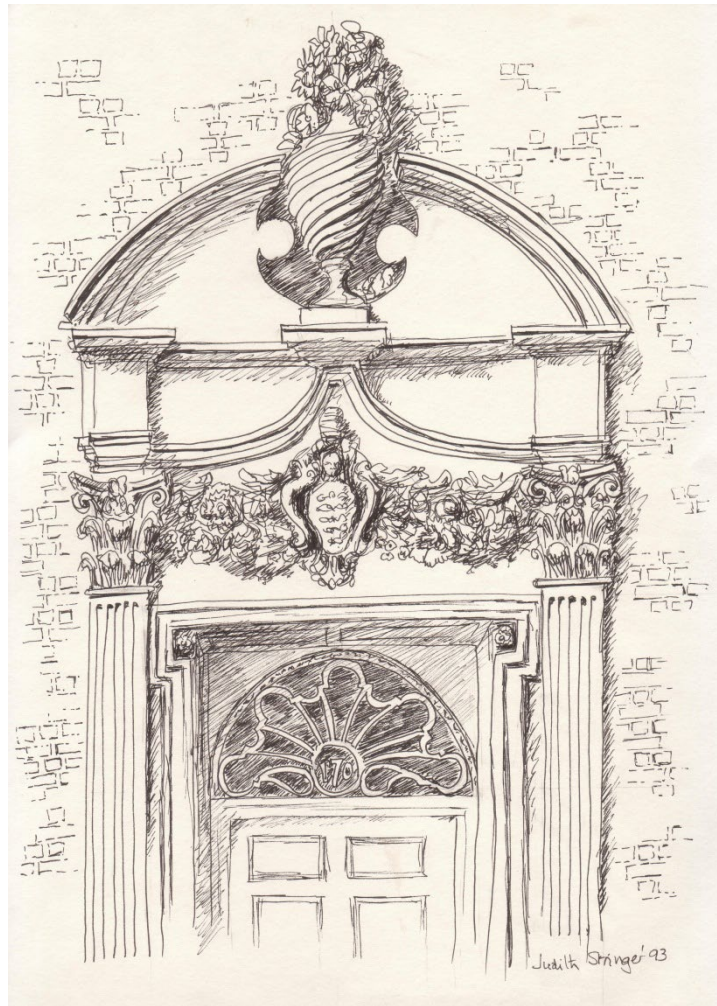


Imperial College

170 Queen's Gate



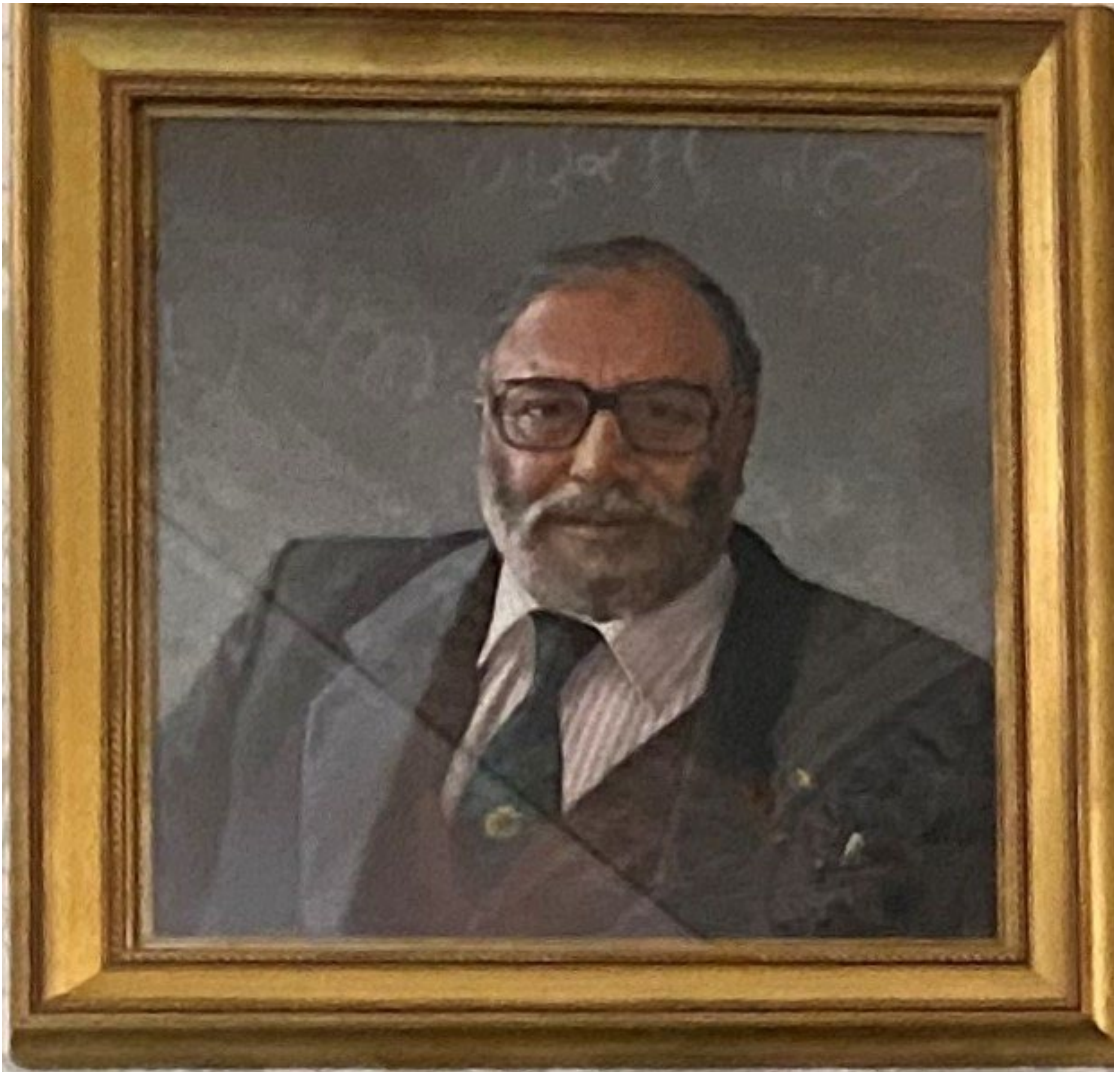
Council Room Portraits Guide

Council Room Portraits Contents

North Wall	3
East Wall	8
South Wall	16
West Wall	19

North Wall

Left to Right

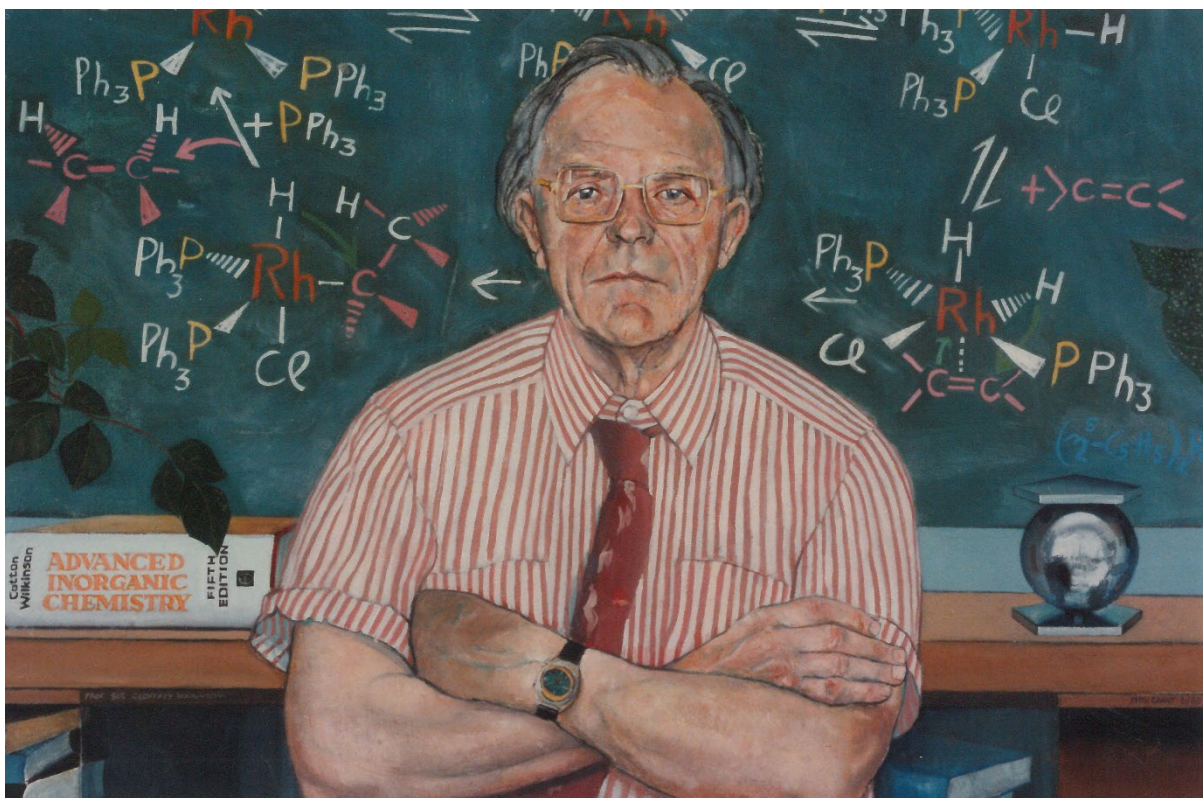


Professor Sir Mohammad Abdus Salam (1926-1996)

Born in 1926 in what is now Pakistan, studied Cambridge University 1946, PhD.; Professor of Applied Mathematics at Imperial 1957. His work concerned quantum electrodynamics and quantum field theory, and he contributed to the formulation of the 'Standard Model' of particle physics. Nobel Prize for Physics (jointly) 1979, for his contribution to the electroweak unification theory. A champion of science in developing countries, he