

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE · CAMBRIDGE



The Letter

MICHAELMAS 2013 · No. 92



The endpapers show a detail of the weathered bronze on the Henry Moore figure at Leckhampton.

The Letter

(formerly *Letter of the Corpus Association*)

MICHAELMAS 2013

No. 92

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE

CAMBRIDGE

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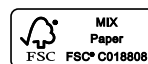
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***The Letter* ON THE WEB**

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NEWS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Members of the College are asked to send to the Editors any news of themselves, or of each other, to be included in *The Letter*, and to send prompt notification of any change in their permanent address.

Cover illustration:

New Court. Photographed on the first day of the 2013–14 academic year.

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The Society (as on 1 November 2013)

Master

Mr Stuart Laing, MPhil

Fellows

Dr Christopher JB Brookes (<i>Tutor for Advanced Students</i>)	Pure Mathematics
Dr Richard A McMahon (<i>President</i>)	Engineering
Professor Christopher J Howe, ScD	Plant and Microbial Biochemistry
Dr Ruth Davis	Ethnomusicology
Professor Alison G Smith	Plant Biochemistry
Professor Paul C Hewett (<i>Food and Wine Steward</i>)	Cosmology and Astrophysics
Dr Nigel E Simmonds (<i>Dean of College</i>)	Jurisprudence
Professor Mark Warner, FRS	Theoretical Physics
Dr Patrick NR Zutshi, FSA (<i>Graduate Tutor</i>)	Keeper of the University Archives
Professor Jonathan G Haslam, FBA	History of International Relations
Dr Christopher M Kelly, FSA (<i>Keeper of the College Pictures and Fine Furniture</i>)	Classics
Dr David Greaves	Computer Science
Professor Simon Godsill (<i>Tutor</i>)	Statistical Signal Processing
Professor Emma C Wilson (<i>Tutor</i>)	French Literature and the Visual Arts
Dr Hugh PC Robinson	Neuroscience
Professor Andrew C Harvey, FBA	Econometrics
Dr Paul A Kattuman	Economics
Dr David A Sneath (<i>Graduate Tutor</i>)	Social Anthropology
Dr Christopher FR de Hamel, FSA (<i>Donnelley Fellow Librarian</i>)	
Dr Keith A Seffen (<i>Tutor</i>)	Engineering
Dr James A Warren (<i>Tutor</i>)	Philosophy and Classics
Ms Elizabeth Winter, MA (<i>Development and Communications Director</i>)	
Ms Sarah Cain, MPhil	English
Professor Christopher Colclough	Development Economics and Education
Dr Michael Sutherland (<i>Tutor for Admissions</i>)	Physics
Dr Pietro Cicuta	Biological Physics
Dr Barak Kushner	Modern Japanese History
The Revd James Buxton (<i>Dean of Chapel and Warden of Leckhampton</i>)	
Dr Marina Frasca-Spada (<i>Senior Tutor</i>)	History and Philosophy of Science
Dr Shruti Kapila	History
Dr Paul Beattie (<i>Tutor</i>)	Earth Sciences
Professor William C McGrew, FRSE, FAAAS	Evolutionary Primatology
Mrs Susan Ainger-Brown, FCMA (<i>Second Bursar and College Treasurer</i>)	

Dr Andreea Weisl-Shaw
 Dr Philip Bearcroft, FRCP, FRCR
 Dr John Carr (*Graduate Tutor*)
 Dr Emma Spary
 Dr Judy Hirst
 Dr Thomas Land (*Donnelley Research Fellow*)
 Dr Akshay Rao
 Dr Paulo Amaral
 Dr Jocelyn Betts
 Dr James Riley
 Dr Jonathan Morgan (*Tutor*)
 Dr Nicholas Chen (*Microsoft Research Fellow*)
 Dr Johannes Kaminski
 Dr Pontus Rendahl
 Dr Karen Collis
 Dr Ben Pilgrim
 Dr Ewan St John Smith
 Dr Elena Kazamia
 Dr Drew Milne
 Dr David Blunt
 Dr Samuel Pegler
 Dr Jo Wilmott (*Praelector Rhetoricus*)
 Mr Tim Harvey-Samuel MA (*Bursar*)

Modern and Medieval Languages
 Clinical Medicine
 Plant Sciences
 History
 Chemistry
 Philosophy
 Physics
 Bioscience
 History
 English
 Law

Modern and Medieval Languages
 Economics
 Comparative Literature
 Organic Chemistry
 Pharmacology
 Plant Sciences
 Poetry and Drama
 Politics
 Applied Mathematics
 Classics

Life Fellows

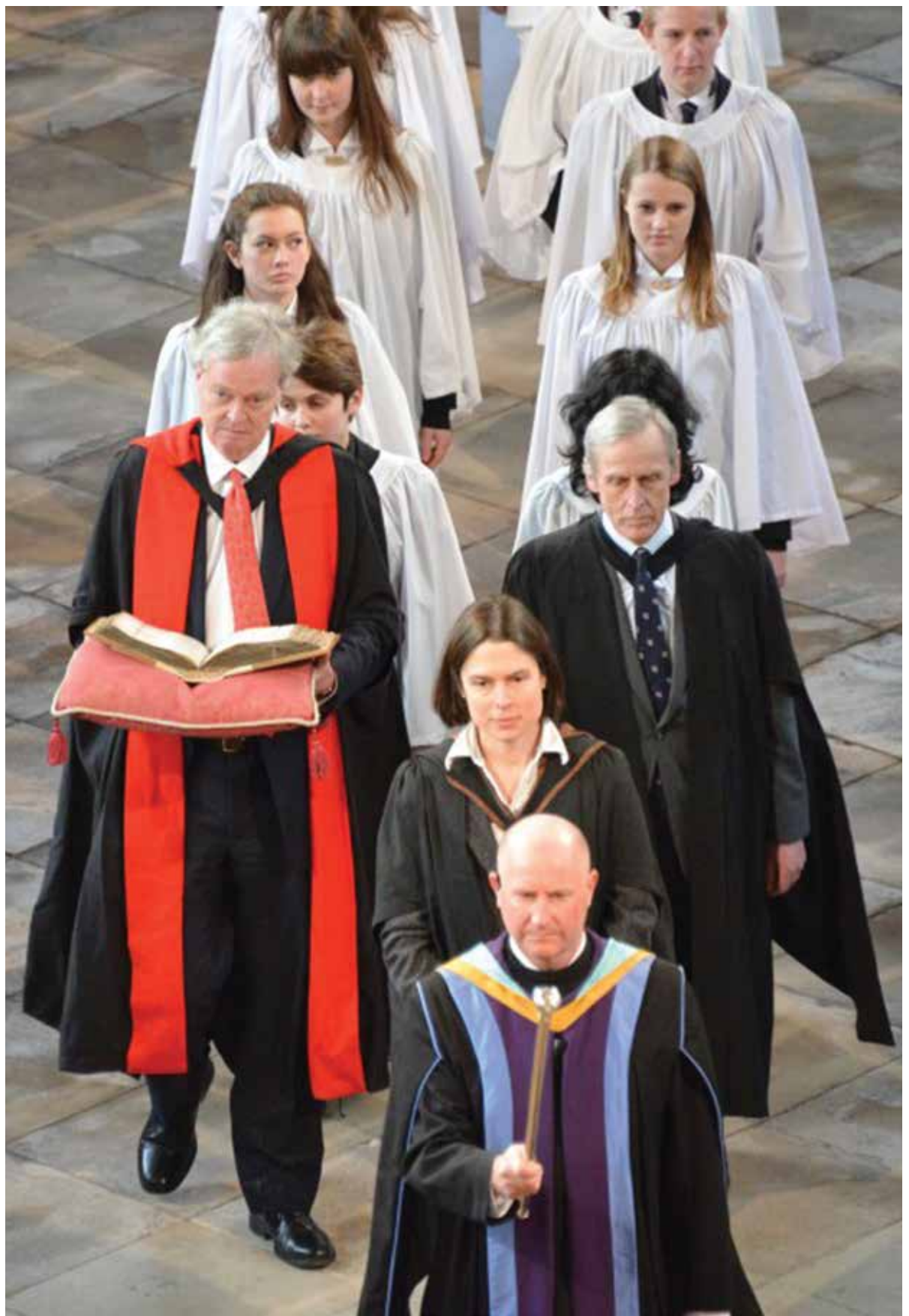
Professor John C Roach
 Dr Michael K Tanner
 The Revd Roger W Morgan
 Dr Peter Eggleton
 Dr John T Dingle, ScD
 Professor Nigel E Wilkins
 Professor Sir Hew FA Strachan, FRSE
 Dr Fred W Ratcliffe, CBE
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 Professor Haroon Ahmed, ScD, FEng
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 Professor Jean-Pierre Hansen, FRS
 Professor William Horbury, FBA
 Miss Diane Dawson, MA
 Dr Brian Hazleman, FRCP
 Professor Paul Davies
 Professor Sir Paul Mellars, ScD, FBA, FSA
 Professor John Hatcher, LittD
 Professor Oliver Rackham, OBE, FBA, FSA (*Keeper of the College Plate and the College Records*)
 Dr Mara I Kalnis
 Professor Christopher M Andrew
 Professor Craig D Mackay

Honorary Fellows

Professor Sir Tony Wrigley, FBA
Professor Haroon Ahmed, ScD, FREng
Professor Oliver Rackham, OBE, FBA, FSA
The Rt Hon Sir Martin Nourse
Dr Gamani S Corea
Sir Peter Marshall, KCMG
Lord Sutherland of Houndwood, KT, FBA, FRSE
The Rt Hon Sir Murray Stuart-Smith, KCMG, PC, QC, MA
Sir Richard Armstrong, CBE, FRSE
Professor Colin B Blakemore, ScD, FRS
Sir Ronald Hampel
General Lord Ramsbotham of Kensington, GCB, CBE
Dr John C Taylor, OBE, FIPA
Dr Richard Henderson, FRS
Sir Alan Wilson, FBA, FRS
Mr K. Natwar Singh, MA
Mr Shaharyar Khan, MA
Admiral Sir James Burnell-Nugent, KCB, CBE
The Rt Hon Sir Terence Etherton, PC, QC, MA
Sir David Omand, GCB
Professor Karol Sikora
Sir Mark Elder CBE
Sir Hugh Roberts, GCVO, FSA
Dame Jacqueline Wilson, OBE
The Rt Hon Baroness Elizabeth Butler-Sloss, GBE, PC
Professor Andrew Hopper, FRS, FREng, CBE

Guild Fellows

Mr Neil Westreich, MA
Mr Michael Gwinnell, MA
Ms Shawn Donnelley
Mr Richard Wright, DL
Mrs Laura Young



Domus

I begin by thanking you, our readers, for your fine response to the appeal, in the Development Department's monthly e-letter, for more news of Old Members. The excellent results can be found within (pp. 103–9). Our purpose was to link this appeal with the next year's Beldam and MacCurdy dinners, so that those coming to the dinners would have fresh news – in *The Letter* – of their contemporaries.

Headline thanks go to alumni also for your continued financial support to the College. This year has seen not only a steady rise in the proportion of Old Members donating to the College, but also some new donations of remarkable generosity (pp. 66–7), which will enable us, among other things, to endow two new Fellowships, and to avoid using capital for much-needed restoration of our older buildings. More information will appear in the next 'Donors' Report' which comes out as a supplement to the *Pelican*.

Buildings and fabric

The new building at Leckhampton is proving a success with its occupants; and in June it became the Kho Building, in honour of the mother of our benefactor Mr L S Kwee, father of Philip Kwee who graduated in 2012. The Vice-Chancellor attended the ceremony, as well as members of the Kwee family; and we were delighted to welcome them to Leckhampton on this happy occasion. Shortly before, we had completed the renovation of the George Thomson Building, which now has no asbestos, new water systems, and – most important to the occupants – double-glazed windows that actually shut! Finally, as I write, we are coming to the end of the project to renovate the hostel on Trumpington Street; and this will conclude our current phase of modernisation of student accommodation ...

...except that there is never a 'finally' in buildings and estate matters. The College is now considering how to tackle problems arising in the squash court and gym building at Leckhampton (for which some interesting and radical solutions are on the table), and a project for expanding two adjoining houses we own on the Barton Road. And in the medium term we shall have to consider renovation of the kitchens in the Old House, last done 30 years ago.

Fellows, students and staff

Details of movements by our Fellows are to be found later in *The Letter* (p. 46). We are particularly sorry to lose Professor David Ibbetson, who becomes President of Clare Hall, to add to his list of distinctions. Dr Juliet Foster has also found

Opposite page:
 Canterbury Cathedral,
 21 March 2013. The Cathedral
 Archivist, the Master, the
 Donnelley Fellow Librarian
 and the King's Scholars
 escort the Augustine Gospels
 in the procession for the
 Enthronement of the 105th
 Archbishop of Canterbury.
Photo: Robert Berry/
 Canterbury Cathedral

promotion within Cambridge, as she takes up her post as Senior Tutor in Murray Edwards College. Dr Melanie Taylor, Admissions Tutor, left in January to pursue a career outside academia; and Dr Andrew Spencer, who stood in as acting Admissions Tutor for us, has been appointed Admissions Tutor in Christ's. Dr Jonathan Heffer, Research Fellow in engineering, left to take a place in industry. Dr Anna Williams, Director of Studies in Theology, decided to leave the Faculty and with it gave up her Fellowship. Finally, Paul Warren, Bursar since 2008, who has led the successful campaign to eliminate our operating deficit, moves on to become Bursar at Clare College. We wish them all the very best in their new roles.

The door which lets Fellows out also brings new ones in. This year we have welcomed Dr James Riley, Lecturer in English; Dr Jonathan Morgan, Lecturer in Law; Dr Andrew Arsan, British Academy Research Fellow and College Lecturer in History (who has now been appointed to a University Lectureship in Commonwealth History and returned to his old College, St John's); Dr Jocelyn Betts, Research Fellow; Dr Johannes Kaminski, Non-stipendiary Research Fellow; and Dr Pontus Rendahl, Lecturer in Economics. Into the Honorary Fellowship we were delighted to welcome Baroness Elizabeth Butler-Sloss, a very distinguished lawyer and judge, and the daughter, sister, aunt and mother of Corpus Members; and Professor Andy Hopper, computer scientist and now President of the Institution of Engineering and Technology, and formerly a Fellow of the College. Starting this academic year, and expected to have been admitted to the Fellowship by the time you read this, will be Dr Karen Collis, Research Fellow in Comparative Literature; Dr Ben Pilgrim, Herschel Smith Research Fellow and College Lecturer in Organic Chemistry; Dr Ewan St John Smith, Lecturer in Pharmacology; Dr Elena Kazamia, Non-stipendiary Research Fellow in Plant Sciences; Dr Drew Milne, Lecturer in Poetry and Drama; Dr David Blunt, Temporary Lecturer in Politics; Dr Samuel Pegler, Post-doctoral Research Assistant in Applied Mathematics; Dr Jo Willmot, Affiliated Lecturer in the Faculty of Classics; and Tim Harvey-Samuel, who has taken over as Bursar in succession to Paul Warren.

The Revd James Buxton, while continuing as Dean of Chapel, has taken over as Warden of Leckhampton, and Dr Michael Sutherland is our new Admissions Tutor.

In the Obituary section you will find accounts of the lives of David Dewhirst (whose death was recorded last year, but came too near publication date for an obituary to be written), and Joe Farman, who had a remarkable career in revealing the extent of loss of the ozone layer.

Our student body has been in good heart, even if the 2013 Tripos results were short of the stellar performance of 2012. We were likely to drop some places in the tables, and, if the drop was rather further than we had allowed for, we shall hope for some recovery in 2014. Partly it is the 'statistical anomaly of a small sample' – a few near-misses can have a disproportionate effect on our overall scores. Other activities flourish; and we held a successful May Ball which included a helter-skelter on the New Court lawn. Your *Domus* writer rashly descended this wearing the kilt, and only narrowly avoided severe embarrassment.

College staff have continued to provide excellent service to Corpus. Notable achievements include continued expansion of the conference and catering business, and we record our appreciation for their efforts and hard work. The increased level of donations is due not only to the generosity of benefactors, but also to the effectiveness of the Development Office; we are sorry to say goodbye to Rowena Bermingham, who is taking forward her studies for a PhD. Lucy Sparke has returned to the Office after her maternity leave. Elsewhere, we bid farewell to Stevie Farr, who is concentrating on his free-lance musical engagements and has to relinquish his post of Director of Music; his place will be taken by Robert Houssart.

