioners in Dumfries, Irvine, and Dalbeattie.

From Northern Ireland, the moderate, patrician Unionist **Sir Robin Chichester-Clark** (1928-2016), was MP for Londonderry from 1955 to 1974, at a time when the Unionists worked closely with the Conservative Party in the UK parliament. At various times he served as a government whip, and as Conservative spokesman on Northern Ireland, and on the arts. To date he was the last Northern Irish MP to be a UK government minister.

Jamaican-born **Sam King** (1926-2016) returned to Britain on the *Empire Windrush* in 1948 (he had already spent three years in the country, having volunteered for the RAF during the Second World War); he later became an important community leader, one of the co-founders of the Notting Hill

Carnival, mayor of Southwark, and a spokesman for the Windrush generation. Devotion to the interests of his members was the primary motivation for **John Lyons** (1926-2016), longtime leader of the Electrical Power Engineer's Association, who famously clashed with Arthur Scargill during the 1984-5 miners' strike. Christian faith was the motivation for **Bob Holman** (1936-2016), a pioneering social worker who set up innovative community schemes in some of the most deprived parts of the country, first on the Southdown estate in Bath, and then for some three decades on the Easterhouse estate in Glasgow.

Among others of the 'great and the good' included in this update for their impact through public service are **Sir Brian Young** (1922-2016), headmaster of Charterhouse, director-general of the broadcasting regulator IBA who oversaw the launch of Channel 4, director of the Nuffield Foundation, and one of the country's most prominent lay Anglicans; **Sir John Cassels** (1928-2016), a distinguished civil servant who spent the latter part of his life advocating for modern apprenticeships; **Sir Derek Oulton** (1927-2016), a reforming permanent secretary of the Lord Chancellor's Department who helped reshape the judicial system in England and Wales; **Sir Tom McCaffrey** (1922-2016), a Glaswegian civil servant who served as Jim Callaghan's press officer during turbulent times at 10 Downing Street, gaining the respect of journalists for his courteous and low-key style; **Gordon**

**Borrie, Baron Borrie** (1931-2016), a lawyer who became director-general of the Office of Fair Trading under both Labour and Conservative governments; and **Patrick Neill, Baron Neill of Bladen** (1925-2016), a barrister and Oxford grandee who came to public prominence as chairman of the Committee on Standards in Public Life. **Sir Len Peach** (1932-2016) was a high-flying IBM executive when he was chosen by Margaret Thatcher as a reforming chief executive of the NHS; he later filled many other public service roles, including as chairman of the Police Complaints Authority.

### **Religion and belief**

Among the religious leaders now included in the dictionary is **Edward Daly** (1933-2016), the Roman Catholic priest whose photograph waving a bloodied white handkerchief over one of the victims of the 1972 Bloody Sunday shootings came to symbolise the events of that day, and who was later a reforming bishop of Derry and leading advocate of reconciliation.

Anglican **David Jenkins** (1925-2016) was a controversial bishop of Durham whose views on the resurrection led to him being dubbed 'the bishop who didn't believe in the bible', and who proved a fierce critic of the social and economic policies of the Thatcher government. He formed much of his theological worldview under the tutorship of

**Dennis Nineham** (1921-2016), one of the leading academic theologians and radical biblical scholars of his generation, who insisted that the gospel needed to be seen in historical context, and that it contained 'a spiritual message addressed to the church for which it was originally written'. By contrast, **Ephrem Lash** (1930-2016) was drawn to ritual and music, becoming first a Roman Catholic deacon before finding his spiritual home as a Greek Orthodox priest and celebrated translator of the Byzantine liturgy.

The rabbi **Lionel Blue** (1930-2016)—one of the first openly gay rabbis—brought both laughter and spiritual insight into many people's lives, especially through his regular appearances on BBC Radio 4's *Thought for the Day*; he was described by a fellow rabbi as 'God's best PR man in Britain'. He is joined in this release by his co-religionist **Sir Sigmund Sternberg** (1921-2016), who mobilised a fortune earned in metal trading and commercial property development to pursue his passion for interfaith dialogue and understanding.