founded the International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste in 1964, providing the opportunity for scientists from developing countries to attend and interact with leaders in the field.

Scientific advisor to the Ministry of Science and Technology in Pakistan 1960 to 1974, and founding director of the Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO), responsible for the establishment of the Theoretical Physics Group (TPG) in the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)

Artist: Unknown



Professor Sir Geoffrey Wilkinson (1921-1996)
FRS

Imperial College UG 1941; PhD 1946; Chair of Inorganic Chemistry 1955-1988
Nuclear Energy Project Canada 1943-1944; Nuclear Chemistry Berkely 1946-1950, MIT
1950-1951 and Harvard 1951-1955; University of Copenhagen 1955-1956. Continued into
Nobel Prize for Chemistry 1973 jointly for the discovery of the structure of ferrocene.
Work on Organometallic compounds. Wilkinson's catalyst used industrially in catalytic
hydrogenation. Knighted 1976

Wrote the standard textbook on Inorganic Chemistry with Albert F. Cotton *Basic Inorganic
Chemistry* 1955, *Advanced Inorganic Chemistry* 1962 continued into many editions.
Wilkinson Hall of Residence Eastside named after him in 2009.



Professor Dame Julia Stretton Higgins (1942-)

CBE DBE FRS FREng

Emeritus Professor Polymer Science and Senior Research Investigator.

Julia believes there is a payback for enjoying research; in her case, it is the joy of teaching and finding innovative ways to encourage students to develop in engineering.