Matthew Parker...

...once more brought Corpus into the limelight, when Christopher de Hamel and I took the Augustine Gospels to Canterbury Cathedral, for their central role in the enthronement of the new Archbishop (pictures on pp. 8 and 61). It was a solemn, glittering and moving occasion. A more private, but nevertheless charming, vignette came our way when Hilary Mantel was among the Honorary Graduates invited for lunch in Corpus before the degree ceremony in the Senate House; we were able to get out for her some documents linked to characters in her *Bring Up the Bodies*, including letters of Anne Boleyn (Parker was her chaplain in the 1530s.)

Paintings

The College participated in the Public Catalogue Foundation's project to 'uncover the nation's art collection' – a remarkable endeavour that shows on-line most public or semi-public collections of oils and pastels in the country. The College's collection, mostly of portraits, can be found on the BBC web-site.*

*<http://www.bbc.co.uk/arts/yourpaintings/galleries/locations/corpus-christi-college-university-of-cambridge-7172>

Contacts with alumni

We continue to make efforts to keep in personal contact with alumni. In May, Liz Winter and I spent a few days in New York, and enjoyed meeting about 30 alumni at a party in Neil Westreich's wonderful apartment in a former YMCA building – I believe the one celebrated in song! In October last year I visited Frankfurt briefly for a dinner of Corpus Old Members there; and our dinner in October in the Oxford and Cambridge Club has now become an annual event. If you think you can gather a quorum of Corpus alumni for an event in your region, as was done successfully in Bristol in 2011, I shall be delighted to join you.

We encourage Old Members to stay in touch with us, by whatever means you choose – by sending news, joining us for dinner on High Table, attending Beldam/MacCurdy dinners or by coming to other events organised by the Development Office.

Our anniversary

To close, let me mention the Anniversary of our Association. The actual date of foundation is uncertain, but we have unearthed a letter dated 1913 (p. 100–1) in which the idea of the Association was first proposed. So I think we are justified in raising a glass to celebrate our first hundred years!

STUART LAING



Life in Corpus one hundred years ago

The College on the eve of war

PETER MARTLAND

What was Corpus like in the years immediately before that fateful summer of 1914 when, unknown to the students and Fellows who left for their Long Vacation, the world with which they were familiar would end so dramatically before they could return for the Michaelmas Term? How did students, Fellows and college servants live in those years? How did life in pre-1914 Corpus differ from today and what can those experiences tell us about ourselves and the College we know today?*

If current members were able to go back to the College during the academic year 1913–1914 perhaps the most noticeable difference would be the total absence of women (the college did not enter co-residence until the early 1980s). Another would be how few students there were – a total 84 plus a handful of resident BA's (graduates) – and there were just 13 Fellows. For in those immediate pre-war years the average annual student intake was less than 30 (and this was a big increase on the 20 or so at the start of the 20th century). In these circumstances most students and resident Fellows lived generously in sets of rooms, supported by college servants who ministered to their needs.

Undergraduate academic achievement at Corpus in the early years of the 20th century had been frankly appalling; according to Bury 27.8 per cent of those who matriculated in 1909 left without taking a degree and 44 per cent of those who came up between 1912 and 1914 ended up with a pass degree. However the tide was changing. In June 1914 a total of 26 graduands made the journey along King's Parade to receive their BA or LLB. For in those years many Cambridge students left either without taking a degree or with an ordinary degree; attending the University was for them a period more akin to a finishing school. As one old member said of his Corpus contemporaries: 'There was a sprinkling of moneyed undergrads to whom the passing of an examination and the taking of a degree appeared to be of minor importance.' He described the students and the institution in these terms: 'Socially the college had no great pretensions. Most of its members came from grammar school or the smaller public schools and there were few men of large private means. Not more than about a dozen men then belonged to the Union and only one or two to the Pitt or Hawks' Club.'

A College transformed

An honest assessment of Corpus in the early 20th century would be undistinguished socially, academically and on the sports field; yet by 1914 it was in the

PETER MARTLAND (m.1982) read the Historical Tripos and took his PhD in 1993. He is currently a Corpus Research Associate. His most recent book *Recording History: the British recording industry 1888–1945* was published earlier this year.

**This article has relied on the relevant chapters of Patrick Bury A History of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge from 1822 to 1952 (Cambridge, 1952); Peter Martland and Miles Pattenden Corpus Lives 1353–2002 (Cambridge, 2002) together with entries in a variety of College society minute books and other archival sources. It has also greatly benefited from the help of Oliver Rackham, James Buxton and others in the College.*

Opposite page: In peacetime uniforms and colours. Some members of the 1st VIII who rowed in the Lent Races 1914, bumping Pembroke II and Caius I. GCH Culley, from whose album most of the illustrations for this article were taken, is seated in the centre.

midst of what can only be described as revolutionary change. There were many causes for the decline in the fortunes of Corpus in the early 20th century. One of them was the Mastership, held between 1879 and 1906 by the Reverend Dr Edward Henry Perowne. An eminent classicist and theologian, he was first an undergraduate, then Fellow and Tutor before finally acceding to the Mastership. His political and religious views helped to form the College's decidedly Conservative and evangelical Low Church Anglican character for many years. Although these views had a purchase in the mid-19th century, by its end they were in retreat. During these same years the University underwent profound changes with many new faculties and Tripos subjects. However, as a result of his decided views, and those of the Fellowship, these innovations largely by-passed the College which retained the atmosphere as a seminary for Low Church ordinands. Many of these priests went on to become wartime chaplains and several were killed in action. Religion in College retained this strong evangelical Low Church tradition into the 20th century. Writing to Patrick Bury, one old member noted: 'Aggressive religious life was a great feature of my days at Corpus.' Simply put, College was split between 'Heaven' and 'Hell'; a tradition that continued down to 1914. The same old member recalled: 'It was literally true that in one corner of the Old Court one party would be getting drunk while in the opposite corner another party would be praying for them.'

The catalyst for change was the death of Edward Perowne in 1906 and the election of his successor, the former Mathematics Fellow and Bursar Robert Caldwell. Caldwell was the first layman ever to become Master. A decided reformer in tune with the times, he was also Colonel of the University Rifles (later the OTC). This new broom quickly swept away the Perowne cobwebs and went on to preside over a renaissance in the College. To teach the new Tripos subjects (students had previously been able to study them, but without College Fellows to teach them were largely on their own) he brought in the best men he could find from within the University. These included Will (later Sir Will) Spens (Natural Sciences), Geoffrey (later Sir Geoffrey) Butler (History) and a director of studies in Modern Languages; by 1914 there were five new Fellows: Spens, Butler, Henry Kingsley Archdall (Theology), Kenneth Pickthorn and the mathematician, physicist and future Nobel laureate George Paget (later Sir George) Thomson; Spens and Thomson went on to become in turn distinguished College Masters, whilst Butler and Pickthorn both enjoyed equally distinguished Parliamentary careers.

This infusion of new young blood not only reinvigorated the College but had the effect of attracting more students to read the new Tripos subjects. This in turn helped to boost the College finances, which increased scholarship funding; it was a virtuous circle. In addition the new Master initiated a much needed refurbishment of the College. In 1908 electric lighting was installed; first in the Master's Lodge, then in Hall and the combination rooms and finally in the rest of College. In 1909 a telephone appeared in the Porters' Lodge. Soon after, the kitchens were modernised and with it the reputation of Corpus food. There was also the new student library and Junior Combination Room. The academic year 1913–1914 saw the refurbishment of Hall, the Crystal Palace ablutions block was



Top left: 1911 matriculation photograph. GCH Culley is in the top row, third from the left. HM Macintosh, Corpus' only Olympic gold medallist, is seated fourth from the left.

Top right: HM Macintosh, one of the four members of the winning 4 x 100 m relay team at the Stockholm Olympic Games, 1912. He also ran in heats of the 100m and 200m. A Captain in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, he died on 26 July 1918 of wounds received during the Second Battle of the Somme, aged 26.

Centre: A group at the Cambridge University Officers Training Corps' 1912 camp, held on Farnborough Common. GCH Culley is in the centre of the back row.

Bottom: 1914 Graduation photograph. HM Macintosh front row, second from the left seated next to the future Master, the Revd EC Pearce. GCH Culley is third from the left in the back row.

opened, the restoration of the Old Court began, the Corpus Association was formed and the first *Newsletter* published. Colonel Caldwell's was indeed a tangible revolution.

Thriving corporate life

Corpus has always been a clubbable place and in the pre-war years this was certainly the case. In addition to the religious societies, others like the Chess Club (mainly rubbers of whist and wine), the Strawberries (wine and discussion) and the Gravediggers (play reading) had overlapping membership and several had their own blazers, annual photographs and dinners. These societies all enlivened the corporate life of Corpus and brought undergraduates, BAs and Fellows together. Other innovations included the Bene't Club (music making) which was formed in 1910 and in 1912 Corpus held its first May ball.

Like much else in the early years of the 20th century the sporting life of Corpus had languished, but in line with the Caldwell revolution this aspect of undergraduate life experienced something of a renaissance. After years on the side lines, members of College started to win Blues: in 1910 there was a boxing Blue; in the years 1910 to 1912 three hockey blues and in 1912–1913 an athletics blue (HM Macintosh, the 1911 Olympic gold medallist).

Although the great seasonal sports of rugby and cricket had a great following, the year-round attraction of rowing made it the premier Corpus sport. In good years and bad, rowing retained the affections of all sections of the College; in that respect little has changed in the ensuing 100 years. The Corpus Boat Club minute books for this period give a fascinating and detailed insight into the training and preparation for the many (compared to today) different competitions and races. In 1909 the Mays boat was 9th on the river, but within a few years it had gone down to the second division; nothing new in that. This sporting renaissance included the re-equipping of the Boat Club, as the minute book records: 'At the beginning of the Lent Term 1911 the new rowing pair arrived. She is a beautiful and very light boat and will probably encourage pairs-oar rowing in the College.' The following year a new sliding-seat clinker eight was added.

In 1913 the College produced a rowing Blue in Wilfred Marcus Askwith (Cambridge lost that year by $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length). In 1914 the College had, for the first time in years, the not inconsiderable achievement of a second boat on the river for the Lents. However, within months many of these rowers were in khaki and over the next four years several crew members and other Corpus men were killed in action. The 1914 Michaelmas term Boat Club minutes note: 'Owing to the Great War we were only able to raise one trial eight this year' – there is then a blank page of silence till the Lent term 1919.

Shortly after the war began tragedy struck the College. Colonel Caldwell was killed in a motoring accident and Corpus lost his steady hand during the war years. All surviving written sources suggest the College emptied of its students almost as soon as war was declared. The Chess Club minutes recording the 659th meeting on 19th October 1914 observed: 'The only members present were Mr Fergusson and Mr Smith the remaining members being absent owing to military service.' Of those who came up for the Michaelmas Term several were



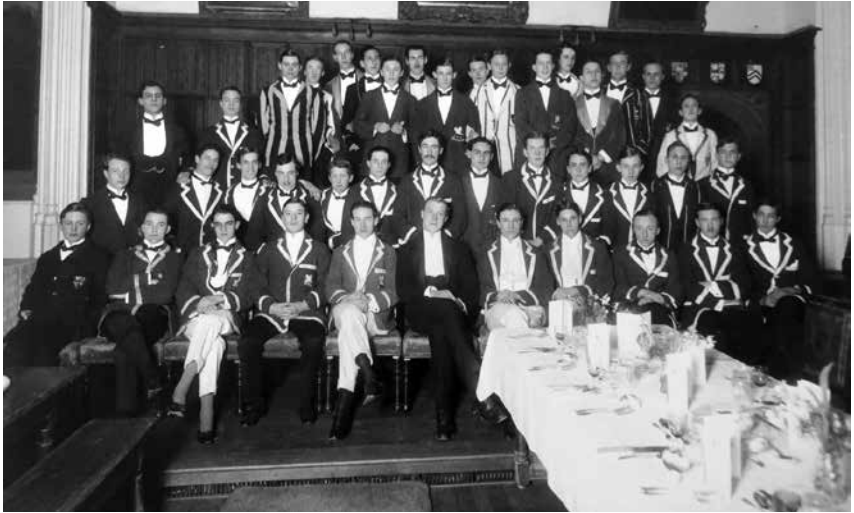
Top: The College's first May Ball, 1912.

Centre: The 1st VIII competing in the ninth heat of the Thames Challenge Cup at Henley Royal Regatta, 9th July 1913. Christ's beat Corpus by 1¼ lengths in 7 mins. 11 secs.

Bottom: The Chess Club c. 1913. HM Macintosh seated second left with GCH Culley standing behind him.



Top: The Strawberries dine together. GCH Culley, back row left.
Centre: Amalgamated Clubs dinner. GCH Culley front row, fourth from right.
Bottom: The 1st VIII (GCH Culley at 3) and its supporters. Probably the Lent Races of 1913. Rowing was the College's premier sport.



simply waiting for their commissions, as noted for the 665th Chess Club meeting on the 30th Jan 1915: 'In view of the fact that several members may obtain their commissions upon the end of the term, it was decided that the Club should be photographed early in the term.' Of those remaining, some had been rejected on health grounds, though several were accepted later in the war as health and physical requirements were lowered.

The end of a world and a way of life

Many of those pre-1914 students who went on to serve in the armed forces and survived the war (and we must remember that around twenty-five per cent of College members who saw active service were killed, double the national average), lived long and fulfilling lives into the modern era. Among those Fellows who served were the military historian and strategist Sir Basil Liddell Hart (m. 1913) who was an infantry officer, psychologist Robert Thouless (m. 1912) a Battalion Signals Officer in Salonica and Archibald Edmund (Archie) Clark-Kennedy (m. 1911) who saw service in the Royal Army Medical Corps after undertaking accelerated medical training. Liddell Hart, following a career as a writer on military affairs, became an Honorary Fellow shortly before his death in 1970, Thouless became a Fellow in 1921 soon after completing his post-war PhD, whilst Clark-Kennedy returned as a Fellow three years earlier and was the first ever Director of Studies in Medicine. Archie Clark-Kennedy is fondly remembered today as a keen supporter of the Boat Club. Even in extreme old age he could be seen on the river bank following the College boats in the bumps and was a popular guest at Boat Club dinners: though he was the first to confess he never rowed as an undergraduate.

To some readers this description of the College and its life before the outbreak of war in 1914 might seem little more than a trite restatement of the 'long Edwardian summer' view of those days. But, even if they were not that much of an idyll, the blank page of the Boat Club minute book between the few words written during the 1914 Michaelmas Term and those written in the 1919 Lent Term speaks volumes about the end of a world and a way of life and of so many young men from Corpus who swapped their books for khaki and never returned.

*

The Photographs in this article relate to the cohort which matriculated in 1911 and graduated in 1914. Only one photograph – the matriculation one – comes from the College archives. The others – with the exception of the graduation photograph and that depicting HM Macintosh at the 1912 Olympics – come from an album which belonged to GCH Culley and was discovered by chance in the City Library's Cambridge Collection (Album K. BO7.0401). This album, which consists mainly of set-piece photographs, appears to have been acquired by the City Library following Culley's death in 1982. The graduation photograph also comes from the Cambridge Collection. None of the photographs contain any identification of persons and, so far, only Culley and Macintosh have been positively identified. PETER CAROLIN



Published 6th April 1782, by C. Bretherton

Commemoration of Benefactors address, 30 November 2012

Richard Rigby, 1722–88, Fellow Commoner

OLIVER RACKHAM

A Fellow Commoner is someone who takes commons, that is daily rations, with the Fellows: in Latin a *Socio Commensalis*, ‘Table-sharer to a Fellow’: as we would say now a High Table member. They would have been senior academics associated with the College such as ex-Fellows, or (in the days when the number of Fellows was limited by statute) future Fellows waiting for a vacancy.

Fellow Commoner givers of plate were a different animal: young men from upper-middle-class or lower-upper-class families doing a gap year in Cambridge. These ‘young men’ appear to have been younger than undergraduates, typically 14 years old, although I have heard of some as young as eleven. They would not normally matriculate, so were not members of the University; they would not sit examinations or take a degree, unless by royal mandate (a sort of honorary degree). Occasionally they would bring a tutor with them, who would also be entered as a Fellow-Commoner. I cannot imagine how these boys got on dining at High Table. Some of them could barely speak Latin. (Speaking English in Hall was a disciplinary offence.) They were addressed as Mr, as if they were already Masters of Arts; behind their backs they were called Empty Bottles. They could be charged extra fees, and were expected to give the College a piece of plate worth at least £4.