### **The law**

Born in Kenya, **Sir Mota Singh** (1930-2016) became the UK's first judge from an ethnic minority background, in 1982; a devout Sikh, he was also the first barrister and the first judge to wear a turban rather than the traditional horse-hair wig. He is joined in this release by two other distinguished judges,

**Robert Goff, Baron Goff** (1926-2016), a brilliant legal scholar who became the leading authority on the law of restitution and unjust enrichment before becoming senior law lord, and **John Cameron, Lord Coulsfield** (1934-2016), a widely-respected Scottish judge who was chosen as one of three principal judges for the Lockerbie trial at Camp Zeist in the Netherlands. Also included in this update are two Cambridge-based legal historians, **Peter Stein** (1926-2016), an expert on Roman law who furthered understanding of its continuing development and impact on Western legal systems, and **Stroud Milsom** (1923-2016), the pre-eminent historian of English common law, engaged in a lifelong debate with the legacy of F.W. Maitland.

### **The armed forces and diplomacy**

The senior service commands the lion's share of the new entries on the forces in this release. **David Balme** (1920-2016) was a sub-lieutenant on HMS *Bulldog* who braved numerous hazards to retrieve an intact Enigma cipher machine, along with the next month's settings, from a captured U-boat, thereby decisively helping to alter the course of the Second World War. Career officers **Sir Edward Ashmore** (1919-2016) and **Sir William O'Brien** (1916-2016) both saw active, decorated service in the same war (both in the Atlantic and the Pacific) before reaching the highest ranks of the service and playing important roles in the

strategic reviews of the navy which punctuated the postwar years. **Dame Marion Kettlewell** (1914-2016) also served during the Second World War, in the Women's Royal Naval Service, of which she rose to be a formidable director at a moment of pivotal change. **Eric (Winkle) Brown** (1919-2016) was among the most celebrated naval pilots and test pilots of all time, flying a record 487 types of aircraft, and holding the record for the most aircraft carrier deck take-offs and landings; among numerous firsts, he was the first pilot to land on and take off from an aircraft carrier in a jet aircraft.

**Sir Peter Whiteley** (1920-2016) was a Royal Marines officer who saw active service in the Second World War and later in the jungles of Borneo, rose to become commandant and commander-in-chief of Nato Allied forces in northern Europe, and was a significant influence on the role of marine forces in Nato strategic thinking. From a later generation, **Sir Christopher Wallace** (1943-2016) also saw service in Borneo and undertook three tours of duty in Northern Ireland, but left his greatest mark as leader of the team which set up the permanent joint force headquarters at Northwood following the Falkland conflict; in retirement he was a noted military historian. **Branse Burbridge** (1921-2016) abandoned his initial registration as a conscientious objector to become the RAF's most successful night fighter pilot of the Second World War, with a confirmed twenty-one night-time kills; after the

war he left the RAF and devoted his career to the Inter-School Christian Fellowship.

Conflict resolution of a peaceful kind was also the aim of the four diplomats included in this release. **Dame Margaret Anstee** (1926-2016) enjoyed a remarkable career at the United Nations, relied on by successive UN secretaries-general to lead numerous UN peacekeeping and troubleshooting missions, often in perilous circumstances, and becoming the first woman to reach the rank of UN under-secretary-general. **Alyson Bailes** (1949-2016) was a high-flying diplomat with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office who served as ambassador to Finland and later became a trenchant critic of US foreign policy. **Sir David Goodall** (1931-2016) played a key role in the negotiations which led to the Anglo-Irish Agreement and served as high commissioner to India, while his successor in the latter post, **Sir Nicholas Fenn** (1936-2016), was ambassador to Dublin in the immediate aftermath of the agreement, and at a sensitive time in Anglo-Irish relations. Both men led charities after their retirements from the diplomatic service, Fenn at Marie Curie, and Goodall at the Leonard Cheshire Foundation.

