

Signatories of Cara's Founding Statement, and their roles in 1933 and later

Lascelles Abercrombie

- Lascelles Abercrombie FBA. Poet and Literary Critic. Professor of English literature 1929-35 at Bedford College for Women, part of the University of London, later absorbed into Royal Holloway, University of London. Later a Fellow of Merton College, Oxford.

S Alexander

- Samuel Alexander FBA. Australian-born British philosopher. The first Jewish fellow of an Oxbridge college. Professor at Owens College, Manchester (now University of Manchester) from 1893. Greatly troubled by the sufferings of the Jews in Europe and gave much of his time and money in helping to alleviate them. Honoured in 2007 with the naming of the 'Samuel Alexander Building' at the University of Manchester.

W H Beveridge

- William Henry Beveridge, 1st Baron Beveridge, KCB FBA. Director of the London School of Economics and Political Science 1919-37, when he was elected Master of University College, Oxford (1937-45). **Founder is what is now Cara.**

W H Bragg

- Sir William Henry Bragg FRS, President of the Royal Society 1935-40. Physicist, chemist, mathematician, who uniquely shared a Nobel Prize – the 1915 Nobel Prize in Physics – with his son (Lawrence Bragg). Quain Professor of Physics, University College London 1915-23. Fullerian Professor of Chemistry at the Royal Institution 1923-42.

Buckmaster

- Stanley Owen Buckmaster, 1st Viscount Buckmaster GCVO PC. Liberal politician, lawyer, Solicitor-General 1913-15, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain 1915-16. Chairman of the Governing Body of Imperial College of Science and Technology, 1923-1934. Died 1934, aged 73.

Cecil

- Edgar Algernon Robert Gascoyne-Cecil, 1st Viscount Cecil of Chelwood. British lawyer, politician and diplomat. One of the architects of the League of Nations, awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1937. A strong advocate of disarmament, even after Hitler took power in Germany. Rector of the University of Aberdeen (1924–27) and Chancellor of the University of Birmingham (1918–44).

Crawford and Balcarres

- David Lindsay FRS, Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. British Conservative politician and art connoisseur. Chancellor of the University of Manchester 1923-40.

Winifred C Cullis

- Physiologist and academic. Professor of Physiology at the University of London 1919-41, only the second woman in the UK to be appointed to a chair at a British university-level institution. Retired as Professor Emeritus in 1941.

H A L Fisher

- Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher OM PC FRS FBA. President of the British Academy 1928-32. English historian, educator, and Liberal politician. Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sheffield 1913-17. Warden of New College, Oxford, 1926-40.

Margery Fry

- British prison reformer and one of the first women to become a magistrate. Secretary of the Howard League for Penal Reform, and the Principal of Somerville College, Oxford, 1926-30. The Graduate (Middle Common Room/MCR) accommodation building at Somerville College, formally 'Margery Fry and Elizabeth Nuffield House', is usually just called 'Margery Fry House'.

C S Gibson

- Charles Stanley Gibson FRS. Professor at Guy's Hospital Medical School, 1920-49. An Honorary Secretary of the Chemical Society (now the Royal Society of Chemistry) 1924-33, Vice-President 1933-36 and 1942-45.

M Greenwood

- Major Greenwood FRS ('Major' was his name, not a military rank). Epidemiologist and statistician. Professor of Epidemiology and Vital Statistics at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 1928-45.

J S Haldane

- John Scott Haldane FRS. Physician, physiologist and philosopher. Gifford Lecturer at the University of Glasgow 1927-28, Fellow of New College, Oxford from October 1901, and Honorary Professor of the University of Birmingham.

A V Hill

- Archibald Vivian Hill CH OBE FRS. Royal Society Biological Secretary. Shared the 1922 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his elucidation of the production of heat and mechanical work in muscles. Professor of Physiology at University College London, 1923-51. First Vice-President of what is now Cara.

George F Hill

- Sir George Francis Hill KCB FBA. Director of the British Museum, 1931-36.

W S Holdsworth

- Sir William Searle Holdsworth OM KC FBA. English legal historian and Vinerian Professor of English Law at the University of Oxford, 1922-44.

F Gowland Hopkins

- Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins FRS, President of the Royal Society, 1930-1935. English biochemist, the first Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Cambridge, 1914. Awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1929, with Christiaan Eijkman, for the discovery of vitamins.

A E Housman

- Alfred Edward Housman. English classical scholar and poet. Professor of Latin, University College London, 1892-1911. Kennedy Professor of Latin at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1911-36.

J C Irvine

- Sir James Colquhoun Irvine KBE JP PhD (Leipzig) DL DSc BSc FRS FRSE FEIS. British organic chemist and Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of St Andrews from 1921 until his death in 1952.

F G Kenyon

- Sir Frederic George Kenyon GBE KCB TD FBA FSA, President of the British Academy 1917-1921. British palæographer and biblical and classical scholar. Director and Principal Librarian at the British Museum, 1909-31.

J M Keynes

- John Maynard Keynes, 1st Baron Keynes CB FBA. Economist.