This class of Fellow Commoners seems to have been invented by John Jegon, Master in the 1590s, when College finances were in a bad way as a result of the generosity of Sir Nicholas Bacon, Queen Elizabeth’s Lord Keeper of the Great Seal. He had said to the College, in effect, ‘You need a new Chapel: here’s £100’. Of course a new Chapel, even then, cost a great deal more than £100, and we never got any more out of him. The College had to live with an unfinished chapel for nearly a century.

Extending the College’s hospitality to rich young men would have been a way of eking out scanty finances, much like the function trade now. It was not entirely successful: the College seems to have staggered on through the seventeenth century on loans from the personal pockets of a succession of Bursars.

A classy society

Between 1590 and 1877 we had around 300 Fellow Commoners, on average about one a year. Cambridge students were a very classy society. By ‘class’ I don’t mean II-2s, Thirds and Specials, but class in a Marxian sense: Noblemen, Fellow

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Opposite page:
Richard Rigby. This, the only known likeness, is by James Sayers, published by James Bretherton 6 April 1782. © National Portrait Gallery, London

Commoners, Scholars, Pensioners, and Sizars. Scholars were men on the foundation of Matthew Parker; Professor Andrew and myself have been among their number. Pensioners were the ‘broad masses’ of students. Sizars were poor students, in theory working their passage through college doing jobs like butler or porter, in practice probably as cover for a disguised scholarship.

We were a small college, well under a hundred members in total, so the class struggle was probably not very pronounced within the College, but it was in Cambridge as a whole. Town-and-gown riots were a feature of the eighteenth century, with a combination of aggressive students, indifferent Proctors, and inefficient police.

*A great deal of the trouble was undoubtedly due to the fellow-commoners, among whom were many idle and rich young men who, having come to the University for amusement, found it most easily in making themselves an intolerable nuisance.**

*DA Winstanley (1935)
Unreformed Cambridge
Cambridge University Press
p 217

What were later called ‘Fast Men’ were still giving trouble to me as Prælector in the 1990s.

What sort of people were Fellow-Commoners? I come from Harleston in Norfolk: I recognize one of the Gawdy family, squires of Gawdy Hall until almost in my lifetime. There were Anguishes and Pykerells, merchants from Norwich; Tollemaches and Cornwallises, Suffolk squires. There were Berties of Grimsthorpe, still a noble Lincolnshire family. There was Frederick Hervey, later the Earl-Bishop of Londonderry and builder of palaces that he never lived in, such as Ickworth House near Bury St Edmunds.

What did Fellow-Commoners achieve? Mostly they disappear into the night, sometimes after doing a second gap year at one of the Inns of Court. Before Rigby’s time being a Fellow-Commoner at Corpus was almost a guarantee of lack of distinction. One of ours published a translation of an obscure Dutch play; another became a general in Charles I’s army and got killed at the battle of Edgehill, but most seem to have become humble gentry and parsons.

What happened to their gifts? Before 1700 we melted nearly all of them down and used the silver to pay the bills. Only seven 17th-century pieces survive, including the huge and magnificent alms-dish presented to the Chapel by two of the sons of the Earl of Manchester in 1663. Many of the gifts were probably broken or unfashionable pieces from the bottom of the family plate-chest. In the 18th century the quality of gifts improves (as well as the quality of Fellow-Commoners themselves) and more of them survive, including some fine ones.

Richard Rigby

Perhaps our most famous Fellow-Commoner was Richard Rigby. He was born in 1722, third-generation squire of Mistleley on the north coast of Essex. His mother was related to royalty. His father had made plenty of money as an honest woollen-draper, investing his profits wisely in the South Sea Bubble and in slave-trading in the West Indies. The son lost the money at the gaming-table to Frederick Prince of Wales.

Rigby lived at Mistleley, and must have known Flatford Mill, where I have given courses of field study for 30-odd years. At the age of 16 he did his gap year

at Corpus, and presented us with a pair of candlesticks. He went on to the Middle Temple for another gap year.

This was in 1738, Matthias Mawson being Master of Corpus. Mawson had some success in detecting scholarship among the gentry and even the nobility, such as the four sons of the Earl of Hardwicke of Wimpole Hall, who included a bishop, a Lord Chancellor, and the lord who began the publication of the national archives. Rigby was not one of Mawson's successes: even after a year at Corpus he was described as 'defective in education'.

The candlesticks had been made by the famous silversmith Paul de Lamerie in 1717, and were thus somewhat out of fashion when they were given. They are our second oldest pair. They differ significantly from the Tufnell Candlesticks that date from four years after Rigby came up.

Once we had got rid of Rigby, he did the Grand Tour and went into politics. Horace Walpole was his earliest patron and found him a job, much as political parties find jobs for apprentice politicians now. He sat as MP for Castle Rising in Norfolk. This was a rotten borough. It had been a medieval town, by then nearly abandoned, but it still had two Members of Parliament. After two years he moved to Sudbury, Suffolk. This was a medieval town, still respectable, but celebrated for unofficial electoral practices like treating and cooping and hocusing and pumping. A century later Dickens was to describe it as Eatanswill in the corrupt election scene in *Pickwick Papers*.

Rigby's fortunes changed in 1752. He happened to be at a race meeting at Lichfield, where he found John Russell, fourth Duke of Bedford, being lynched by the mob. He rescued the Duke and gained a lifelong friend, patron, and moneylender.

When he managed to get defeated at the next Eatanswill election, the Duke put him as MP into the rotten borough of Tavistock, where he was unanimously elected. He sat for 34 years representing the Duke and Duchess rather than the people of Tavistock. For four years he simultaneously sat in the Irish House of Commons as MP for Old Leighlin, where he represented a cathedral and not much else.

Avarice, debt, gout and candlesticks

As an MP Rigby had an active and complicated career, which I will not go into. He was a prolific and aggressive orator in the House of Commons. On one occasion he even bullied the Speaker, Sir John Cust, a fellow-Fellow-Commoner of Corpus (we remember him as donor of two very elegant pint mugs, and in our biggest College portrait).

Rigby was never a cabinet minister. The Duke got him appointed a Lord of Trade (a sort of junior minister), later Master of the Rolls for Ireland; the Middle Temple had not taught him any law, but that did not matter. Next he became Vice-Treasurer of Ireland. Ireland was the prosperous Celtic Tiger of the mid-eighteenth century, a productive source of wealth for English placemen.

But Rigby's vice was avarice. Ministerial offices were not enough for a poor spendthrift. What he really wanted, and what he got in 1768, was to be Paymaster of the Army, 'the most lucrative post in England', where he could put any Army surplus funds into his private purse.

The job had its hazards: the Paymaster was expected to make good any shortage out of his private purse. Rigby supported fighting the Americans in the War of Independence, but he had second thoughts when the Army Pay Office ran into deficit. When he was sacked he had to work hard to get out of having to pay its debts.

Rigby died of gout in 1788. He never married, but left (it was said) half a million of public money to his girlfriends and children and relatives. Half a million was a lot of money in those days – but Rigby had had what a contemporary called ‘the fingering of upwards of 50 million of money’.

Commemoration Addresses ‘praise famous men and our fathers that begat us.’ Rigby was a famous and naughty man, and I hesitate to praise him. He did have his good points: he was an excellent judge of candlesticks. He developed Manningtree and Mistley as a port and a spa, taking advantage of the recent reconstruction of the River Stour as a navigable canal. He can even be called a posthumous patron of learning. Two generations on, what was left of the spoils of the Pay Office went towards endowing the Pitt-Rivers Museum in Oxford; I might even claim that Rigby enabled the present Pitt-Rivers Students to be in the Department of Archaeology here.

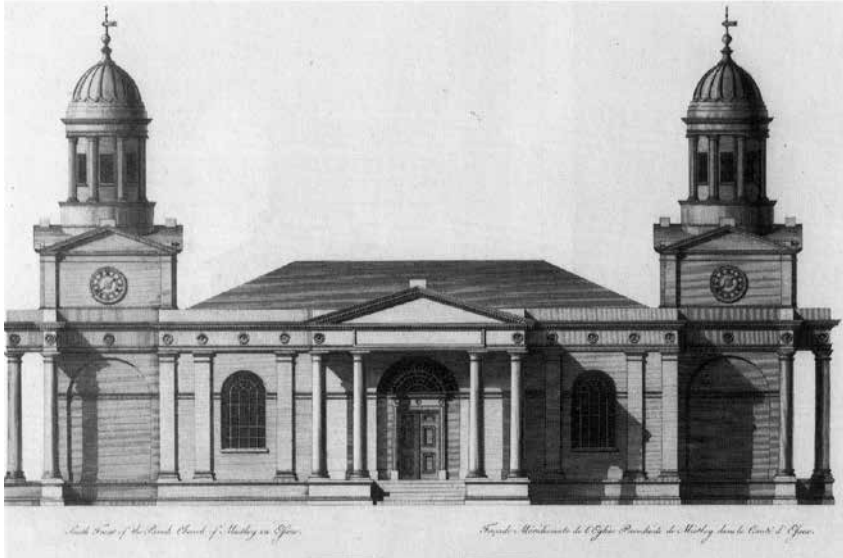
The nineteenth century poked fun at Rigby. He was a rake and politician, a demi-monde figure of the Enlightenment; a duellist and orgiast and excessively fond of women; his chief virtue was that he ‘drank fair’. He was famed as the ‘brazen boatswain of the Bloomsbury crew’, the corrupt quango headed by the Duke of Bedford who exchanged favours for each other. Two generations on, Disraeli used the name Rigby in a novel for an ideal ‘corrupt wire-puller and political parasite’.

A vision of the night

A month ago, Richard Rigby appeared to me in a dream. He was a rather chubby figure. He was dressed in purple and fine linen (purple had been his favourite colour) and armed with a sword. He had a yellow wig: he had been powdering it with brimstone. I recognized him by what had been called the ‘happy audacity of his forehead’, his gouty limp, and his complexion: he had been celebrated for his purple blushes (*lumen purpureum*). In one hand he grasped a gallon tankard of boiling beer. A fragrance of bad eggs hung about him. With his other hand he had a strange mannerism of forever wire-pulling at red-hot pieces of wire. In the background I heard cheers and screams and the occasional shot. He addressed me with the ‘polished gallantry and unaffected conviviality’ for which he is remembered in Ireland:

‘I admit I was a young rake. I once even beat up a Proctor, which I regret, but it was only an Oxford Proctor.

‘Yes, I did once fight a duel in Hyde Park with that scoundrel Lord Cornwallis, which you would say was unparliamentary conduct. But it was no big deal: we only fought with pistols and we both missed. We may have winged a passing flower-girl: I can’t remember. In my time most important men and a few women fought at least one duel: it was something you were expected to do. It did get risky later when swords came back and someone was bound to get hurt.



Top: The pair of silver candlesticks given to the College by Rigby were made by Paul de Lamerie in 1717. Left: Robert Adam's design for Mistley Thorn Church was commissioned by Richard Rigby in 1776. Only the end towers survive.

'Yes, I was an orgiast, though that would only have got me into the Second Circle, not way down here where it's much warmer. No, I didn't belong to the Hell-Fire Club, though of course I am a life member now. My Victorian biographers used to snigger at the games we had with the girls in Mistley Hall, and my Army Pay Office was famous for office parties. But was your enlightened 20th century all that much better? Didn't politicians get caught out again and again being (let's call it) unprofessional? Didn't even a President of the d—d American Colonies indulge himself in ways that he should have postponed until he had retired from office?

'Don't forget, I "made a tender impression upon some of the proudest female hearts in either Great Britain or Ireland", as a contemporary put it. Yes, I did. And I hired Robert Adam the architect to build a gloriously eccentric parish church at Mistley. I spent a lot of money on it that I could ill afford. It wasn't properly cared for after my time, and fell down leaving only the towers at the two ends, but that wasn't my fault.

'Yes, I was an MP for rotten boroughs, which were abolished by the Reform Act a generation after my time. Or were they? At the Club, old Beelzebub tells me that your country is run by three quangos, as you call them, whose members exchange favours for each other. In my time it was the Whigs, the Tories, and the Bloomsbury set that I belonged to. Satan tells me it takes fewer votes to elect an MP from the Labour quango than the Conservatives; and all three have decided for extraneous reasons of their own to let the situation stand. I recognize the position, and I too have made speeches in favour of letting it stand.

'Yes, I was a placeman, wasn't I? But isn't my successor, too? He is MP for what is now called Torridge & West Devon, but he doesn't represent the people of Tavistock any more than I did. I represented the Duke of Bedford; he represents the Conservative Party. If he were to allow the wishes of the people of Tavistock to prevail over instructions from his patron he would get badly ticked off by the Chief Whip and maybe sacked, much as I would have.

‘Yes, I was an oligarch: one of the oligarchy that ran our country in what we called the Age of Enlightenment: government by the few. But what happens now? Your ruling classes, the three quangos that take turns to run Britain, put together, have a combined membership of less than 1% of the population; one-tenth of the membership of the National Trust, that new-fangled non-political quango. So, happily, you still enjoy government by the few: long live oligarchy!

‘Yes, I was a parasite: a corrupt politician. I am puzzled: not that your politicians are still parasitic – of course they are. What I don’t understand is the miserable small scale of corruption: this petty affair of moats and duck-houses. My friend Mussolini tells me that even the Italians do better than that. Why don’t yours have a proper sense of vision, and be parasitic on a dignified scale, and hold orgies on the proceeds and build churches, and endow a museum or two with what’s left over?

‘Excuse me, I hear the division bell in the Infernal House! I look forward to meeting my successors Down Here when their time comes!’ And with that, Rigby gulped down his boiling beer and took a huge pinch of – something – out of a red-hot snuff-box. With a hiss and a purple flash and a tremendous bang he vanished, leaving a smell of iodine; and I woke up, and it was the night of November 3.

A month later and back in this world

We thank God for ‘those who have endowed us with their goods or bequeathed to us a goodly example.’ Rigby endowed us with his goods, to wit what is now a valuable pair of candlesticks. This has not been a sermon, and so I dare not claim that he bequeathed a goodly example, but he did bequeath an example: an example of the bad old days of politics which, as I learnt at school, were happily terminated by the Reform Act in 1832. But were they terminated? Don’t believe everything Rigby told me: you know what to expect of someone who has spent 200 years chatting up the Father of Lies; indeed my whole vision may be a phantasm of the night, sent by the evil one. But I fear that Rigby and his like did set an example of public life that is still being lived down to in the 21st century.

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The background and significance of Joe Farman's work (see p. 115)

Discovering the ozone hole

JONATHAN SHANKLIN

The formation of the Antarctic ozone hole is a graphic demonstration of how rapidly we can change the atmosphere of our planet. Because of this significance, *Nature* includes the paper announcing its discovery (authored by Joe Farman, Brian Gardiner and myself) amongst the top twenty that it published during the 20th century. There are many other environmental issues facing us today and we must link them together to understand and debate the underlying causes, rather than treat each issue in isolation.

Antarctica is a wonderful continent. Glaciers carve their way to the sea, where the waters teem with penguins and whales. Although 70% of the world's fresh water resides in the polar ice cap, the continent is a veritable desert with liquid water in short supply. The frozen ice takes on many shades, from the brilliant white of freshly fallen snow to the deep indigo at the bottom of a gaping crevasse. This land of contrasts is where the Antarctic Ozone Hole was discovered.

Ozone is a form of oxygen, similar to the gas that we breathe, but with three atoms instead of two. This makes it highly reactive, and in high concentration it is a toxic gas. When formed by air pollution near the surface it can trigger asthma attacks, but high in the atmosphere it forms a protective sun-shield. This is the ozone layer, a region from about 10 to 35 kilometres altitude in the stratosphere,

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Antarctic scenery of the Argentine Islands, where Joe Farman wintered. © BAS.

Joe Farman, Brian Gardiner and Jonathan Shanklin with the Dobson ozone spectrophotometer at the British Antarctic Survey in Cambridge. © BAS



where its natural concentration is highest. Ozone forms in the stratosphere through the action of ultraviolet sunlight on the oxygen gas, and in the process the most harmful ultraviolet radiation is totally absorbed. Some ultraviolet light does reach the surface, and the intensity is controlled by the amount of ozone – the more ozone the less ultraviolet and vice-versa. With a thinning ozone layer, more ultraviolet light reaches the surface and this exposes us to a greater risk of sunburn, skin cancers or cataracts of the eye.