Joined the Department of Chemical Engineering as Lecturer in 1976. Appointed only the third woman professor at Imperial College in 1989. College Tutor 1990-1993. Dean City and Guilds College 1993-1997. Principal Faculty of Engineering 2003-2007. Director Graduate School Engineering and Physical Sciences 2002-2006. First Chair the UK Athena Project 1999; championed the Athena Swan Awards at Imperial and women's equality. First woman to be awarded Fellowship of both the Royal Society and the Royal Academy of Engineering. Vice President Foreign Secretary of The Royal Society 2001-2006. President Institute of Physics 2017-2019. CBE 1996, DBE 2001.

Portrait background: Julia's Thames view, her scarf represents involvement in the High Polymer Research Group, the pattern is of a polyethylene module, reflecting her work as a polymer scientist. Her lapel badge represents the Royal Academy of Engineering; Three books represent institutions central to her career – 1. Somerville College, Oxford, 2. *The History of Imperial College London 1907-2007*, by Hannah Gay, 3. The Royal Society



Sir Keith O'Nions (1944-) President and Rector 2010-2014

FRS, HonFREng

Rector 2010 – 2012 President Rector 2012 – 2014

Geology/Earth Sciences

Knighted for services to Earth Sciences 1999

Chief Scientific Advisor to the Ministry of Defence 2000-2004

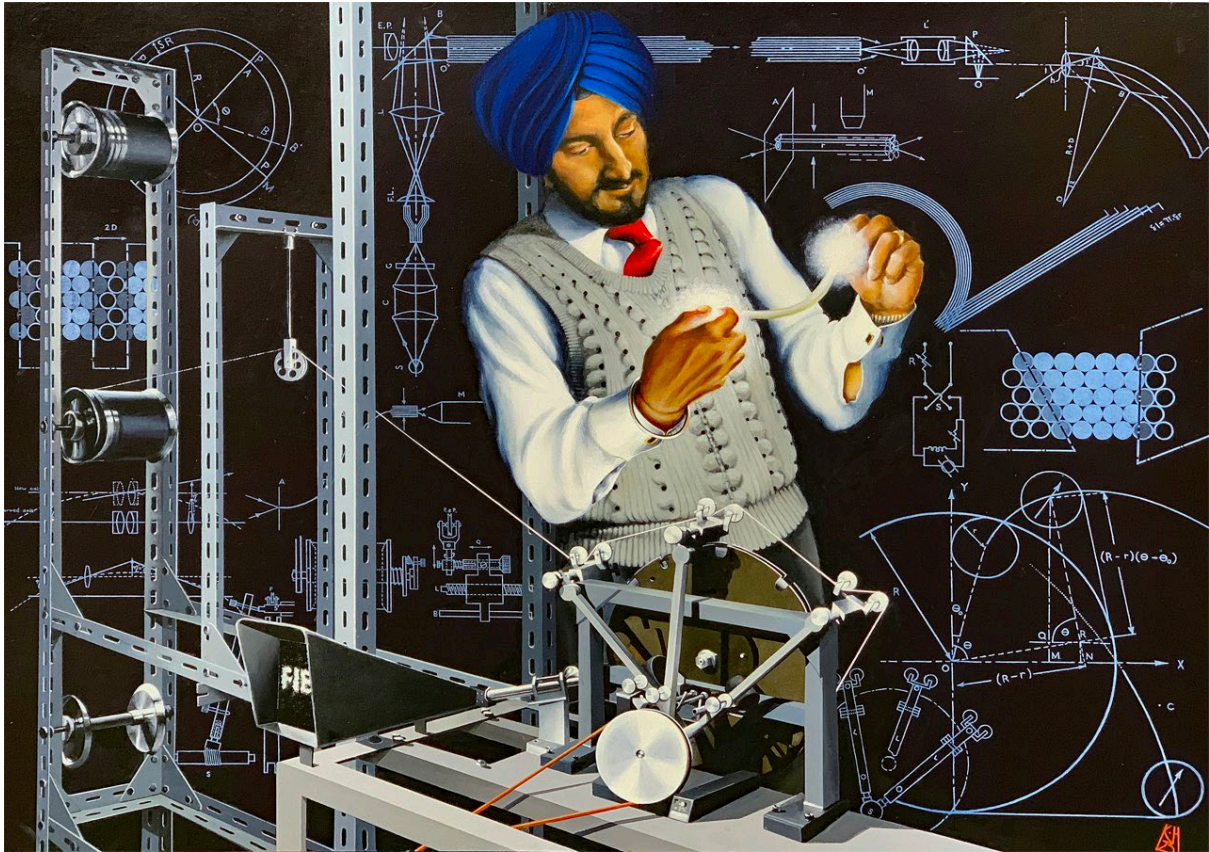
Director General, Science and Innovation, and Chief Scientific Advisor