## **Business**

**Sir Jeremy Morse** (1928-2016) was a cerebral banker who led Lloyds Bank from the bottom of the 'big four' clearing

banks' league table to become the most profitable and successful of them all; a champion cruciverbalist, he also lent his name to the fictional detective created by his friend Colin Dexter. **Sir Timothy Bevan** (1927-2016) was his contemporary at Barclays Bank: a scion of the dynasty which still controlled the bank, he was noted for his cautious approach, which ensured Barclays fell behind the other banks, though his caution was perhaps vindicated by subsequent events. **Sir John Swire** (1927-2016) was another dynastic chairman, this time of John Swire & Sons, the Hong Kong-based conglomerate, which under his guidance and that of his brother Adrian expanded significantly into new areas and became a model for best corporate practice in the region. **Sir Denys Henderson** (1932-2016) was the chairman of ICI who masterminded the demerger of its chemicals and pharmaceuticals divisions, leading to a striking disparity in the fortunes of the two resulting companies (AstraZeneca becoming one of the world's leading pharmaceutical companies, while the chemicals interests were broken up and sold piecemeal). **Sir Kenneth Corfield** (1924-2016) worked for ICI before becoming a leading camera inventor and industrialist, known particularly for the Periflex series, manufactured first in Wolverhampton and then in Ballymoney, Northern Ireland. These five knights of the boardroom are joined by a duke: **Gerald Grosvenor, Duke of Westminster** (1951-2016), Britain's richest aristocrat, with a fortune estimated at £8 billion at the time of his

death, who acted as a successful steward of the family fortune but experienced some high-profile embarrassments in his private life.

Born in Kenya, where his family ran a small hardware shop, **Kirit Patel** (1949-2016) settled in England, trained as a pharmacist, and from one shop built up the vast Day Lewis group, comprising some 275 pharmacies, with innovative and highly-praised employee training and welfare programmes. **Albert Gubay** (1928-2016) was born and brought up in Rhyl, Flintshire, where his family ran a catering stall at the Marine Lake funfair. He made several fortunes, first from the Kwik Save chain, then from the similar 3 Guys chain in Ireland, and finally from property development; a man of frugal tastes, he left virtually the whole of his wealth to a charitable foundation linked to the Catholic church. **David Jefferies** (1933-2016) joined the Southern Electricity Board after leaving technical college and rose rapidly to become chairman of the London Electricity Board and vice-chairman of the Electricity Council in the run-up to privatisation; as first chairman of the post-privatisation National Grid he attracted much hostile coverage in the national press for his extravagant pay package. **Richard Budge** (1947-2016) was another self-made businessman who became known as 'King Coal' after his company, RJB Mining, successfully bid for the remaining English coal mines following privatisation in 1994; sadly he was unable to return

the industry to profitability, and he was declared bankrupt in 2013. **John Ellenby** (1941-2016) made a distinctive contribution to a much newer industry, as founder of Grid Systems Corporation, maker of the Grid Compass, the first commercially successful laptop computer (introducing the now-standard 'clamshell' design of screen and keyboard), and later of GeoVector, a leading provider of augmented reality applications for mobile devices.

### **Sport and recreation**

**Sylvia Gore** (1944-2016) was a pioneer of women's football, as player, manager, coach, and administrator. Known as the Denis Law of women's football, she scored the England women's team's first goal in its first official match, against Scotland in 1972, and once scored 134 goals in a season.