Measuring ozone

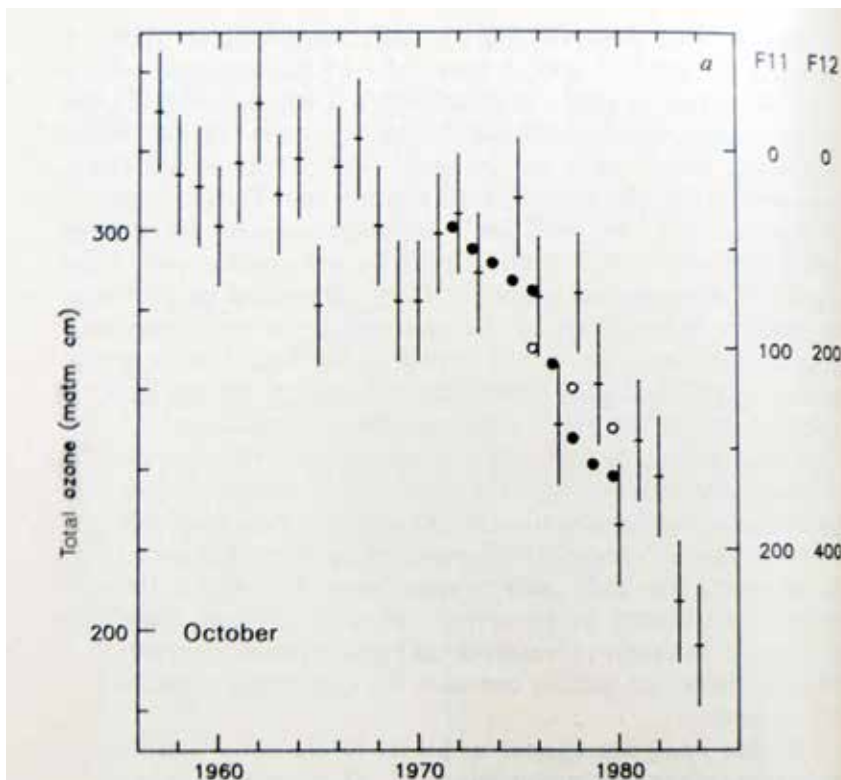
Ozone observation in the Antarctic began over fifty years ago with the International Geophysical Year of 1957/58, and it was this that first took Joe Farman to the Antarctic, where he wintered in the Argentine Islands at what became Faraday station. As part of the scientific endeavour, a network of observatories was set up across Antarctica, several of which measured ozone. One of the first to report was the British station Halley and the results from the first year of operation showed a surprising difference to those from the equivalent latitude in the Arctic. This was soon recognised as being due to a different stratospheric circulation in the atmosphere above the two poles. In the north the circulation is relatively complex, whilst in the south it is relatively simple with a strong, long lasting winter polar vortex.

Ozone observations at Halley and Faraday continued, using the same type of instrument, the 'Dobson ozone spectrophotometer', designed in the 1920s by Gordon Dobson, an Oxford professor of physics, which still remains the standard for ozone observations today. The instrument uses the ultraviolet light from the Sun coming through the ozone layer to make the measurements of the amount of ozone. It is very much a manual instrument, and the calculations required to extract the ozone amount from the observations are quite complex. Joe Farman, together with Richard Hamilton, analysed the data from the two British stations for the period 1957 to 1972 and this was published in 1975. They

did not note any long term trends, but concluded that if changes were to take place, detection would be easiest in the autumn, when day to day variations were at their smallest. With this major analysis completed, a stack of unprocessed observations began to build up and there were threats to close the ozone monitoring program in order to save money.

Startling discovery

When I joined the survey one of my first jobs was to write computer programs that would process the observations once they were entered into electronic form. Making sure that the entered data was correct was only the first part of the process, followed by verifying the software and refining the calibration of the instrument from the observations made with it. At about the same time concern was rising that Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons (CFCs) from spray cans and exhaust gases from Concorde might destroy the ozone layer. When the British Antarctic Survey held an open day in the early 1980s it seemed an opportunity to reassure the public that the ozone layer above Antarctica had not changed. Surprisingly the data seemed to show that the spring-time ozone values of that year were much lower than they had been a decade earlier, but in the meantime I had yet to process the intervening data. Joe suggested that 'one swallow does not a summer make' and therefore it was best not to alarm the public until more data was available. Once I had processed the observations, it became obvious that there was a downward trend in the spring-time ozone and this gave rise to the paper by Joe Farman, Brian Gardiner and myself announcing an unexpected effect over Antarctica.



The key diagram in Farman, Gardiner and Shanklin's Ozone Paper published in *Nature* 315, 16 May 1985. Large losses of total ozone in Antarctica between 1975 and 1985 reveal the total ClO_x/NO_x interaction. Reproduced with the consent of Nature Publishing Group.

Elsewhere in Antarctica other observatories had continued to make ozone measurements on a sporadic basis, but they lacked the long continuity of the same instrumental technique that was available at Halley. This was a key factor in our discovery, and sets a valuable lesson for monitoring the environment – continuity in time and method are essential. In addition the centre of the ozone hole is often offset towards the Atlantic, and Halley could start making observations several weeks before the Sun rose high enough at the South Pole. When the paper was published in *Nature*, there was initial disbelief that such a major effect could have escaped notice. However, when satellite data was reprocessed it revealed the ‘ozone hole’ over the Southern continent. Whilst satellites give an excellent overview of the changes within the ozone layer, ground based observations are still needed to provide them with an accurate calibration.

Although our paper suggested a reason why the ozone hole might form over Antarctica, confirmation was needed, and a major international project was launched to find the answer. The Americans flew a U2 spy plane, converted for scientific use, from South America into the ozone hole. The observations demonstrated a clear link between increased chlorine monoxide and reduced ozone amounts. Today we know that the Antarctic ozone hole is caused by chlorine and bromine from ozone depleting chemicals such as CFCs and halons. The reason why ozone depletion is particularly severe over Antarctica lies with its stable polar vortex, which makes the Antarctic ozone layer roughly ten degrees colder than that in the Arctic. This means that unusual clouds form throughout the heart of the ozone layer above Antarctica during the winter, and chemistry on the surfaces within these clouds conditions the ozone-depleting chemicals. When sunlight returns, very efficient photo-catalytic reactions take place which destroy ozone.

The most successful international agreement ever

Although there had been talk about limiting emission of CFCs prior to our discovery, the problem was not seen as one requiring an urgent solution. The expectation was that changes would be small, and that they would be seen first at very high altitudes in the tropics. Our paper was quite a wake-up call and made the urgent need for an international treaty obvious. The Montreal Protocol was drawn up, and has been a very effective response to the shocking and rapid change in the ozone layer over Antarctica. Now ratified by all the UN Member States, and regarded by them as being perhaps the most successful international agreement ever signed, it is having a clear effect in reducing the amount of ozone-destroying substances in the atmosphere. The CFCs and allied substances are however very stable, so their atmospheric concentration drops very slowly and will not reduce to pre-ozone hole values until at least 2070. Spring-time ozone levels at Halley are perhaps beginning to recover, but it is likely to be several more years before we can be confident that we have seen the worst ever ozone hole and many decades before spring-time ozone levels return to those of the early 1970s. One unintended consequence of the reduction in ozone-destroying substances in the atmosphere has been a significant effect on reducing global warming, as the substances are often also powerful greenhouse gases. Indeed, the Montreal Protocol has been more successful in this respect than the

Kyoto Protocol in limiting the emission of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere.

Taking action on the ozone hole was relatively straightforward, with both general acceptance of the need for change and the possibility of alternative products. Another environmental issue, that of climate change, is currently generating great debate but insufficient action, while the amount of greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere is rising at the worst case rate of models used by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Our discovery showed that the atmosphere does not always behave as scientists expect. This could go two ways in the case of climate change – the expected relatively slow and erratic global warming might not take place, a scenario favoured by those who do not believe in the scientific analysis. Alternatively, change might be more rapid and greater than expected if the atmosphere and oceans switch to a different mode of behaviour. Ice cores from the Antarctic show that such rapid changes have occurred in the past. In addition there are many other global symptoms of environmental stress, including water shortages, food shortages, fishery collapse, deforestation and habitat destruction amongst others.

A big debate is urgently needed

Before a doctor treats a patient with an illness, it is essential that all the symptoms are taken into account when making a diagnosis. It must be exactly the same when we are looking after the health of our own planet. My diagnosis is that we must urgently debate and act on reducing our effect on the planet, otherwise ever more symptoms will appear. Such reduction could be achieved through reducing our consumption of the planet's resources, particularly by reducing consumption amongst the developed nations, but we are also likely to need to reduce our own numbers if we are to sustain a healthy planet in the long term. How to do so is the big debate that we must urgently conduct. Unfortunately, these warnings, like those of Cassandra, are unlikely to be heeded and it may require a major disaster before action is taken..



Nacreous (also known as mother of pearl or stratospheric) clouds at the British Antarctic Survey Rothera station. These clouds form at around 20km altitude in the ozone layer and are instrumental in the process of ozone depletion. Because of their altitude they remain illuminated by the sun, long after sunset on the ground. © BAS

Mere's Commemoration Sermon, St Bene't's, 23 April 2013

Holy dying in the twenty-first century

THE REVEREND DR CAROLYN HAMMOND

THE REVEREND

DR CAROLYN HAMMOND is Dean of Chapel in Gonville and Caius College, where she is also Director of Studies in Theology. Her research interests include aspects of early Christian historiography and Mariology.

What can we complain...when we see a poor soldier stand in a breach almost starved with cold and hunger, and his cold apt to be relieved only by the heats of anger, a fever, or a fired musket, ...? This man shall stand in his arms and wounds, weary and watchful; and all this for a man whom he never saw, or, if he did, was not noted by him; but one that shall condemn him to the gallows if he runs from all this misery. It is seldom that God sends such calamities upon men as men bring upon themselves and suffer willingly.

Jeremy Taylor, *Holy Dying* 3.4.3

After John Mere died, in 1558, the sermon endowed in his memory, to be preached in English, included (among other possible subjects) 'an exhortation to the daily preparation of death and not to fear death otherwise than scripture doth allow.' This gives me an opportunity to expose something which has annoyed me for a long time: a *disgraceful* mistranslation – if it is not something worse – in some major modern English translations of the Bible. I say 'disgraceful' because it is not a matter of error or dispute, but a deliberate obscuring of the clear sense of the text, for reasons which have nothing to do with scholarship and everything to do with squeamishness.

It seems to have a reformed/American lineage. You will not find it, I am glad to say, in the major Welsh Bibles. They render the Greek with precision and without euphemism. So does the Vulgate (*iam fetet*) and other ancient versions. So does the Authorised Version. And the New Jerusalem Bible. What is this egregious error? S. John 11.39:

λέγει ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Ἄρατε τὸν λίθον.
λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ ἀδελφὴ τοῦ τετελευτηκότος Μάρθα·
Κύριε, ἤδη ὄζει, τεταρταῖος γὰρ ἐστίν.

In the Welsh Bibles, Martha's reply is accurately translated:

y mae efe weithian yn drewi (BWM)
Erbyn hyn, syr, y mae'n drewi (YBCN)

Or for those who prefer plain English:

Lord, by this time he stinketh (AV)
Lord, by now he will smell (NJB)

Mere's procession through Old Court with the preacher (left) followed by the Vice-Chancellor



What about those defective ones?

Lord, by this time there will be an odor (RSV)

Lord, already there is a stench (NRSV)

Lord, he has been dead for four days. The smell will be terrible. (NLT)

Notice the two separate acts of translatorial cowardice. First, changing the word ‘stink’ into something more polite; and second, turning the personal form of the verb into an impersonal. Nothing could more neatly encapsulate the difference in attitude to death between the world of S. John, S. Jerome, John Mere, on the one hand; and twenty-first century sensibilities on the other.

Four hundred years ago this year, in 1613, Jeremy Taylor was born. He was to become a Bishop, but he began his adult life as a poor student, and later Fellow, of Gonville and Caius College. In 1651 he published an extraordinarily popular book of reflections and prayers, *The Rule and Exercises of Holy Dying*. *Holy Dying* is enriched with the learning of the Church Fathers, and with the Greek and Latin Classics. Yet it is fundamentally practical, for individual Christians and for clergy. You have heard Taylor’s graphic description of the poor soldier in war which opened this sermon. Unlike the squeamish Bible translators he does not hesitate to confront his readers with the fact that death is a matter of ‘worms and serpents, rottenness and cold dishonour’ (*Holy Dying* 1.2).

So here is my stumbling block. Death is not what it was. How am I to bridge here, in so brief an address, a divide of over 300 years? How can I use a 17th century book to fulfil a 16th century injunction, and to speak truth to comfort the human fear of death in the 21st century – if *even the Church* is becoming squeamish about what death really is?

Dying today

Last time I preached a University Sermon I began with an ode of Horace which, coincidentally, is also a reflection on dying,

Eheu fugaces, Postume, Postume.
(*Odes* 2.4.1)

This time, another Roman poet, Virgil, comes to mind. Doubtless Taylor himself was influenced by both of them. Virgil knows the pathos of human helplessness in the face of death. At the start of the *Aeneid*, his shipwrecked, bereaved protagonist, Aeneas, looks at a picture of a war which was also, for him, a personal tragedy, and says:

sunt lacrimae rerum et mentem mortalia tangunt. (*Aeneid* 1.462)

‘There are the tears of things; and the things of mortality touch the mind’.

Virgil binds together the sorrows of an individual with the universality of human suffering and mortality. It is true: the mortality of things, and the tears of things, are ever about us. Weeping is part of our human lot. And I know, as a priest as well as a mortal being, that most of our tears are wept in secret, most of the time. They fall unheard in the lacunae between duty and friendship, between earning our bread and relaxing into the smaller death of sleep.

Dying exists for us now, as it did not for Virgil or Jeremy Taylor, in a bifurcated form. We encounter fake death all the time, as cheap and popular entertainment. And we insulate ourselves from real death, consigning the worn-out bodies of our elders to care homes, where the unmistakable signs of physical decay are safely out of daily sight. What is more, we live uncritically with the expectation that sickness is an aberration, something not to be expected as the common human lot, but cured or prevented by science. For Jeremy Taylor, the common expectation was that death would be consequent on sickness. He remarks that there are two harvests of souls – at the two seasons of year when most people die; for everything, including dying, there is a season and a time.

For Taylor, death was more closely linked to sickness than to extreme old age; and this is his focus in *Holy Dying*. Not that senile decay was unknown to him; but sickness is the real threat, the great mystery which seems both powerful and utterly arbitrary, and, in some incomprehensible way, an instrument of God. What we almost never encounter in the general course of life, but what Virgil and Jeremy Taylor knew as ‘normal’, is death, the state of being dead, as *corruption*. As S. John the evangelist insisted, through Martha, ἤδη ὄζει – ‘already he stinketh’.

The end of need for fraud

Virgil was a master of the tragedy of being human – *mentem mortalia tangunt*; and a master of the full range of human emotional experience; *sunt lacrimae rerum* is about more than just *grief*. But there is a saying, ‘even Homer nods’; we use it to excuse a trivial failing in something great. And we might argue that sometimes Virgil nods too. Virgil’s Fourth *Eclogue* is one of the loveliest poems I have ever read. It was precious to Christians in less sceptical times than these. Yet modern readers feel that in that poem Virgil nods, by using a fantastical conceit which strikes us as ludicrous and vulgar:

*nec varios discet mentiri lana colores,
ipse sed in pratis aries iam suave rubenti
murice, iam croceo mutabit vellera luto,
sponte sua sandyx pascentis vestiet agnos.*

Nor shall wool learn to lie pretended colours,
The ram himself in meadows shall change fleece
Now to sweet blushing purple-red, now golden yellow;
By their own will shall scarlet clothe the grazing lambs.

(*Eclogue* 4.42–5)

Why is this noble and beautiful for Virgil, yet and silly and grotesque for us? Perhaps the image presents itself as too garish. Perhaps there is just something inherently ridiculous about colour-changing sheep. The point for Virgil – meaningless to us outside his context of recent civil war – was the end of need for fraud. No more deceit, things pretending to be what they are not. Dye (d-y-e) is about dissimulation, hiding the reality. A thing has its inherent identity, including colour, and dye is a fraud. Whereas Virgil’s sheep will make the beauty of colour *inherent*, *aboriginal*, for the first time.

Why is this relevant to holy death and dying? Virgil used a conceit, a metaphor, which held sublime meaning for him, but which seems grotesque to us. Christianity is built on a historical event interpreted by means of a gigantic paradoxical conceit that death is life, suffering is salvation, putrefaction is liberation.