Department of Trade and Industry late, Department for Innovation Universities and Skills to 2008; Board of A* Star and the Board of Trustees of Nanyang University Singapore; First Chair British Geological Survey Board 2017-

In changes to the management structure of Imperial College, developed the roles of President Rector and the post of Provost. Continues to support Imperial College Music.

Artist: Paul Brason (b.1952)

Oil on canvas



Narinder Singh Kapany (1926-2020) Narinder Singh Kapany (1926 to December 2020) born in Moga, Punjab.

Graduated from Agra University; joined Imperial College in 1952 as a PhD student of Harold Hopkins (1918-1994). In collaboration with Hopkins, he researched transmission of images via fibre optics and devised an unclad optical fibre assembly which allowed high quality image transmission over short distances, for which his PhD was awarded in 1955.

Kapany first used the term fibre optics, (spelt fiber) in a *Scientific American* article in November 1960, summarising that, *"If light is directed into one end of a glass fiber, it will emerge at the other end. Bundles of such fibers can be used to conduct images over a tortuous path and to transform them in various ways."*

His work laid the foundation for endoscopy, pollution and medical monitoring, diagnoses, imaging, computing and high-speed internet technology.

On moving to the America, he held posts at prestigious academic institutions and also founded electronics companies. In 1962, he co-founded the Sikh Foundation International in California, with the mission to preserve and promote Sikh heritage.

Awards: 1998: The Excellence 2000 award Royal Academy of Engineering; 1999: *Fortune* one of seven 'Unsung Heroes of the 20th century' issue; 1999 Time Magazine's one of top ten scientists of the 20th century

2008 Pravasi Bharati Award by the Indian Government, an Honorary Doctorate by the Guru Nanak Dev University, the Fiat Lux Award by the University of California

2019 Asia Game Changer West Award

2021 Posthumously awarded India's second-highest civilian award, the Padma Vibhushan Named one of the seven "Unsung Heroes" of the 20th century by Fortune magazine, he is a role model for many in the Imperial community.

Artist: Keith Holmes 2023 Three quarter standing pose with equipment from a 1950s photograph background creation of his equations.



Sir Richard Sykes (1942 -)

DSc, FRS, FMedSci, HonFREng

Rector 2001-2008

Biochemistry, biotechnology

Chief Executive and Chairman of GlaxoWellcome 1995-2000, then Chairman of GlaxoSmithKline until 2002. Knighted 1994 for services to the pharmaceutical industry. As Rector, introduced: the Faculty System; developed campuses architecturally, including Norman Foster designed main Entrance and Faculty Building for College Administration, South Kensington Campus; development of the UK's first Academic Health Science Centre in partnership with Imperial College Health Care Trust; Presided over the Imperial College Centenary 2007 and the celebration of Imperial being constituted a University in its own right, with degree awarding powers; 2004 awarded Honorary Citizenship of Singapore for services to development of their biomedical services industry. Chairman Royal Institution of Great Britain 2010-; Chancellor Brunel University 2013-; Chairman UK Stem Cell Foundation.