A D Lindsay

- Alexander Dunlop Lindsay, 1st Baron Lindsay of Birker CBE. Master of Balliol College 1924-49, and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford 1935-38. Founding Principal in 1949 of the University College of North Staffordshire, now the University of Keele.

Lytton

- Victor Alexander George Robert Bulwer-Lytton, 2nd Earl of Lytton. Governor of Bengal 1922-27, Viceroy in 1925. Chairman of the 'Lytton Commission', which was sent by the League of Nations on a fact-finding mission to determine who was to blame in the 1931 war between Japan and China; the Lytton Report, issued in 1932, blamed Japanese aggression.

J W Mackail

- John William Mackail OM FBA. Oxford Professor of Poetry (1906-11), President of the British Academy (1932-36) and President of the Classical Association (1923-24).

Allen Mawer

- Sir Allen Mawer FBA. English philologist, and Provost of University College London 1929-42. Founder of the English Place-Name Society.

Gilbert Murray

- George Gilbert Aimé Murray OM FBA. Professor of Greek at the University of Glasgow 1889-99. Regius Professor of Greek at the University of Oxford 1908-36.

Eustace Percy

- Eustace Sutherland Campbell Percy, 1st Baron Percy of Newcastle. Diplomat, Conservative politician and public servant. MP for Hastings 1921-37. President of the Board of Education under Stanley Baldwin between 1924 – 29. Did not serve in the National Government of Ramsay MacDonald 1931-35. Rector of King's College, Durham (now Newcastle University) 1937-51, in which role he alternated in the post of Vice-Chancellor of Durham University.

W J Pope

- Sir William Jackson Pope KBE FRS. Professor of Chemistry at the Manchester Municipal School of Technology (later UMIST), 1901. President of the Chemical Society (now the Royal Society of Chemistry) 1917–19.

Robert S Rait

- Sir Robert Sangster Rait CBE DL. Appointed Chair in Scottish History and Literature at the University of Glasgow, 1913. Principal of the University of Glasgow 1929-36 (died in office at the Principal's Lodging).

Rayleigh

- Robert Strutt FRS, Lord Rayleigh. British peer and physicist. Professor of Physics at Imperial College, 1908-19. The first to measure the intensity of the light from the night sky; the 'rayleigh', a unit of photon flux used to measure airglow, is named after him.

Charles Grant Robertson

- Sir Charles Grant Robertson CVO. Elected Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, in 1893, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Birmingham 1920-38. Chairman of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals of the Universities of the United Kingdom (CVCP), later Universities UK, 1929-35.

Robert Robinson

- Sir Robert Robinson OM PRS FRSE. Waynflete Professor of Chemistry at the University of Oxford 1930-54 and a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford. President of the Royal Society 1945-50.

Rutherford

- Ernest Rutherford, 1st Baron Rutherford of Nelson, OM, FRS. A New Zealand physicist who came to be known as the father of nuclear physics. Director of the Cavendish Laboratory at the University of Cambridge 1919-37. President of the Royal Society 1925-30. **First President of what is now Cera.**

Michael E Sadler

- Sir Michael Ernest Sadler KCSI CB. English historian, educationalist and university administrator, and a major collector of British modernist art. Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds 1911-23, where a building is named after him. Master of University College, Oxford, 1923-34.

Arthur Schuster

- Sir Franz Arthur Friedrich Schuster Kt FRS FRSE. German-born British physicist. Langworthy Professor at what is now the University of Manchester 1887-1907 (succeeded there by Rutherford). Vice-President of the Royal Society 1919-20 and Foreign Secretary 1920-24.

C S Sherrington

- Sir Charles Scott Sherrington OM PRS FRCP FRCS. English neurophysiologist. Waynflete Professor of Physiology, University of Oxford 1913-35. President of the Royal Society 1920-25. Shared the 1932 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine.

George Adam Smith

- Sir George Adam Smith FRSE, FBA. Scottish theologian. Principal and Vice Chancellor of the University of Aberdeen, 1909-35.

G Elliot Smith

- Sir Grafton Elliot Smith Kt FRS FRSE FRCP. Australian-British anatomist and Egyptologist. Professor of Anatomy in Manchester, 1909-19, Professor of Anatomy at University College London 1919-37.

J C Stamp

- Josiah Charles Stamp, 1st Baron Stamp GCB GBE FBA. English industrialist, economist, civil servant, statistician, writer, and banker. President of the Royal Statistical Society, 1930-32. A founder member of the Anglo-German Fellowship, visited Nuremberg in 1936 and met Adolf Hitler, and went again in 1937 to view the Nazi Party Congress. Killed with his wife and eldest son in an air raid on 16 April 1941, by a direct hit on their home.

J J Thomson

- Sir Joseph John Thomson OM PRS. Cavendish Professor of Physics at the University of Cambridge, 1884-1919 (succeeded by Rutherford). President of the Royal Society 1915-20. Awarded the 1906 Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on the conduction of electricity in gases.

G M Trevelyan

- George Macaulay Trevelyan OM CBE FRS FBA. Regius Professor of History at the University of Cambridge, 1927-43. Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1940-51. Chancellor of Durham University 1950-58 (Trevelyan College at Durham is named after him).