No longer meaningful – just repellent

Older Bibles used to say, in the words of the Authorised Version this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal *must* put on immortality (1 *Corinthians* 15.53 AV). Newer ones render it as: This perishable body must put on imperishability, and this mortal body must put on immortality (NRSV). I think the latter rendering fails; both because the substitute word has too many syllables (seven), and because perishability versus imperishability most commonly evokes a contrast of *foodstuffs*; less like a sublime eternal existence, more like a loaf of bread versus a tin of baked beans!

Even the Authorised Version has preferred ‘corruption’ to ‘putrefaction’, no doubt because of the need to use an antonym, *incorruption*. But there is a downside to the translator’s selection; for the term corruption is not firmly anchored semantically. It slides between a meaning which is literal (putrefaction) and one which is metaphorical, namely *immorality*. In our time corruption, the decay of the body after death, is in danger of becoming no longer meaningful, but *only* alien and repellent. The Bible is rich in reflection on physical corruption. When Handel set Job 19.25–26 for his oratorio *Messiah*, he effaced a tiny part of the text, but preserved the graphic nature of the whole:

I know that my redeemer liveth,
and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth:
And though {after my skin} worms destroy this body,
yet in my flesh shall I see God. (AV)

Jeremy Taylor did likewise in *Holy Dying*:

I have read of a fair young German Gentleman, who living, often refused to be pictured, but put off the importunity of his friends desire, by giving way that after a few dayes burial they might send a painter to his vault, and, if they saw cause for it, draw the image of *his death unto the life*. They did so, and found his face half eaten, and his midriffe and back bone full of serpents, and so he stands pictured among his armed Ancestours. So does the fairest beauty change, and it will be as bad with you and me. (*Holy Dying* 1.2)

We do not speak like that of death now. Our society has lost its grip on a common language for death and dying. I mean here ‘language’ in the fullest sense: not only spoken words, but also words *sung* together, words of prayer *repeated* and long *reflected on*:

‘Our Father’
‘Lord now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace’
‘Earth to earth...’

I mean also the language of actions made visible and corporately participated in;

creating a constant dialogue between environment and self, between living and dead. This is easier to see in the life of a village than in the city. In a village the dead are usually in our midst; indeed our place of Christian worship rises like a surfacing submarine out of the calm, still sea of the dead.

No common language

As we lose our grip on this common language of death, more funerals now are humanist ‘celebrations of life’. They have nothing to say to death, no language for encountering it with equanimity, because they have no common language at all. When a congregation sings Christian hymns at a funeral, the meaning is not just in the theology and scripture-saturation of the words. The meaning is also in the common action of standing up and breathing in *together*, and making noise and using our bodies *together*, to express our love and loss. Losing the common language of death – that acknowledgement of corruption and yet the hope of resurrection – we sit alone to look on death, even in the midst of hundreds.

What a difference a fridge makes! *Holy Dying* speaks a language of death which is rich and articulate; where we are mealy-mouthed and squeamish. Taylor speaks directly of corruption, decay, mouldering: where we want to say people have ‘passed away’ – even the two syllables of ‘deceased’ feels better to us than the monosyllabic thunk of ‘dead’. All that stands between us and Taylor, or Mere, or Virgil, is the achievement of refrigeration, which keeps the earthy realities of putrefaction out of sight. But the flesh of the dead is as still and cold and heavy as ever.

Jeremy Taylor’s language, and Christian teaching, are more than metaphor, as are Virgil’s sheep. A good metaphor needs a degree of distance between symbol and referent to strike us as effective. In one of the most intelligent remarks made in antiquity about the language of metaphor, Sophocles remarked of Homer’s lovely epic phrase ‘rosy-fingered Dawn’ [ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἥως] that if Dawn were really rosy-fingered she would look like a dye-worker, not a goddess. In the matter of corruption and perishability, we have moved out of literalism’s camp, to pitch our tents on the plain of metaphor. But we spiritualise and metaphorise the fact of corruption – putrefaction – at our peril. The term ‘corruption’ has acquired as its primary meaning the spiritualised, metaphorical sense which nudges us away from the disgustingness of death. What once was decomposition, the disintegration of the human self, becomes *moral* corruption, the disintegration of the *will* and *character* into wrongdoing. By a slippery semantic shift, whatever term we choose to describe our mortality is gradually accommodated to our human desire for distance from the dreadful facts of death. To these Jeremy Taylor’s *Holy Dying* urges us to return.

There are vestiges of the old honesty about death: we could borrow again from Virgil’s Fourth Eclogue, to say

pauca tamen suberunt prisci vestigia veri, [in V., fraudis, Eclogue 4.31]

‘Yet shall remain some lingering traces of the older truth.’

But even the prophetic sign-action language of earth to earth, ashes to ashes and dust to dust; even the wearing of black, and weeping, and the casting of earth upon the coffin – all these are giving way in our collective praxis to ‘life celebra-

tions' which edge out grief, and *lacrimae rerum*, and consign them once more to the category of human experience for which we have no positive language – which was what Christianity delivered us from in the first place!

The context for a reflection on holy dying

No true Christian really wants to deny the physical destruction of human dying, any more than a true scientist wants to deny the limitations of science as an answer to all human ills. We know how to nurture our bodies with scientific efficiency to maximise their span; but we cannot change the bleakest facts of decay, corruption and the tomb. It is the calling of a Christian – as *Holy Dying* so eloquently argues – to accommodate the truth of human fragility to the Christian message that death is not the end, and therefore not to be feared; and that the whole of our life is the proper context for this reflection on a holy dying. When death is at hand it is far too late to start. *Now* is the time to begin our preparations, not when death is almost upon us.

In one thing the Classical past and the Christian past are in agreement. Human life is a disintegration, which is to say a process of coming apart of what is whole. This is what Augustine recognised when he confessed to God,

'My soul was ...becoming alienated from your firm foundation, it was disintegrating into oblivion' (*Confessions* 2.4.9)

But the Christian can interpose with something new to Homer and Virgil: something with a claim to answer the *lacrimae rerum*. Yes, all physical things are in a state of constant change and therefore decay; and yes, this is in stark contrast to the gods, or God, who is characterised by permanence, eternity, and not by mutability. But the time will come, we are firmly promised, when 'this corruptible must put on incorruption'; and then 'death is swallowed up in victory' (1 *Corinthians* 15.53–54). We may struggle with this Christian belief in a physical resurrection of the dead; but we must not patronise our forebears by thinking that they were being naive about human physical disintegration – they had a much more realistic understanding of it than most of us do now.

And finally: if, after all the arguments for and against a Christian hope have been rehearsed, we *still* struggle to find peace with the idea of our dying, we can turn again for ghostly counsel to Jeremy Taylor. He tells us that:

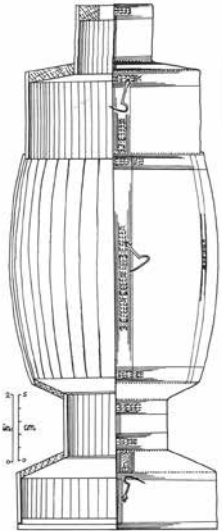
Death is the same harmless thing that a poor shepherd suffered yesterday, or a maid-servant today; ... Two differing substances were joined together with the breath of God, and when that breath is taken away they part asunder...
(*Holy Dying* 3.7.2)

And he also says

It is better not to resist divine Providence, for as S. Paul says, 'Fear keeps men in bondage all their life'...
(*Holy Dying* 3.8.6)

But nothing that he argues is more humane or pertinent than this:

Our blessed Lord was pleased to legitimate fear to us by His agony and prayers in the garden. *It is not a sin to be afraid.* (*Holy Dying* 3.8.6)



Top: The Wrest – now retired from college feasts.

Centre: A sketch of the open case. Showing the closing flange and remains of strap.

Bottom: Case section (left) and elevation (right) drawn to scale.

Right: The case before the conservation which left its appearance unaltered.



A College treasure restored and retired

The Wrest case

OLIVER RACKHAM

For four centuries, one of the College's chief treasures, the ostrich egg, harnessed with silver and used (in theory) as a drinking cup, has graced College feasts. It is adorned with little sketches of butterflies, caterpillars, and other insects. The lid is clearly from a different egg, and 'legend' has it that one is from a North African and the other from a South African ostrich. It replaces a medieval griffin's egg, alas no longer extant. Successive College inventories call it The Wrest, an English word that appears to mean only this object.

The donor, Richard Fletcher, was a colourful figure. Fellow in 1569, he was a proud Calvinist, and (like Matthew Parker) he spent Mary I's reign keeping out of sight so as not to remind the Queen to burn him. Elizabeth I favoured him and made him Dean of Peterborough Cathedral, in which capacity he persecuted the captive Mary Queen of Scots and preached at her execution. Elizabeth promoted him in quick succession to three bishoprics, but a promising career was cut short when his wife died and he re-married. Elizabeth had definite views about marriage and especially about bishops marrying twice. She could not sack him, but he fell into disgrace and debt and became addicted to a new drug. He died in 1596 'of excessive taking of smoke', the earliest known victim of smoking, bequeathing us the Wrest. We got to it before his creditors did and still have it.

However, it is not the Wrest itself that I write about, but the case in which it came, a wondrous object made of thin oak boards and turned rings, covered in boiled leather (decorated with blind stamps like a bookbinding) and lined with green velvet, in two halves united by brass hooks. After 400 years of hard knocks in the plate chest it was frail; it had been ravaged by moth and woodworm and by the animal glue breaking up.

Objects like chalices and drinking-horns often had cases, which very rarely survive. The few that I have seen in museums have passed through the hands of restorers who have restored them within an inch of their lives, so that very little of the original case remains. This would have been entirely improper. What I wanted was someone who could be relied on to conserve the case and retain the original material.

What was to be done? A search through the Yellow Pages for 'Ostrich-Egg Case Repairers' drew a blank. After other fruitless inquiries, the thought came to me that the most closely allied surviving craft was bookbinding. I approached Edward Cheese, the newly appointed head of the College's manuscript

OLIVER RACKHAM (m. 1958) is an Honorary Fellow, a former Master of the College and Keeper of the College Plate and the College Records.

The Wrest and its case are now in a secure display cabinet in the Taylor Library.



conservation laboratory. He and Andor Vince of the Fitzwilliam Museum got together and we worked out a programme of cleaning and de-insecting the case, consolidating the original fabric, gluing back loose fragments, and replacing missing parts (including a hook). They also drew attention to the egg itself, which had been broken and glued together at least 150 years ago, and the animal glue that had become brittle needed reinforcing.

Cheese and Vince are to be congratulated on solving a difficult and unique problem. As with all good conservation, the case does not look very different from what it did before, but it is no longer falling apart.

The Wrest also now has a splendid new case made to the best manuscript-conservation standards. But at the age of 416 it has retired from the rough-and-tumble of college feasts. Wrest, original case and new case are on semi-permanent view in the Taylor Library – in a display cabinet designed for that purpose when the library was built.

The Roland Penrose mural in a College room

The beasts in I 10

LUCY HUGHES

Few visitors or even members of the College, will be aware that in one of the student rooms in New Court survives an avant-garde mural by Sir Roland Penrose, the art collector and shaper of taste. Penrose (1900–1984), who was to organize the International Surrealist Exhibition in 1936, was an undergraduate at Queens' College, where he studied architecture. While there, he befriended men who were to become well-known members of the Bloomsbury circle, like Clive Bell and Roger Fry. He also designed stage sets for, and performed in, plays by the Marlowe Dramatic Society (founded by Rupert Brooke and friends in 1907). The original Society was not exclusively based in Corpus, although latterly it was associated with the College because it could claim the playwright as an alumnus.

LUCY HUGHES is Modern Archivist to the College.

In the Modern Archive, a few steps from the mural itself, are preserved letters between Penrose and AC Clark-Kennedy, the college's Domestic Bursar, which shed further light on how the mural actually came to be there. Penrose recalls that the architect TH Lyon, responsible for adding attic rooms to New Court in the 1920s, encouraged the young artist in his love of painting and invited him to decorate one of the new rooms. The mural is dated 1921. It depicts mythical beasts resembling dinosaurs in combat and is preserved behind perspex in a room on I staircase, where it was discovered during redecoration work in 1976, as Clark-Kennedy's letter (below) explains.



Roland Penrose's mural, completed in 1921 while he was an undergraduate at Queens'.

12 January 1977

Dear Sir Roland,

Shortly after Christmas we were redecorating some rooms on 'T' staircase and under many layers of paper we discovered a mural painting signed 'Roland A Penrose, 1921' and it occurred to me that this might have been painted by you, in your Undergraduate days at Queen's. [sic]

You may or may not remember executing this work but it is in one of the attic rooms over the Parker Library, which were designed by Thomas Henry Lyon in 1919 or 1920.

I am very interested in preserving this painting and I am wondering if you have any recollection of doing it, and if so for whom. If you were in Cambridge at any time I would be delighted to show it to you and if it would aid your memory I will send you a photograph of it.

Yours sincerely,
AC Clark-Kennedy,
Domestic Bursar

Sir Roland Penrose,
Farley Farm,
Chiddingly,
Lewes, East Sussex

16 January 1977

Farley Farm, Muddles Green, Chiddingly, Nr. Lewes, Sussex
Chiddingly 308

Dear Mr Clark Kennedy,

I am interested to hear of your discovery of a mural signed by me and grateful that you should let me know.

I certainly remember Thomas Henry Lyon and that he encouraged me to paint murals on invitation by friends on the walls of their rooms but I am not able to recall whose rooms they could have been in this case nor do I remember what I painted.

If you care to send me a photo it may be that all will come to life again in my memory but I have little hope that I shall be proud of my talent as an artist at that early date.

Yours sincerely,
Roland Penrose

8th March, 1977

Dear Sir Roland,

I enclose a copy of a photograph taken of your mural on 'T' Staircase and I wonder whether seeing it will help you to remember the occasion on which or for whom it was painted.

You may be interested to hear that I have covered it with a sheet of Perspex and I hope it will be preserved for many years to come. I would be glad if you would like to keep the photograph as I have others.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

AC Clark-Kennedy

Domestic Bursar

Farley Farm

14 March 1977

Mr Clark-Kennedy,

I am most grateful to you for the colour-photo of my mural. Unfortunately I can remember very little about just how it happened.

I was reading architecture during my last two years at Cambridge (1921–1922) and I think I must have been asked by Lyon (I forget his first name), the architect and principal of the School of Architecture at that time, to paint the mural. I remember he had designed a new building either at Corpus or Sydney* and he encouraged me in my desire to paint. May be it was in his new building.

I had during these years done other murals for friends, chiefly in King's which have probably disappeared long ago. That this one has remained for so long is quite astonishing as it has no great merit. It does however prove to me that I was interested in my early years in fantastic situations and had romantic ideas in the struggles between monsters. This seems to be the beginning of my passion for surrealism before I knew anything about it.

It is kind of you to let me keep the photo and I am very touched that you should consider this immature fantasy worth preserving.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Roland Penrose

*Thomas Henry Lyon (m. 1890) was responsible for the design of the attic rooms in New Court (1920 and 1929). His other works in the College included the 'Crystal Palace' and the building on the west side of St Bene't's churchyard (1914) and the mantelpiece and decoration of the Old Combination Room (1915).

Penrose's archive of papers and books is now at the Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, but correspondence between Clive Bell and members of Penrose's circle (including Picasso) form part of the 'Charleston Papers' at King's College. Farley Farm House, Chiddingly, East Sussex – the home that Penrose made with his second wife, the photographer Lee Miller – has recently been the subject of an article in *Country Life*, June 13 2012. The house, preserved as a museum, contains many artworks collected by Penrose, and became a centre for creativity, visited by numerous artists and writers while Penrose was alive. The College's mural is an interesting example of an artist's imagination awakening.

College staff matters 1677 to 2013

Then ...

ELISABETH LEEDHAM-GREEN and LUCY HUGHES, archivists

1677

The Cook discharged*Chapter Book 2, p. 382, 6 September 1677*

Agreed that Ric: Harding the present Cook, for several miscarriages alledg'd agst him by the Fellows, be discharg'd his place & imployment in the Coll: and that he be allow'd 20[£] per annum during his life for his maintenance, 12[£] thereof to be paid him out of the profits of the Cook's place and 8[£] by a voluntary.

1712

The Janitor removed for robbery*Chapter Book 3, p. 16, 28 July 1712*

Upon a complaint made by the Master of Jesus, that his garden was robb'd by [Robert] Nunn [a student], he was removed from his Place of Janitor, which Crime he confess'd, and was obliged to recant publickly in the Hall for it ...