Three quarter length, standing, in shirt and tie with the Queen's Tower reflected in the windows of the Sir Alexander Fleming Building South Kensington Campus

Artist: Paul Brason (b.1952) 2007

Oil on canvas

East Wall

Left to Right

There are no portraits for the first Rector, Sir Henry Taylor Bovey (1850 – 1912) Rector 1908 – 1910; nor for Professor Sir Owen Saunders (1903 – 1993) Rector 1966 – 1967; nor for Professor Sir Roy Anderson (1947 -) Rector 2008 – 2009.



Sir Alfred Keogh (1857–1936)

GCB, GCVO, CH, LLD

Rector 1910-1922

Medicine

Deputy director-general, Army Medical Services 1902; Director General

Army Medical Services 1905 -1910. Recalled WWI 1914-1918

Founded Imperial College Women's Association 1912

Modernised the Army Medical service and liaised with civilian authorities to improve their services and prepare the nation's health care for war time emergencies. (Collaborated on this with the then Secretary of State for War 1905-1912, Richard Burdon Haldane 1st Viscount Cloan, influential in the creation of Imperial College London 1907.)

Keogh was recalled to the Army Medical Corps WWI 1914-1918, retaining close communication with Imperial, and returned to a warm welcome. Implemented modernising pastoral care for staff and students. Initiated Imperial College Women's Association 1912 and supported the professional role of women in academia.

Artist: Copy of portrait by Arthur Hacker RA (Original with RAMC)

Oil on canvas



Sir Thomas H. Holland (1868–1947)

KCSI, KCIE, DSC, LLD, FRS

Rector 1922-1929

Geology

Indian Geological Service 1890-1910; Professor of Geology and Mineralogy Manchester University 1910-1916; President Indian Munitions Board 1916-1922.

Negotiated equality of Imperial's Associateships as internal degrees with University of London BSc. 1926. Influential in the establishment of the College Hostel, the first student hall of residence, 1926

Artist: Stanley Cursiter (1887-1976), Portrait 1954

Oil on canvas



Sir Henry Tizard (1885 – 1959)

GCB, AFC, MA, LLD

Rector 1929 – 1942

Chemistry and Mathematics

WWII Tizard Committee, Development of Radar

Influential in national scientific institutions, worked in aeronautics and began working on radar before WWII. Led the Tizard Mission to America in 1940, an important technical information sharing mission, that included information about radar and the jet engine. Continued working for Imperial during WWII, seeing Imperial's expansion as a necessity, retained the central campus 'Island Site' solely for Imperial's use, oversaw purchase of Harlington athletic grounds and Silwood Park Field Station.

Robes of Doctor of Civil Law, University of Durham

Presented to College by Civil Engineering Department 1955

Formerly hung in Tizard Hall

Artist: Cuthbert Orde (1888-1968)

Oil on canvas



Sir Richard Vynne Southwell (1888 – 1970)

MA, LLD, FRS

Rector 1942 – 1948

Mechanical Sciences

WWI Royal Naval Air Service post war Head of the Aerodynamics and Structures Divisions. Royal Aircraft Establishment Farnborough. The National Physical Laboratory 1920, Trinity College Cambridge as Fellow and Mathematics Lecturer 1925. Professor of Engineering Science and Fellow of Brasenose Oxford 1929, there he developed a school of research. A member of many governmental technical committees, including the Air Ministry in relation to the airships R.100 and R101.

Portrait presented to College by son of Sir Richard (also Sir Richard Southwell)

Artist: Henry Lamb RA (1883-1960), Signed Lamb/54

Oil on canvas



Sir Roderic M. Hill (1894–1954)

KCB, MC, AFC, MA, LLD

Rector 1948-1954

Aeronautics

RAF Air Vice Marshall

During 32 years' service with the Royal Flying Corps and the RAF he was awarded the Military Cross and the Air Force Cross for his work as an experimental pilot. In WWII he was Director of Technical Services to the British Air Commission in Washington 1941–1942; Commander in Chief of Fighter Command, continued flying on operations. His action in moving the British guns to the coast during WWII saved London from many of the flying bombs.