**Melvyn Pignon** (1930-2016) was perhaps the best known women's hockey player of her generation, and captain of the England team until controversially dropped following a divorce scandal in 1968; she later became a noted hockey writer. **Mary French** (1926-2016) was captain and later coach of the England netball team in the 1950s and 1960s at a time of increasing controversy over sporting links with South Africa (which she defended, on liberal grounds); in total she was involved in international netball for some seventy years, as a player, coach, umpire, and administrator. **Anne Pashley** (1935-2016) put her formidable lungs to good use, first as an

Olympic track and field sprinter, and then in a second highly successful career as an opera singer. **Denise St Aubyn Hubbard** (1924-2016) competed as a high diver in the 1948 London Olympics and later achieved distinction as the only female skipper in the Royal Naval Auxiliary Service, and the oldest woman to sail single-handed across the Atlantic.

Among the sportsmen in this update, **John Disley** (1928-2016) won an Olympic bronze in 1952 in the 3000-metre steeplechase, but he was also significant as a co-founder of the London Marathon with Chris Brasher (whom he now joins in the dictionary), and as a pioneer of orienteering in the UK. The jockey and trainer **Walter Swinburn** (1961-2016) was only nineteen when he rode Shergar to a record-breaking ten-length victory in 1981. He went on to win the Derby twice more as well as many of the other major races, and then trained more than 250 winners at his stable near Tring. Diminutive Hamilton-born **Walter McGowan** (1942-2016) initially had his heart set on a career as a jockey before following his father into boxing; in his subsequent professional career he registered thirty-two wins, seven losses, and one draw, and in 1966 became the world flyweight champion. In retirement he ran a bar and grill in Carlisle, and was a witty and articulate boxing commentator on radio and television.

**Dickie Jeeps** (1931-2016) was a giant of rugby union in the 1950s and early 1960s, who was capped twenty-four times for England, captaining the team on thirteen occasions, and also made thirteen appearances for the British Lions, a record at the time. He went on to serve as president of the Rugby Football Union and chairman of the Sports Council. **John Gwilliam** (1923-2016), from Pontypridd, was an equally towering figure in Welsh rugby: he made twenty-three appearances for Wales between 1947 and 1954, and captained the team to Grand Slam victories in the 1950 and 1952 Five Nations Championships (the former the team's first Grand Slam since 1911). He was remembered as a 'strict disciplinarian' as a headteacher, and Cliff Morgan recalled that 'You always felt you should call John "Sir"'. He is joined in this release by a leading player from the league code, **Mick Sullivan** (1934-2016), to date still the most capped player for the Great Britain Lions (with forty-six appearances), and the holder of the international record for the most rugby league test match tries.

Proponents of less energetic recreations are also included in this update. **Fred Buller** (1926-2016) was the doyen of angling writers and historians, himself an accomplished fisherman (though known for the freshwater pike that got away), and a major influence in the sport more generally, through his innovative development and manufacture of fishing tackle. Gardening was the *raison d'être* for **Carolyn**

**Hardy** (1930-2016) and **Alan Hardy** (1926-1999), creators of the gardens at Sandling in Kent, and world-renowned experts on rhododendrons, and for **Mollie, Marchioness of Salisbury** (1922-2016), who recreated the gardens at Hatfield House and designed the gardens at Highgrove for Prince Charles. Croquet was the passion of **Bernard Neal** (1922-2016), winner of the All England croquet championship a record thirty-eight times. Neal was also an eminent structural engineer, particularly known for his contributions to collapse load analysis and plastic methods of structural analysis. As head of the civil engineering department at Imperial College he was able to combine his two life-strands by having a croquet court built in college grounds.

### **Science and medicine**

**Sir Harry Kroto** (1939-2016) was born in Wisbech, the son of refugees from Germany; his constantly probing curiosity as a scientist led him to the Nobel prize-winning discovery of football-shaped buckminsterfullerene (C<sub>60</sub>), a new form of carbon previously unknown, but with important implications for electronics and nanotechnology. He was also noted for his work in scientific education, and his support for humanism and human rights. He is joined in this release by fellow chemists **John Murrell** (1932-2016), a theoretical chemist who made important contributions to our understanding of the spectra of organic molecules and the theory of

intermolecular forces, and **Aubrey Trotman-Dickenson** (1926-2016), a leading authority on gas phase kinetics who later led the merger which created the University of Wales College of Cardiff (now Cardiff University).