1863

The Combination Man checked out*Ibid, p. 131, 11 December 1863*

Agreed that G. Poynter be appointed to the Office of Combination Man from Xmas next; provided the Master and Bursar be first satisfied as to 3 points, viz: 1. Why he left his last place; 2. His health and 3. His being able to give good security.

1865

The Shoe-black allowed to act as Gyp*Chapter Book 7, p. 152, 16 October 1865*

Agreed that Pawley be the Shoe-black in place of Robinson, and that he be allowed to act as Gyp to Undergraduates; it being understood that he is to give in to the Tutor every Term a list of those Students by whom he is so employed.

1867

A Bedmaker found intoxicated*Chapter Book 7, p. 171, 1 February 1867*

Agreed that Mrs Scott, Bedmaker, having been reported by the Tutor to have been found insensible in an Undergraduate's Room, under circumstances which lead us to believe that she was in a state of intoxication, be for this time, in consideration of her long services and previous good conduct, only reprimanded, but also warned that any repetition of the offence will be punished by immediate dismissal.

... and now

An assistant porter's duties

From a College advertisement, September 1911

He will be required to mind the College gate at certain hours, to wait at table in College Hall, to do a share of cleaning the boots of members of the College, and of beating the carpets of the rooms, to clean the Chapel and the electric light fittings, to take part in plate-cleaning, and to do such other work as shall be assigned to him by the Bursar. He will also be required to sleep in College for two weeks in each of the shorter vacations, and for four weeks in the Long Vacation.

His whole time will be at the disposal of the College, and he will receive a fixed salary of 26s.

1911

The last of the old school

From the Cambridge Evening News, 13 February 1982

The death of Albert 'John' Jaggard this week was a reminder that the days of the old breed of college head porters will soon only be memories.

He joined Corpus Christi College as a tea boy in the Buttery, then worked in the porter's lodge, became a sergeant-major during the war (he had the voice to match) and was head porter for 16 years before retiring last year.

It is said he was one of only two 'proper head porters' left in Cambridge, the other being Bob Fuller [of St John's] ... Both (were) sergeant majors, both their wives have been bed-makers, both men cricket umpires, both with strong college sporting connections, Mr Jaggard (rugby) and Mr Fuller (rowing). ... They regarded themselves as the last bastions of the Cambridge tradition, trying to keep the old male college spirit going, against the tide of co-education.

Mr Fuller, whose college goes co-residential next year, says of his late friend and colleague: 'He was always so full of life and vitality, even though he did not get on very well with the undergrads in the last few years. We are the last of the old school – things are different now. This is not a college any more, it is more like a business.'

1982

From a contemporaneous Cambridge Evening News item:

A generation of undergraduates passed through Cambridge believing that Mr Jaggard was the model for the irascible head porter Scullion, in Tom Sharpe's novel Porterhouse Blue – an honour Mr Jaggard always rejected.

Corpus appoints its first female porter

From an Email to Fellows and staff, 9 January 2013

Kay Starling started in the Porters' Lodge on 7 January, having previously worked as the Deputy Head Gardener at Fitzwilliam College.

2013

The Fellowship

News of Fellows

Professor Mark Warner is leading the Rutherford Schools Physics Project. Spanning five and a half years and supported by a £6.9million grant by the Department for Education, it involves collaboration with teachers, schools and other partner universities. The intention is to enable students from all backgrounds to progress beyond school level and encourage them to apply for physics, engineering and mathematics at university.

Professor David Ibbetson was elected to become the eighth President of Clare Hall where he will be leading it through the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary in 2016.

Dr Pietro Cicuta has been promoted to a Readership.

Dr Juliet Foster was appointed Senior Tutor at Murray Edwards College (formerly New Hall).

Dr Barak Kushner has been awarded the Sophie Coe Prize for writing in food history for his book on the history of Ramen soup in Japan: *Slurp! A Social and Culinary History of Ramen – Japan's Favourite Noodle Soup*.

Dr Andrew Spencer has been appointed Tutor for Admissions at Christ's College.

Mr Paul Warren has been appointed Bursar of Clare College.

Life Fellows

Professor Hew Strachan, Chichele Professor of the History of War at the University of Oxford, was awarded a knighthood in the New Year's Honours for services to the Ministry of Defence.

Professor Jean-Pierre Hansen has been awarded the 2013 Berni J. Alder Prize sponsored by the Centre Européen de Physique Atomique et Moléculaire (CECAM) and the European Physical Society, jointly with Prof. Herman

Berendsen (University of Groningen). The prize is awarded for exceptional contributions to the field of microscopic simulation of matter, and is the most prestigious European prize for computer simulations in condensed matter physics/chemistry, statistical physics and physical chemistry.

Honorary Fellows

Lord Justice Etherton became Chancellor of the High Court (Head of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice of England and Wales) in January.

Visiting and Teacher Fellowships

The College offers a number of Visiting Fellowships and Teacher Fellowships each year. The two schemes bring a wide range of scholars and schoolteachers to Corpus, many of whom remain in touch with the College over the succeeding years. Following this brief introduction to the schemes, two of last year's Visitors reflect on their stay in Cambridge.

Visiting Fellowships

The Visiting Fellowship scheme is open to scholars from the United Kingdom or from overseas who may wish to spend the year (or part of it, but not less than one term) in Cambridge. These Fellowships are non-stipendiary and ideally suited to faculty members on sabbatical leave from their permanent positions.

Visiting Fellows become temporary members of both the College and the University during their stay and enjoy many of the benefits of working in an international centre for research and cultural activities. College accommodation and meals are charged at the normal rates.

Teacher Fellowships

The Teacher Fellowship scheme is open to teachers currently working in the Maintained sector. Each Fellowship is available for a ten-week or five-week period during term-time. The main purpose is to enable the holder to pursue her or his intellectual or professional interests in an academic environment and/or to follow recent developments in education. Fellows devote their time either to academic research or to a project which will benefit their teaching. It is also an opportunity to gather information about Cambridge and its admissions procedures – thus enabling them to encourage and advise potential applicants for undergraduate places at Cambridge. Ultimately, the College hopes that this encourages contact and dialogue between the College and the holder's school or college.

Accommodation and meals are free, attendance at University lectures is possible and the University and College Libraries are available. Applicants must be graduates holding permanent full-time teaching posts in the United Kingdom. They must also be engaged in the education for university entry of the 16 to 18 age range and normally have a minimum of three years' secondary or further education experience.

Visiting Fellows 2013–14

Professor Roberto Piazza, Physics, Milan, for June 2013 to April 2014

Dr. Margaret Martin, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Western Ontario, to study Legal Philosophy, for January to July 2014

Mr James Memua, from the Solomon Islands, as Pacific Island Visiting Fellow, for August and September 2013

Teacher Fellows 2013–14

Mr Christopher Richardson, Headteacher, from The Kings of Wessex Academy, Cheddar, 29 September – 6 December (Geography)

Mr Andrew Pointon from St Bonaventure's School, London, 5 January–7 February (Chemistry)

Mr Ian Millsted from Beechen Cliff School, Bath, 20 April–23 May (Religious Studies and Law)

Miss Naveen Ahmed from Little Ilford School, London, 25 May–27 June (Chemistry and Physics)

A Visiting Fellow's 'collegial, exciting and fulfilling' stay

CYNTHIA NEVILLE

CYNTHIA NEVILLE is George Munro Professor of History and Political Economy at Dalhousie University, Canada. Her books include *Land, Law and People in Medieval Scotland* (2012) and *Violence, Custom and Law: The Anglo-Scottish Border Lands in the Later Middle Ages* (1998).

To an historian of medieval Scotland working in Canada, the opportunity to spend several months in Cambridge while on sabbatical leave was an exciting prospect. The offer of an academic home in Corpus Christi College was an even rarer treat, and one that proved successful and deeply fulfilling. Corpus Christi's Parker Library is home to an unparalleled collection of medieval manuscripts, among them the most famous of all Scottish chronicles, Walter Bower's fifteenth-century *Scotichronicon*. The manuscript survives in a mere handful of recensions; the Parker manuscript known as CCC MS 171, with its stunning illuminations and notations in Bower's own hand, is the most esteemed by far. The treasures of the library are the envy of many an historian of the medieval period; to a scholar interested in the development of historical and legal thought in Scotland they offered an outstanding venue for fruitful research and writing.

The Fellows at Corpus were more welcoming than I could have hoped. They are an eclectic group, with expertise that ranges across the academic spectrum. Some, I think, were somewhat bemused to encounter a Scottish historian in their midst, but all expressed a genuine curiosity about my work and all took the time to discuss at length various aspects of my research on the history of royal mercy and pardon in medieval Scotland. The Master and several of the Fellows, in particular among them, Dr Christopher de Hamel, Dr Richard McMahon and Professor Christopher Andrew, went out of their way to ensure that I was given personal and professional support in College and at the University more generally. I very much appreciate the care and solicitude they extended to me.

Corpus Christi is well known for the variety and richness of College life, and as I prepared to travel to England I bore in mind the advice of a British colleague (and former Corpus Fellow) to participate vigorously in all that it offered.

Between them, the College libraries provided plenty of scholarly resources for my work. The Parker, especially, represented a quiet and stimulating place of work far from the madding crowds of the University Library. Dinners at Corpus, I had been told, are famous for their hospitality and good fare and I was not disappointed. On several occasions the College opened its dining hall to guests and visitors from across Cambridge and further afield; at such events I had the chance to meet and exchange views with musicians, humanists, municipal officers, legal experts, business leaders and scientists, all of whom considered it a pleasure to meet and interact with the Fellows of Corpus.

I was particularly fortunate to forge genuine friendships at Corpus. Jean Kyrke-Smith, a Teacher Fellow during the Lent term, provided good cheer, collegial conversation and encouragement. Professor David Ibbetson, whose acquaintance I made at my very first College dinner, and whose work on the development of Roman law in medieval Europe I have long admired, willingly shared his vast knowledge with me and welcomed me to the College's residence at Leckhampton House. My understanding of the debt that the law makers of late medieval Scotland owed to the civilian schools has been much enhanced by my conversations with David.

Over the course of almost thirty years, I have travelled to the United Kingdom from Halifax, Nova Scotia on an annual basis to visit archives, attend conferences and interact with academic associates. Moreover, I have had many opportunities to spend a term or two as a visiting research fellow at universities such as Durham, Edinburgh and St Andrews. None has provided me with a more collegial, exciting and fulfilling home as did Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. I deeply appreciate the opportunity to have lived briefly among its Master and Fellows.

A Teacher Fellow 'among the books of the wise'

JEAN KYRKE-SMITH

A ten week Teacher Fellowship at Corpus was an opportunity that I had anticipated with pleasure and trepidation for fourteen months, more of the latter than the former as the date of my arrival in Cambridge drew near. However, within two days my anxiety was dispelled by the warmth of the welcome at the college, the sheer delight in studying again, and the intoxicating beauty of the surroundings.

After ten years of teaching Classics in a girls' grammar school, this sabbatical has been both invigorating and refreshing. I had decided to look at the Greek historian Plutarch's presentation of Julius Caesar: Plutarch because I had never read any of his work before, and Caesar because he's the only Roman that most schoolchildren have heard of and this, I hoped, would feed into my teaching. My days were spent reading in the warm and comfortable library at Corpus, 'among the books of the wise', and at the Classics faculty. Discussion with classicists both inside and outside the college resulted in a refining and developing of my topic, now more a study of the concept of Julius Caesar's ambition, as represented in the Roman 'Lives.' I am grateful to all those who willingly gave their

JEAN KYRKE-SMITH is a Classics teacher at Nonsuch High School for Girls, an all-girls selective academy in Cheam, Surrey. She has a BA in Russian Language and Literature from Durham; a Dip Theol and M.Litt from Oxford; and recently, as a mature student, a BA in Classics from London.

time to advise, help and encourage me; in particular, Barrie Fleet, who taught me Greek prose composition. I am sure he has taught innumerable more intelligent students; but I hope enthusiasm was some compensation for my clumsiness with the language of Plato. For my part I have never had a more exacting or more kindly teacher. I also attended a couple of lecture courses in the faculty, and wish I had had the time to attend more.

While at Corpus, I found out a great deal about the Cambridge admissions procedure and the detailed report I wrote for my school will, I hope, lead to a larger number of successful applications to the university. Conversations both formal and informal with Admissions Tutors and Fellows in a number of colleges were extremely helpful. I was encouraged and inspired by the fact that so many people across a wide range of disciplines expressed delight that Latin, and particularly Greek, were still being taught in a state school: in an educational climate where the value of such subjects is at best questioned and at worst derided this was a breath of fresh air. Welcoming a group from my school, for whom the college provided a series of talks both subject-related and on admissions, was a particular highlight.

As well as the academic aspect of the fellowship, there were so many gains and fond memories. College Evensong on Sundays, enhanced by the marvellous choir, was an opportunity for reflection and the intellectual refreshment of good preaching. The physical location of the chapel in the centre of the college reflects, for me, its role in the college's life – its heartbeat and the bringing together of the past, present, and future of the whole community. On a different note, a tour of the wine cellar was a lovely diversion; and across the Court, the Parker Librarians gave generously of their time to show me parts of the collection. Dinner in college was always a stimulating and enjoyable, sometimes hilarious, and frequently very memorable ending to the day. I relished the conversations, 'roving and sipping of many subjects', as Hazlitt puts it, and learned such a lot from them. Weekly dinner at Leckhampton was similarly enjoyable and it was wonderful to meet many graduate students from all over the world. Was there a downside to all this? Only my rapidly expanding waistline, attributable to the delicious food which made any attempt to curb my greed doomed to failure, and is still a daily reminder of what a good time I had.

I would like to thank all the Fellows and members of the College who made my stay so academically and personally fulfilling. I owe a particular debt of gratitude to the benefactor whose generosity made the whole project possible. The term was a privilege and a blessing, an experience I shall never forget. I look forward to continuing links with the College.

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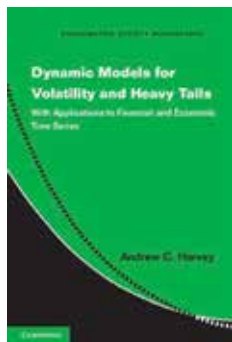
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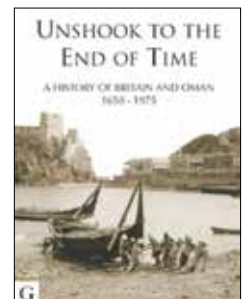
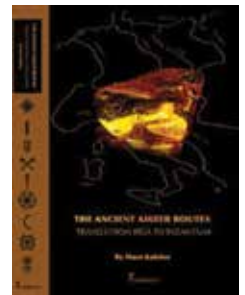
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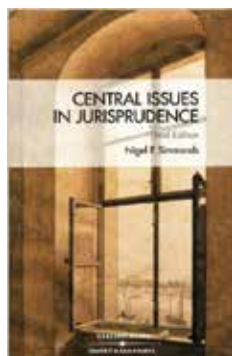
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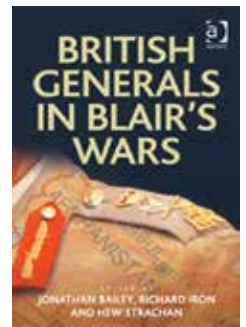
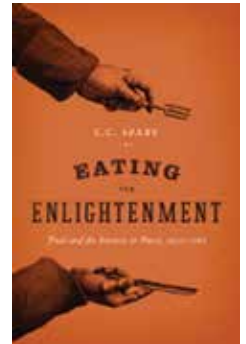
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The College Year

Senior Tutor's report

A good year, if not an outstanding one

The academic year now closing has been an interesting, active and peaceful one. Our students have, as usual, been active in the theatre, music and sports scenes: the Fletcher Players played in the renovated Corpus Playroom and contributed to running it with brilliance; the Bene't Club sang most melodiously, and so did our Choir – indeed, over the summer the latter went to perform, with tremendous success, in northern Italy, as the guests of Collegio Borromeo in Pavia; and our Corpus sportsmen and women fought very bravely and did rather well, even though in the end didn't *quite* emerge victorious, in the Corpus Challenge against our namesakes in Oxford (but did win at the newly introduced Board Games and at Darts).

They have also, again as usual (... hm), worked hard, and many of them have done very well. Especially pleasing were our results in Modern Languages, Economics, Linguistics, Classics and Philosophy, where all our finalists and several others were awarded first-class marks, and a couple of spectacular results in Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic and in History, with two finalists, Alex Sigston and James Parris, winning starred firsts.