As Rector he introduced cultural activities under the name *Touchstone* and devised the 1950s-1960s Imperial College Expansion Scheme. Chancellor of the University of London 1953.

Artist: John Robert Swan (1888 – 1980), portrait 1955

Oil on canvas



Sir Patrick Linstead (1902–1966)

CBE, DSC, HONDSC, DIC, HONFCGI, HONMIMM, FRS

Rector 1954-1966

Organic Chemistry

Chemistry Imperial College BSc and PhD. 1920-1926; Demonstrator, then Lecturer 1929-1938; Harvard 1938-1945, but involved in UK WWII explosives research; Deputy Director Ministry of Supply; Chemical Research Laboratory Teddington 1945-1949; Professor of Organic Chemistry Imperial College 1949-1954; Head of Department 1954; Dean of Royal College of Science 1953. His external work included board membership of many committees including the London School of Economics and the National Gallery. He took on the work of the College Expansion Scheme and is depicted with the plans in his hands.

Linstead Hall of Residence, Eastside, South Kensington Campus is named after him.

Artist: Edward Irvine Halliday (1902-1984)

Oil on canvas



Rt Hon. Lord William Penney (1909-1991)
 OM, KBE, MA, PHD, DSC, HONFCGI, FIC, FRS
 Rector 1967-1973
 Mathematics

Student at Imperial: BSc and PhD in mathematics. Assistant Professor of Mathematics 1936-1945, also working for the Admiralty, studying underwater blast waves and assisting design of the mulberry harbours used during the 1944 Normandy landings. Released from Imperial, Penney worked on the development of the combined Allied and British atomic bombs. Post war he worked in the nuclear industry becoming a board member of the newly formed United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, then its Chairman 1964–1967. He did not leave any personal papers, destroying them shortly before he died. The Department of Computing's William Penney Laboratories opened on the South Kensington Campus in 1988, currently housing the Data Institute, and a hall of residence is named after Penney at Silwood Park.

Artist: Sir Robin Darwin (1910 – 1974), portrait 1972
 Oil on canvas



Albert, Prince Consort (1819 – 1861)

Prince Albert was closely associated with the Royal College of Chemistry (founded 1845) and the Royal School of Mines (founded 1851), and also the development of South Kensington as a site for education in science and the arts.

Oil on canvas. Royal Collection.

Three quarter length, standing, military undress uniform; Order of the Golden Fleece

Artist: Franz Xavier Winterhalter. Copy presented to Imperial College by Queen Elizabeth II in 1957; hung in Imperial Institute; Balmoral 1933 – 1950; Original at Windsor Castle.

South Wall



Rt Hon. Lord Brian Flowers (1924-2010)

MA, MSC, DSC, HONDISC, FINSTP, HONFIEE, HONFCGI, FIC, FRS

Rector 1973-1985

Physics

Undertook work on atomic energy in Canada and the UK 1944- 1950, then Department of Mathematical Physics University of Birmingham; appointed Professor of Theoretical Physics University of Manchester 1958. He was knighted in 1966. Created a life peer: Lord Flowers of Queen's Gate in the City of Westminster 1966. He and his wife Mary played an active role in College, with staff and students, being famous for the bangers and beer parties on the Queen's lawn and for entertaining groups of students in the Rector's apartment at 170 Queen's Gate. Two student halls of residence are named after Brian Flowers and Mary Flowers at Silwood Park, and the multidisciplinary life sciences research facility named the Flowers Building on the South Kensington Campus in 2000. Chairman of the Committee of Vice Chancellors and Principals 1983–1985; Vice Chancellor of the University of London, 1985–1990. He was a founder member of the Social Democratic Party.