The mathematician **Sir Christopher Zeeman** (1925-2016) shared Kroto's enthusiasm for science education, and besides important work on geometric topology and singularity theory, and establishing a flourishing mathematics department at Warwick University, he will be widely remembered for his Christmas lectures for the Royal Institution, featuring boomerangs, gyroscopes, and cardboard 'catastrophe machines'.

The particle physicist **Sir Tom Kibble** (1932-2016) was widely thought unlucky not to have won a Nobel prize; his theoretical work on the mechanism for giving mass to the fundamental particles of the universe was acknowledged by Peter Higgs as indispensable to the discovery of the so-called Higgs boson. (He was also, like several of the people in this update, a very helpful adviser to this dictionary.) **Sir Denys Wilkinson** (1922-2016) was a nuclear physicist who made important contributions to the understanding of the electromagnetic properties of nuclear isotopes. **Raymond Hide** (1929-2016) was another physicist whose work on the hydrodynamics and magnetohydrodynamics of spinning fluids had important implications for geophysics and

astrophysics. **Sir David MacKay** (1967-2016) initially trained as a physicist but his most important contributions came in the fields of machine learning and information theory (including the development of Bayesian methods for neural networks and the application of low-density parity-check codes) and the politics of energy (with a highly regarded self-published book, *Sustainable Energy—Without The Hot Air*, leading to a position advising the Department of Energy and Climate Change).

**Peter Jost** (1921-2016) was a mechanical engineer who founded and named a new branch of the discipline, tribology—or the science of friction, wear, and lubrication; at one point he estimated that British industry was losing around £500 million a year through uncontrolled friction and preventable wear and tear. Fellow engineer **Brian Spalding** (1923-2016) was the founding father of computational fluid dynamics, and an expert on combustion, turbulence, and heat transfer.

**Keith Vickerman** (1933-2016) was a zoologist whose interests in parasitic protozoa, particularly trypanosomes, enabled him to become the leading world authority on sleeping sickness. **Robert Hinde** (1923-2016) was a zoologist and ethologist who made important contributions first to the understanding of animal behaviour, secondly to human developmental psychology, and finally to the psychological

understanding of religion. By contrast **Colin Butler** (1913-2016) was an entomologist who first identified the pheromone known as 'queen substance' and transformed our understanding of the social behaviour of bees.

**Ian Mercer** (1933-2016) was a conservationist who was the first national park officer for Dartmoor and later the first chief executive of the Countryside Council for Wales, with a national impact in terms of legislation for conservation and public access. **Duncan Poore** (1925-2016) was a botanist, forester, ecologist, and conservationist who had a worldwide impact helping to shape the policies and practices which underpin sustainable forest management. By contrast **William Chaloner** (1925-2016) was a palaeobotanist, who used the growth rings on fossil plants to reconstruct ancient climates. He is joined in this release by **Stephen Moorbath** (1929-2016), a geochemist and geochronologist who pioneered the use of isotopic techniques for geological dating; and **Jane Plant** (1945-2016), a leading geochemist and eventually chief scientist with the British Geological Survey, who became known to a different and wider audience through her long-running struggle with cancer and her advocacy of a vegan diet as a means of keeping cancer in remission.

From the medical world as such, Indian-born but London-based **Vijay Kakkar** (1937-2016) was a vascular surgeon

whose work developing procedures to reduce blood clots in patients undergoing surgery is credited with saving millions of lives. **June Jolly** (1928-2016) was a pioneering paediatric nurse and social worker who helped transform the care of children in hospital. Geriatrician **Kate Granger** (1981-2016) also campaigned for better patient care, her greatest legacy being the '#hellomynameis' campaign, which encouraged healthcare professionals to engage with patients in a more compassionate way.