For all that, Corpus's ranking in the Colleges' league tables has fallen rather sharply from last year – alas. But then, as we did say (somewhat smugly) last year, when we were so close to the top, we don't really pay much attention to this exercise, in which a relatively small College such as Corpus is bound to undergo rather brisk yearly fluctuations. So we are again happy to congratulate our students on their intellectual and academic progress, and our Directors of Studies, Tutors and supervisors for their excellent work.

There have been big changes in our Admissions Office: Dr Melanie Taylor, after some ten years of successful commitment to the task of attracting bright youngsters to our College, decided to move on. Her place was taken for the academic year by one of our Research Fellows, Dr Andrew Spencer. Andrew's research enthusiasm for everything to do with feudalism in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries combines wonderfully with his passion for outreach and access. His dedication and experience have been invaluable to the College. He is now taking on the Admissions Tutorship for another College, and we are welcoming Dr Michael Sutherland, already a Royal Society Research Fellow, teacher

and tutor at Corpus, to look after our admissions and our access initiatives. We are also welcoming Dr Nicky Humphrey-Baker, our new Schools Liaison Officer, who is starting this September in place of Dr Juliet Foster.

We are now, as usual at this time of year, preparing to welcome our exciting new intake of bright young Corpuscles.

MARINA FRASCA-SPADA, *Senior Tutor*

Leckhampton Life

The Warden looks back

Leckhampton remains a vibrant, academically diverse community, bonded together by its strong social focus and regular cycle of events, but its gardens and buildings are central to the life of the community, and it is quite impossible to think of the last year at Leckhampton without thinking of buildings. The new building, provisionally if unadventurously christened the New Building but now properly renamed the Kho Building in recognition of a generous donation to the college, came into service in time for the beginning of the academic year. As with anything newly built it had its problems – the locking mechanism on the front door didn't quite work properly, the heating didn't quite seem to reach some of the rooms – but there were far fewer of these than we might reasonably have feared, and its facilities and the lively Italianate focus of the third floor made it something of a social hub.

No sooner was that complete than work started on the George Thomson Building, giving it a much needed sprucing up after 50 years of service, not to mention the gradual settling of the building resulting in the windows letting out rather too much heat for the comfort either of the occupants or the Bursar. Six months later the work was finished, allowing the college to undertake a dangerous experiment and have a small group of undergraduates living there while the Trumpington Street hostel was in its turn renovated. Happily, and unsurprisingly, the experiment was a success.

Mr LS Kwee, (centre left) introduces his brother to the Vice-Chancellor at the renaming of Leckhampton's new building. The Master stands at the left.



Once the spring finally arrived the gardens were spectacular, a tribute to the work of the gardeners as well as to the weather. Sadly, the annual garden open day took place before this, on a thoroughly bleak day of sub-zero temperatures with hardly a flower in sight. Ann Hollingsworth and her team of helpers, wrapped up warm in the Dining Room, provided tea and cakes for the three intrepid paying customers who had braved the weather to walk around the garden and see what there was to be seen.

Memories and thanks

But as I step down after nine years as Warden, although the buildings and the gardens provide the setting, it is the people who make up the real memories. Several hundred highly intelligent and academically able students in that time, all of them managing to be serious about their work and focused on it and at the same time gelling together to form a community obviously willing to enjoy life. Leaving aside the individuals, there were the Lecksoc meetings where students presented their work to their peers, trying to make it comprehensible to non-specialists (a very valuable skill). There were the ceilidhs, where even the most rhythmically challenged could join in, but where as the night progressed the liquid intake needed to rehydrate after an exhausting dance began to make it ever harder to understand or remember the caller's instructions. There were the pantomimes, which always left the boundaries of good taste a long way behind but (probably) never quite slipped into downright obscenity; and, however mystifying the genre was to those from overseas, students from all over the world none the less joined in with gusto. There were the after-dinner conversations in the garden on a warm summer night, with a bottle of wine, watching the bats and the deer. When I took up the wardenship the then Master said to me that it was the best job in college; I never had cause to doubt that he was right.

It is impossible to thank everybody who deserves to be thanked, but two groups have to be singled out. First, the MCR Presidents and their committees, who have given time and energy to making sure that Leckhampton continued to enjoy its own special atmosphere. Without their work it could all too easily have slipped into being a hall of residence with no corporate life. Secondly, and very importantly, to the Leckhampton staff, who do so much to keep Leckhampton running week after week. Everybody who has been at Leckhampton – and especially the Warden – owes an enormous debt of gratitude to Michael Martin and his team.

DAVID IBBETSON, *Warden of Leckhampton*

The Libraries

New benefactions and a moment of fame

Libraries have been central to Corpus from the beginning. The earliest surviving library catalogue of the College dates from c.1376 and lists 53 books, of which 41 were texts on canon and civil law. Two of these volumes were reported stolen during the Peasants' Revolt on the night of 15 June 1381, when the College was attacked by rioters. A major benefaction was received in 1439 from Thomas

Markaunt, Fellow of the College, who left 75 books, of which four are still here. These totals seem modest now compared with well over 30,000 volumes currently on the shelves of the Taylor Library, increasing steadily in 2013 by very many hundreds of books a year, some by strategic purchase and others by gift. Notable additions have been received from the Buy-the-Book scheme administered through the Development Office. The Parker Library benefited this year from the generous donation from Elin Page of about 270 volumes on Anglo-Saxon history and manuscripts from the library of Professor Raymond Page (1924–2012), Fellow Librarian 1965–91. Each has been marked with a specially-printed bookplate. The oldest item so far acquired in 2013 has been an illuminated fragment from a late fifteenth-century Book of Hours, given to the Parker Library by Dr Robert Lefever (m. 1958). A spectacular donation is the glorious facsimile of the Kelmscott Chaucer of 1896, given by Dr Jack Gordon. The most recent publications received include books with illustrations from Parker manuscripts, frequent and welcome gifts from their authors in lieu of reproduction fees.

Another valuable addition to the Taylor Library has been Joe Sandham, who joined the staff in October 2012, having previously worked in the libraries of King's College and Pembroke College. He replaces Liam Austin, who has emigrated to the University Library, as has Suzanne Paul from the Parker Library. She, in turn, has been replaced in September 2013 by Stephen Austin, recruited from the library of Christ's College.

The Parker Library had its brief moment of fame on 21 March 2013, when the Gospels of Saint Augustine was used for the Enthronement of Justin Welby as 105th Archbishop of Canterbury (see illustrations). The manuscript was reputedly and entirely credibly brought to England by Saint Augustine, first Archbishop, at the end of the sixth century. When Archbishop Welby met the new Pope Francis in the summer of 2013, a tactful exchange of presents took place: the Archbishop gave the Pope photographs of the Gospel Book in the Parker Library.

Exhibitions – home and away

The provisional public tours of the Parker Library every Thursday afternoon have been renewed and made permanent, and bring appreciative visitors to see the collections. Anxieties that such tours might upset the tranquil atmosphere of the College have proved unfounded, and the visits generate small but useful additions to the Library's income. Open days, such as the King's College Easter Festival and the Open Cambridge initiative in early September, have brought many hundreds of local people to see both libraries, appropriately in a College founded by the townsmen of Cambridge. Exhibitions in 2012–13 have included royal books, law, Canterbury, and music. Several major television programmes have been filmed in the Parker Library, including part of Archbishop Rowan Williams' *Goodbye to Canterbury*, shown on BBC 2 on New Year's Day. Manuscripts have been lent to a number of major exhibitions elsewhere, including that of the Lindisfarne Gospels in Durham, to which Corpus contributed a Northumbrian Gospel Book and King Aethelstan's copy of Bede. A small conference on Herbert of Bosham, friend and biographer of Saint Thomas Becket, was held in the Parker Library in April, and was such a success that it is hoped to



The Dean presents the Augustine Gospels to the Archbishop. Photo: Robert Berry/Canterbury Cathedral

create annual Parker Library symposia on neglected heroes of medieval England. The follow-up in 2014 will be on Adam Easton.

One visitor to the treasures of the Parker Library in June 2013 was the novelist Hilary Mantel, author of *Wolf Hall* and *Bring up the Bodies*, about the politicking of Cardinal Wolsey and Thomas Cromwell. Among the items she saw was MS 113, with its astonishing letter from Wolsey, written from Hampton Court on 4 October 1523, to the English commissioners in Rome, three weeks after the death of Adrian VI, enclosing his credentials and applying to be the next Pope. It is one of those mind-blowing might-have-beens of history. If Wolsey had been appointed (he lost to a Medici, who could bribe even more outrageously), then the whole of English history could have been different. He would have accorded Henry VIII his divorce, there would have been no Reformation, and most of you, readers of *The Letter*, would have been monks or nuns.

CHRISTOPHER DE HAMEL, *Donnelley Librarian*

The Chapel

Services, livings and travels

As the Master pointed out in his Graduation Service address this year, traditions can come about remarkably quickly at Corpus. This was the third time we had offered this Service, which takes place immediately before General Admission. What with graduands themselves as well as friends and family members, the numbers have been high on each of these occasions, but this time we managed to squeeze well over three hundred people into the Chapel, which was certainly the fullest I have ever seen it.

Clergy of course mind terribly about ‘bums on seats’, though it’s conventional to pretend that we aren’t too much concerned about it! My observation is that for a very small College we do very well. I would love more people to have the profound experience of saying the daily office together, but we do have a very faithful group who do come day by day to pray day by day. The Chapel continues to be well attended by members of College and visitors for Choral Evensong on

Sundays, and I am always profoundly grateful that unlike almost any other College (apart from one or two of the famous choral foundations), we have a full choir and good participation for Holy Communion on Sunday mornings. Encouragingly, and matching trends in church-going nation-wide, members of the community really do support the special services which we offer (such as All Saints'/All Souls', Remembrance, Ash Wednesday), so it is well worth all the efforts that go into making these occasions happen.

Having enthusiastic Chapel Clerks, Organ Scholars, and a community of wardens, servers and readers is a huge help, and I am grateful to them all. I should mention in particular, Emily Alldritt (Theology) who has just graduated, who has served as Chapel Clerk for over two years, and Philip Murray (Law), who has served the Chapel in a number of different roles. Both have been terrific help to me. Philip married Kirstie Scott in the Chapel yesterday (10 August 2013). We all met each other in Freshers' Week 2007, when I was the brand new Chaplain and Philip and Kirsty were new undergraduates in the College.

Preachers and visitors

We have had fascinating and challenging preachers and visitors this year. We had a memorable talk and meeting with Alexander Duncan (MBE, m. 1984) who spoke about the seven years he and his family spent in medical care and community development in a remote corner of Afghanistan. Monsignor Canon James Cronin preached about his work as National Director of the Pontifical Missionary Societies. We have had preaching lords, ladies and prelates this year, including Baron Hennessey FBA, Baroness Cox, and the Bishop of London. We were delighted to have sermons from Old Members John Davies, Dean of Derby, and Ruth Tuschling, Spirituality Advisor, Diocese of Portsmouth.

There has been much contact with our College livings this year. In May, we invited all our incumbents to spend the afternoon and evening at Corpus. It was a very enjoyable occasion and enabled the incumbents to meet each other, mostly for the first time, and for us to catch up with the wide range of parishes with which we are linked. I have just been to preach at St James, Norton in Sheffield, and next academic year we will be taking the choir to sing at Landbeach, one of the College's most ancient livings, and Fulmodeston, one of our remotest, in north Norfolk.

England, Ethiopia and Italy

Among other trips we have visited Little Gidding, Castle Acre and Westminster Abbey. Most ambitious of all was the three-week trip to Ethiopia which I organized with the Vicar of Great St Mary's, Canon Dr John Binns. This involved undergraduates, graduate students and Fellows, ranging in age from eighteen to seventy-two (Professor Rackham won't mind me saying that he was responsible for the higher of the two ages!). We experienced Ethiopian church and society, development challenges, (with a well-established Ethiopian NGO), walked in the Simien Mountains, and visited the incomparable rock-hewn churches of Lalibela, and the monasteries on islands in Lake Tana. My late father having loved Ethiopia and written about it early in his own career, it had long been a



Left top: The party and two Ethiopian Orthodox priests on the steps of the 12th century Emmanuel Church, Lalibela.

Left bottom: Party members travelling hopefully on Lake Tana.

Above top: Professor Rackham returning from a monastery.

Photos: James Buxton
Above bottom: Chanters' gallery at the monastery of Ashton Mariam, Lalibela.

Photo: Paulo Amaral

dream of mine to arrange an expedition there for people from Corpus. Ideas for the next big trip are currently taking shape.

Fresh in my mind is the July trip to Milan, Pavia and Brescia with the College Choir. *Letter* readers will remember that we did a similar choir tour four years ago. Corpus has an exchange agreement with the Collegio Borromeo in Pavia, and they – once again – generously hosted us for most of our time in Italy. The choir sang a concert of motets and madrigals in the lovely *loggia* of the college's formal garden. They also sang choral masses in the college chapel, Pavia and Brescia Duomo, and in the amazing Basilica of St Ambrose, in Milan. These were really memorable occasions, and I was proud of the wonderful music performed by our choir under the able direction and inspiration of Organ Scholars Paul Gordon and James Speakman. Thanks to them, and to everyone who has contributed to the past year in Chapel.

An invitation

As ever, I invite you to keep the College and the Chapel in your prayers. It is inspiring and consoling to know that many of you do, so please keep it up – it means a lot. Old Members are always very welcome at chapel services and events whether on an occasional or a more regular basis – if you are able to, please do come and visit us.

The Revd. JAMES BUXTON, *Dean of Chapel*

Weddings in Chapel 2012–13

David O'Connor (m. 2010) and Tina Lu	27 July 2013
Philip Murray (m. 2007) and Kirstie Scott (m. 2007)	10 August 2013
Victoria Blennerhassett (m. 2003) and Jon Tippell	31 August 2013
Alex Slinger (m. 2006) and Pippa Kennedy	28 September 2013

Parker Preachers

2012–2013 Dr Andrew Spencer, Fellow and Praelector

2013–2014 Canon Jeremy Davies (Old Member)

Chapel Choir and College Music

Astonishing depth and variety of high-class music-making

At the time of writing, the Chapel Choir has just sung its farewells to departing graduates; but there is much work still to do. In about three weeks they will depart for (we hope) the rather warmer environment of Italy, to sing masses, Vespers and concerts in Pavia and Milan, and elsewhere. Tours like this are important of course, both for morale and as an ambassadorial activity; but it is in the sustained careful maintenance of the daily round of services and liturgies that the choir has shown its true quality and commitment. There have been memorials and funerals, weddings and concerts and external singing visits; it's difficult to single out highlights from such a busy and productive year.

The services and concerts at Christmas stand out for me. Singing at the end of a busy and tiring term, the choir tackled an eclectic mix of music to a consistently high standard, and still found energy to sing an extra Christmas concert to parents in the week after the end of term. Another high point was the trip to sing Evensong in Peterborough Cathedral in January; hearing the choir in a huge resonant building, rather than the smaller, drier space of Corpus Chapel, was a revelation, with works by Howells and Brahms suiting the acoustic perfectly. In the summer term, the choir was joined by instrumentalists from the Academy of Ancient Music, whose presence lent lustre to the already splendid celebrations of the College's Name Day. And on a more frivolous note, the choir contributed madrigals and other items to a memorable and thoughtfully programmed May Week concert, which was enjoyed by a capacity audience.

Which brings us to the Bene't Club, the College's music society (see p. 84). Corpus is not a large College, of course, and can't call on the musical resources which others can boast. But there remains an astonishing depth and variety of high-class music-making on offer, frequently showcased in the Master's Lodge



The Choir sings Purcell's 'Hear my prayer O Lord', in the court of the Collegio Borromeo.

concerts on a Sunday evening as well as other occasions in the College year. There have been performances by singer-songwriters, pianists, trombonists, singers, recorder ensembles, close-harmony groups, guitarists and more, a variety and quality of activity of which all concerned can be proud.

My stay at Corpus has been a brief one – new professional opportunities and commitments beckon – but it has been an entirely happy and memorable experience to return to the place where I sat my own organ scholarship trials in 1983. I'd like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all the College musicians for extending such a warm welcome; and in particular to the Bene't Club Officers, to the Dean of Chapel, the Organ Scholars and all members of the Choir for their sustained goodwill and enthusiasm for the business of Corpus music. Above all, thanks are due from us all to the Master and Sibella; their support for the music is crucial and greatly appreciated.