Artist: Kyffin Williams RA ,1985

Oil on canvas



Sir Eric A. Ash (1928- 2021)

CBE, FRS, FRENG, FIET HonFInstP

Rector 1985-1993

Electrical and Electronic Engineering surface acoustic waves (SAW)

Fled Nazi Germany 1938

BSc 1948, PhD 1952 Imperial College; Stanford University Queen Mary College, London,

1954; Standard Telecommunication Laboratories 1955–1963); University College London

1963-1985; Treasurer Royal Society

Knighthood 1990; Emeritus Professor UCL 1993

Sir Eric was Rector of Imperial College between 1985 and 1993. In his time as Rector, he expanded the College's educational remit to include Medicine, through the merger with St Mary's Hospital Medical School.

Artist: Sue Ryder (b.1944), 1993 Oil on canvas



Lord Ernest Ronald Oxburgh (1934-)

KBE, FRS
Rector 1993-2000
Earth Sciences

Lord Oxburgh was appointed the Rector of Imperial College in 1993. Amongst other achievements, he formed the Imperial College School of Medicine through amalgamating with the National Heart and Lung Institute (1995), the Charing Cross and Westminster Medical School and the Royal Postgraduate Medical School (1997) and the Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology (2000).

Artist: David Poole (b.1931), 2001
Oil on canvas

West Wall



Professor Alice Petry Gast (1958-)

FAAS; FRAE; FCGI

Fellow Académie des Technologies France; US National Academy of Sciences member
Chemical Engineer: interests in surface and interfacial phenomena, particularly the behaviour of complex fluids

President of Imperial College London 2014-July 2022. Professor Emeritus of Chemical Engineering at Imperial and advises venture capitalists and venture philanthropists. President of Lehigh University, Pennsylvania USA 2006 -2014. Vice-President for Research and Associate Provost and Robert T. Haslam Chair in Chemical Engineering Massachusetts Institute of Technology 2001 – 2006. Professor of chemical engineering and affiliated faculty at Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory Stanford University 1985 – 2001; US Science Envoy to Central Asia 2010 Independent Board Director Chevron Corporation 2012-

Three quarter length standing. Depicts public speaking role and Imperial's stance as an international community. It portrays the role of the president as an advocate for the university and policies supporting its mission.

Artist: Nicholas J Smith (1973-) 2022

Oil on canvas



Sir Ernst Boris Chain (1906 -1979)

FRS; FRSA

Biochemistry 1964-1979

Refugee from Nazi Germany in 1933; Naturalised British Citizen 1939.

Graduated in chemistry and physiology Friedrich Wilhelm University Berlin 1930. Pathology Institute at Charité Hospital Chemistry PhD 1933; Department of Chemical Pathology at University College Hospital Medical School, London, under Charles Harington 1933; Cambridge University with Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins 1933-1935, PhD 1935; Demonstrator: Sir William Dunn School of Pathology Oxford University 1935, Demonstrator and Lecturer 1941. There collaborated with Howard Florey investigating micro-organisms properties, which led to their study of penicillin. Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1945 “for the discovery of penicillin and its curative effect in various infectious diseases”, shared equally with Sir Alexander Fleming (St Mary’s Paddington Bacteriology discoverer of penicillin) and Sir Howard Florey. Chain and Florey devised methods of synthesising penicillin for therapeutic use. Istituto Superiore di Sanità in Rome worked on semi-synthetic penicillins and fermentation technology 1948-1961. Appointed in 1961, Chain founded and opened the Department of Biochemistry Imperial College in 1964. He created it as a leading international centre for physiological biochemistry, focussed on fermentation technologies building a fermentation pilot plant of semi-industrial dimensions, a forerunner of industrial biotechnology. Retired 1973; Senior Research Fellowship 1973-1976.

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Artist Lotte Laserstein
Oil on canvas, 1945

Notes

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October 2023