The neuroscientist **John Walton, Baron Walton of Detchant** (1922-2016), was a towering figure in postwar British medicine, as a leader in the classification, understanding, and treatment of muscular dystrophy, and as a medical politician; he was at various times president of the British Medical Association, the General Medical Council, and the Royal Society of Medicine. **Glyn Humphreys** (1954-2016) was a neuropsychologist who made important contributions in the areas of cognition and attention, and the effects of stroke, and who also developed new ways for helping stroke victims. **Annette Karmiloff-Smith** (1938-2016) was a cognitive scientist whose work, influenced by Jean Piaget, on 'normal' and 'abnormal' child development shed new light on developmental disorders. **Elizabeth Spillius** (1924-2016) initially trained and worked as a social anthropologist (producing, with Queen Salote, a study of Tongan customs) before re-training as a psychoanalyst and becoming a leading

advocate for the relevance of Melanie Klein's ideas on child and adult psychology.

**Roger Ekins** (1926-2016) was a physicist-turned-physiologist and endocrinologist who transformed medical diagnostics through his development of saturation analysis, enabling clinicians to analyse minute quantities of biological matter. Of two more refugees from Hitler, both distinguished pharmacologists, **Sir Ralph Kohn** (1927-2016) saw the need for an independent provider of clinical trials for the pharmaceutical industry (and became a major philanthropist, particularly in music, from the fortune he thereby acquired), while **Andrew Herxheimer** (1925-2016) saw the need for better information on pharmaceutical products, founding the *Drug and Therapeutics Bulletin*, for medical providers, and creating, with Ann McPherson (whom he now joins in the dictionary), the Database of Individual Patient Experiences (DIPEX). **Gordon Stewart** (1919-2016) was a Scottish epidemiologist and public health physician whose career spanned the introduction of penicillin to the AIDS crisis, on which (as well as on vaccination) he held controversial but much publicised views.

### **The humanities and social sciences**

**Mary Hesse** (1924-2016) initially trained as a scientist, and wrote her PhD on electron microscopy, but it was the

philosophy of science which increasingly preoccupied her, and where she would leave her mark. A committed Christian, she took issue with the prevailing positivist orthodoxy in favour of a degree of relativism (or 'finitism'); she was also widely known for her discussion of the use of metaphors, analogies, and models in science.

From the social sciences, the dictionary now includes **John Urry** (1946-2016), a leading sociologist who spent the whole of his professional career at one university (Lancaster) but was world-renowned for his pioneering work on the sociology of tourism and mobility. **Doreen Massey** (1944-2016) had an equally global reputation in the field of human geography, as a leading feminist geographer and critic of dominant forms of globalisation and development, and a coiner of a series of compelling terms which found their way into geographers' discourse; her essay on Kilburn High Road became one of the most-cited papers in the subject. From an earlier generation, **Stanley Gregory** (1926-2016) was one of the leaders of the 'quantitative revolution' in geography, a tireless advocate of statistical analysis, and an expert on rainfall patterns and on water resources.

Leading the historians in this update is **Asa Briggs, Baron Briggs** (1921-2016), one of the best-known and most widely-read scholars of his generation, a leading expert on Victorian social history, a pioneer in the field of broadcasting history,

and a substantial figure in higher education more generally, as vice-chancellor of Sussex University and chancellor of the Open University. He is joined in this release by **James Campbell** (1935-2016), the pre-eminent historian of Anglo-Saxon England; **Jonathan Riley-Smith** (1938-2016), who transformed our understanding of the Crusades (and warned American presidents of the dangers of adopting the crusaders' mantle); **Peter Mathias** (1928-2016), an economic historian who explored the roles of technological and organisational change in the industrial revolution; **Keith Jeffery** (1952-2016), a Northern Irish historian who wrote on recent British military history, Ireland's place in the British empire, and the history of the intelligence services; and **Charles Thomas** (1928-2016), an archaeologist, historian, and linguist who studied all aspects of early Cornish history, and was the first director of the Institute of Cornish Studies, and a founding member of Mebyon Kernow.

Two other archaeologists are included in this update:

**Beatrice de Cardi** (1914-2016), known for her pioneering work on the early cultures and trading links of Baluchistan and the Persian Gulf, her work in the latter seeing her feted as the *grande dame* of Persian Gulf archaeology; and **Angela Croome** (1925-2016), a journalist who increasingly turned her attention to the promotion of maritime archaeology and the protection of maritime heritage.

**Charles Bawden** (1924-2016) was the leading Mongolian scholar of his generation, known for his translations of the Mongol epics and chronicles, and his work on the history of Christian missions to the Mongols. **David Snellgrove** (1920-2016) was an expert on the language, history, and religion of Tibet, and in later life developed a second area of expertise, on Angkor and the Khmer empire in Cambodia. **Delia Davin** (1944-2016) first visited China before the Cultural Revolution, and in a long engagement with the country became one of its leading Western scholars, known in particular for her work on the role of women in China, and the impact of Communist rule on gender relations.

Nearer to home, **Peter Brand** (1923-2016) was a distinguished authority on the literature of the Italian Renaissance, especially Tasso and Ariosto. By contrast **Michael Sheringham** (1948-2016) was most enthused by twentieth-century writers in French, with books on André Breton and Samuel Beckett, and an acclaimed survey of the autobiographical tradition in France. **Barbara Hardy** (1924-2016) was a scholar of nineteenth-century English literature, known especially for her work on George Eliot, as well as herself a poet and short story writer of some repute.

**Maurice Peston, Baron Peston** (1931-2016), was a prominent economist and Labour intellectual who sought to use the 'dismal science' to promote social justice and

equality. Developing a particular interest in the economics of education, he was known for his humour as well as his intellect: on being appointed a special adviser to Roy Hattersley he declared, much to the dismay of his permanent secretary, that his role was ‘to give spurious intellectual justification to the secretary of state’s political prejudices’.

**Michael Artis** (1938-2016) was another Labour-supporting economist, who wrote widely on macroeconomics, monetary policy, and the role of the European Union in integrating economic and monetary policies. **Sir Donald Mackay** (1937-2016), born in Japan but raised in Scotland, was a distinguished academic economist at Heriot Watt University who, despite views on monetarism and government policy which aligned him with the Thatcherite Conservatives, argued in the late 1970s, and even more forcefully in the run-up to the Scottish referendum in 2014, that Scotland was economically viable, and indeed would benefit significantly, as an independent state. **Swasti Mitter** (1939-2016) was yet another politically-committed economist, who specialised in the effects of globalisation on women, the role of women in economic development, and new forms of social empowerment pioneered by women worldwide.

**And finally...**

Other new entrants to the dictionary range from **Margaret Rhodes** (1931-2016), first cousin of Queen and one of her

very few true intimates, to **Howard Marks** (1945-2016), the international drugs smuggler known as 'Mr Nice' (among many other aliases), and from **Margaret Pereira** (1928-2016), a leading forensic scientist who developed a pioneering method of analysing minute bloodstains (and later became the first woman head of the Forensic Science Service) to **Ed Dubois** (1952-2016), who put his ingenuity to use as a leading designer of super-yachts for the rich and famous. But perhaps the last word should go to **Piers Sellers** (1955-2016), who fulfilled his childhood ambition to become a NASA astronaut, and after his diagnosis with terminal cancer wrote that 'I've no regrets. I watched hurricanes cartwheel across oceans, the Amazon snake its way to the sea through a brilliant green carpet of forest, and gigantic nighttime thunderstorms flash and flare for hundreds of miles along the Equator. From this God's-eye-view, I saw how fragile and infinitely precious the Earth is'.

A full list of new subjects can be found [here](#).

### **Future updates**

We will be continuing to publish monthly updates to the dictionary. The next update will appear in February.