STEVIE FARR, *Director of Music*

Bursary matters

The College generates a surplus

Corpus had much to celebrate in 2012 and in the Bursary we were particularly pleased that for the first time since the RCCA* accounting methodology was introduced in 2002, the College managed to generate a financial surplus. The outturn for the year was an operating surplus of £238k, a remarkable feat given that only four years ago the annual operating deficit was more than £1.8m. The turnaround in College finances has been the result of great efforts to manage expenses

*Recommended Cambridge College Accounts

No longer heating west
Cambridge: the renovated
George Thomson Building.



whilst constantly striving to expand new sources of income. As a result, over the four years to June 2012 while the College grew total income by 12% to £8.2m, expenditure actually declined by 12% to £8.0m. While the financial results for the year to June 2013 have yet to be published, we anticipate that the surplus in 2012–13 will be even greater than that last year.

The main factor driving the growth in income has been the growth in conference and accommodation activity. When I became Bursar in 2008 Corpus had annual conference income of £461k and by 2012 this had grown to £719k. The growth in accommodation income has been equally dramatic. Over the four year period to June 2012, residential accommodation income from College members grew by 43% to just over £1.4m. This growth has been made possible by the ongoing refurbishment of College buildings and the opening of the new Kho building in Leckhampton. This strategy of refurbishing older buildings and constructing new buildings has allowed the College to significantly grow rental income.

Credit must also be given to all our staff for helping to ensure that costs did not rise while income grew. With the expansion of College summer school activities, and the conference business in general, all staff have been asked to take on additional work. It is important to note that in many cases this additional work has been taken on at a time when department head counts have been cut. In fact over the four years to June 2012 the College full time equivalent staff headcount was reduced from 118 to only 102.

Having overseen a turnaround in College finances, I have decided to move on to a new position in the University. Corpus will always enjoy a very special place in my heart: I have made many friends amongst the staff, students and Fellows, and it is truly a wonderful college. However, now that the deficit has been eradicated I feel that it is time for the College to review its financial strategy and this represents a good time for me to pass the baton on to someone new. On leaving, I should like to thank the Master for the support that he has given me over the last five years; I will miss him both in his professional capacity as Master and as a good personal friend.

PAUL WARREN, *Bursar*

Development and Communications Office

A successful and busy year

The financial year 2012–13 was one of our most successful years yet, reflecting not only the continued generosity of our Old Members but also two large gifts from parents of recently graduated students. The parents of Philip Kwee (m. 2009), have donated a large sum to name the new building at Leckhampton after Philip's grandmother, Mrs L S Kho, and a further sum to name the library court Kwee Court. Andrew Cook, father of William Cook (m. 2007) has given a major gift to endow a fellowship in Economics. This was one of our most urgent needs and this gift enables us to continue the teaching and researching of economics from a position of great strength.

A very generous gift towards funding an endowment for a teaching Fellowship and supporting a student from Hong Kong has been given by an Old Member from Hong Kong who came to Corpus on a Prince Philip Scholarship award. We are extremely grateful to all the Old Members who support us; a gift of any size makes a difference and helps us to continue to offer a Cambridge education at Corpus to the brightest students regardless of their means.

The Development Office has been busier than usual; both Robin Morton and Rowena Bermingham, who joined us for a year, have left and moved on to other things. Rowena has gone back to studying and is now a graduate student at Leckhampton, doing a PhD in linguistics. Lucy Sparke is back from her maternity leave, and resumes her position of Deputy Director. Lucy will be focussing particularly on fund raising for graduate students and on our legacy programme as well as managing the office and overseeing alumni relations. Emma Murray joined us in the summer as a part-time member of the team to look after the database, events and prospect research. Emma did her MPhil in Cambridge after undergraduate and postgraduate degrees in South Africa. We are delighted to welcome her to Corpus and the Development Office.

American eloquence and generosity

I went to New York in May with the Master and Mrs Laing, and had a very enjoyable and positive visit with many alumni. The high point of the visit was a party at Neil Westreich's (m. 1970) apartment in Chelsea to which we were delighted to welcome Alison Traub, the new Executive Director of Development for the University. It was an opportunity for Alison to meet some Corpuscles and introduce herself before starting in Cambridge. Neil as always put on a magnificent party with all his customary elegance and style, and gave the College a wonderful opportunity to reunite with its alumni in the US. His rousing and warm-hearted speech explained just why he still holds the College very dear to him, 40 years after graduating.

One of the outcomes of the New York visit is a generous bursary for an undergraduate from Old Member Murray Gold (m. 1988). Murray is a prominent composer perhaps best known for the music he has written for the Dr Who series on BBC television. At the Proms this year, Murray's music from the past 8 years of Dr Who was showcased in a special prom celebrating 50 years of Dr Who.

Old Member Hugh Bonneville (m. 1982), who has been nominated for an Emmy for his role as Lord Grantham in *Downton Abbey* and whose latest film, *The Monuments Men*, co-stars George Clooney, Matt Damon and Cate Blanchett, very kindly agreed to star in a short film about Corpus, made by Stephen Segaller (m. 1972) and scripted by Robert McCrum (m. 1972). Filming Hugh's narration was an orderly process until the crew moved outside onto King's Parade to film Hugh outside the Playroom. At this point various excited tourists realised Lord Grantham had arrived in Cambridge and Hugh was side-tracked for half an hour or so signing autographs and gamely smiling into smart phones and cameras. The film should be released in the Michaelmas term and will be available to watch via a link on the website.

We look forward to an equally busy year ahead and to welcoming as many Old Members as possible back to the College, and to our increasing number of regional and London events. Please look out for our monthly e-newsletters, tweets and Facebook updates as well as the *Pelican* twice a year, and do let us know if you have any ideas for events or want to host a gathering in your area. We are always delighted to hear from you.

ELIZABETH WINTER, *Development Director*

Staff Matters



Kenny Foreman

Tracey Walcott



Michael Brown, who had worked as a domestic assistant in the Housekeeping department for more than 10 years, very sadly passed away in 2012. The College held a memorial service in Chapel for Michael that was well attended by staff, Fellows and members of Michael's wider family. Michael made a very important contribution to College life over the many years that he worked here and staff, fellows and students will all remember him very fondly.

Several other long-standing members of staff have also retired from the College over the last year. Most notably, Kenny Foreman retired from the Kitchens, having worked for the College for more than 42 years. The other Kitchen staff are finally starting to adapt to 'life after Kenny.' Laurie Chapman retired in January from the Porters' Lodge, having worked for the College for almost 12 years. David Cannons, who worked as a gardener, also retired in July 2013 having worked for the College for more than 17 years. Tracey Walcott, who worked for the College for more than 25 years, most recently as Assistant Head Housekeeper, resigned to take up a senior post in another college in January.

PAUL WARREN, *Bursar*

Postgraduates

Last year's *Letter* featured contributions by two UK doctoral students. This year's contributions – one from Australia and the other from France – reflect the international community life of Leckhampton. Anne Hanley writes about her doctoral research. Corentin Morice, an MPhil candidate, describes his path through the French system and reflects on the pleasures of life at Leckhampton.

Venereal conundrums in late-Victorian and Edwardian England

ANNE HANLEY



ANNE HANLEY (m. 2011), shown here in the Taylor Library, is a third-year PhD student in the Faculty of History. She has a first-class honours degree in History from the University of Sydney, Australia. She was MCR Lodgings Officer in 2011–12 and the interim MCR International Officer 2012–13.

In June 1910, ten-year-old Dotty was brought to the outpatient department of the Royal Free Hospital in London, suffering from vaginal discharge, ulceration of the vulva and painful micturition. Specimens sent to the pathological laboratory were found to contain *gonococci* – the causative microorganism of gonorrhoea. Dotty also developed a rash that, according to the attending clinical clerk, resembled secondary syphilis. A Wassermann reaction later confirmed the pres-

ence of *spirochætæ*. However, the case notes suggest that, although the clerk suspected the presence of syphilis, they could not confidently make an empirical diagnosis. Dotty had not improved by July so was admitted as an inpatient. Over the next month the clerk compiled detailed notes about her physical symptoms and treatment. She received injections of mercury into the groin but salvarsan, the newly developed arsenical-chemotherapeutic drug, does not appear to have been administered. Dotty was discharged in August as ‘relieved’ rather than cured but there is no indication that she was requested to attend as an outpatient for continued treatment.¹

1. *Royal Free Hospital Archives: Dr Vaughan-Sawyer casebooks (1910)* RFH/4/PN/1/32/3.

Dotty’s case is one among many that I have encountered in the course of my doctoral research into the development and dissemination of venereological knowledge claims among different groups of English medical professionals during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. I examine the limitations of education and practice among doctors, nurses and midwives in the diagnosis and treatment of patients suffering from various venereal conditions. The late nineteenth century witnessed what some historians describe as a ‘bacteriological revolution.’ The emergence of germ theory brought about significant and exciting developments in microscopical understandings of disease causation and transmission. Having previously studied the cultural and social responses to venereal disease during this period, I became interested in the ways in which medical understandings of venereal disease evolved against a backdrop of wider developments in medical and scientific knowledge.

Eureka moments – and mistakes, dead ends and accidents

Despite significant developments in venereological knowledge and laboratory-based technologies, changes at the coalface of clinical practice were slow and complex. Patient case notes are particularly reflective of the uncertainties and clinical limitations of nineteenth and early-twentieth century medical professionals. Yet it is anachronistic to think of these professionals as confused, unenlightened or simply unaware of the scientific ‘truths’ that we now view as orthodox. An appreciation of the complex ways in which venereological knowledge claims developed during previous epochs dispels whiggish assumptions about the inevitable march of progress and allows historians to see beyond the discoveries made by celebrated individuals. Medical developments often resulted from collaborative research and the value of these developments was often determined by the ways in which they could benefit day-to-day clinical practice. Developments in medical knowledge were not only driven by ‘eureka’ moments but also by the mistakes, dead ends and accidents that characterised the laborious process of research and clinical practice. Medical knowledge has advanced and clinical practice has been made safer, in part, by the problems encountered by practitioners in previous centuries. For example, the delicate nature and unreliability of the serodiagnostic Wassermann reaction resulted in significant improvements and eventual standardisation of its technique. The development, refinement and standardisation of the Wassermann reaction had significant implications for laboratory-based diagnostic technology. An appreciation of how scientific ‘facts’ developed and became orthodox in previous epochs makes

historians more sensitive to the limitations of medical knowledge and clinical practice in the twenty-first century. The uncertainties that overshadow aspects of contemporary medicine may eventually be looked upon in the same way that historians now view the uncertainties that characterised venereological knowledge a century ago.

Unearthing records of venereological practice from the dark recesses of hospital archives is often a laborious process. The anticipation of opening a new box of records can easily give way to feelings of monotony and futility as it becomes apparent that each new box contains little, if any material relevant to my specific field of research. Although it is incredibly satisfying to uncover records pertaining to venereal disease, these records are often mere vignettes of clinical practice and the experiences of patients. When presented with collections of schematic and barely legible case notes scrawled by undergraduate clinical clerks and dressers, it is easy to forget that we are reading about the suffering of real people. I regularly find cases of children blighted by congenital syphilis or gonorrhoeal ophthalmia neonatorum; women enduring repeated miscarriages and stillbirths caused by undiagnosed and untreated venereal infections; and men committed to mental asylums because they were suffering from the neurological symptoms of tertiary-stage syphilis. Dotty's secondary-stage syphilis might have been the result of a congenital infection. However, the fact that no family history of syphilis could be obtained and the fact that she was also suffering from gonorrhoea suggests that sexual intercourse was a likely mode of transmission. This was a child in great distress. Yet her case notes, preoccupied with the results of laboratory tests and the efficacy of treatment, do not record her emotional state nor speculate upon the social circumstances that led to her ill health.

A unique perspective on current attitudes

Just as historical sources challenge our assumptions about the state of medical knowledge in the past, so too do they hold up a mirror to the social and moral debates surrounding the treatment of sexually transmitted infections in the twenty-first century. Understanding the history of venereal disease in its medical as well as social and moral contexts allows historians to identify troubling parallels in current attitudes towards sexual health, sexual practices and sexuality. In a recent Radio 3 programme on the cultural history of syphilis, Kevin Siena, an historian of early modern medicine, rightly argued that the spread of HIV/AIDS generated similar fears and prejudices as those that surrounded venereal disease in previous centuries. As Siena observes, the AIDS crisis may have appeared new but was actually just another episode in a long and complex history of anxiety and uncertainty surrounding venereal disease and incurable diseases more broadly.² Patients like Dotty make us question how we perceive and apportion blame to people suffering from sexually transmitted infections. The idea of *syphilis innocentium* was used in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries to distinguish between those who were infected through 'innocent' means (congenital transmission, the infection of medical professionals whilst treating patients, and the infection of wives by their philandering husbands) and those who were infected through their own immoral sexual conduct. This morally-based

2. BBC Radio 3, 'A cultural history of syphilis' (26 May 2013).

distinction between innocent and self-inflicted suffering persists in the dichotomy that is sometimes drawn between different modes of transmission of HIV/AIDS. Understanding the stigma associated with venereal disease in the past provides a unique perspective on current attitudes towards those living with sexually transmitted infections and those whose sexuality and sexual practices are thought to place them at greater risk of infection.

A Frenchman in Cambridge

CORENTIN MORICE

CORENTIN MORICE

(m. 2012), shown here with Leckhampton's oldest resident, wrote this while an MPhil candidate. He has since been accepted to continue research towards a PhD.



My schooling was a very classic French one. After high school, one can choose between University and the Grandes Ecoles system. Not knowing what I wanted to study, I picked the second option, that allows us to do pretty much any science with a specialisation only in fifth year. The first stage of that system is called 'preparatory classes', and normally lasts two years, the first two years of undergraduate studies. It is a very concentrated training in fundamental maths, physics and a bit of computing, ending with a competition. One's rank in the competition allows one to choose the Grande Ecole one wants to go to, the best being filled up first. It is possible to redo the second year in order to enter a better school. It is a very intense programme: the courses started at 8am and we finished working after 11pm. There was around two hours off each day, one for lunch and one for dinner. We worked during week-ends and holidays, with sometimes one or two extra hours of rest per day. No wonder this system is considered as insane by a lot of people in France, and fled by others, some of whom I met in Cambridge. But I really enjoyed it, first because I truly loved what I was learning, and second for the people. Such hard conditions build incredible bonds, and each class was considered a team: we knew we could not win without supporting each other. I recently found the same sort of atmosphere when I started rowing for Corpus.

After these two years, I entered Supelec, a top Grande Ecole. The atmosphere changed radically : going back to a University rhythm left time for an incredible number of hobbies. The campus, located in countryside on the outskirts of Paris, was extremely lively. Everybody was a member of several societies, doing very serious work. Personally, I very much enjoyed being part of the team organising our annual gala as the security officer, and of the orchestra and theatre society. Already knowing I wanted to do academic research, at least for a few years, I decided to study theoretical physics, which I particularly enjoyed. I wanted to go abroad, in order to discover different ways of learning, different people, and to practise a foreign language. Being very interested in British culture, through music for example, and willing to discover Cambridge in itself as an experience I heard about through friends studying here, I decided to apply there. I left Supelec after my second year (my fourth year of undergraduate studies) to come and do an MPhil in physics here.

I did not know which college to apply to, but I wanted an old and beautiful one. Given that the choice was still very broad, I decided to pick the one that had the best music society, and the one that had the best theatre society. Completely misinformed by some well known website, I applied to Clare and Pembroke, and got rejected by both. One rainy day, while I was doing an internship on a horrifyingly dull plateau near Paris, I got an acceptance email from Corpus. I started shouting all around the office after going back on the same website, so happy was I to be accepted by a gorgeous college, hosting the Fletcher players and a crowd of ghosts! Even today I have no idea how, after being pooled, I was accepted by such a college. Day after day I discovered how great it was, from its lively community to its marvellous campus at Leckhampton. I had no doubts about applying only to Corpus for my potential PhD next year.

Leckhampton food – and English culture

I have spent a wonderful year, making the most of social events and meeting marvellous people. A friend and I started the Leckhampton choir, an informal and friendly choir where graduate students with a busy schedule can sing without any previous experience. I have very much enjoyed playing basketball and rowing a part of the year. Above all, life on the Leckhampton campus has been truly enjoyable: here, surrounded by gardens and provided with every facility, the close family of the graduate community enjoys a wonderful quality of life. Most importantly for a good Frenchman, family food is available every day – a benefit of which my Cambridge French friends are deeply envious.

I am currently doing an MPhil by research, a one year program almost entirely similar to a PhD. I am a member of the Quantum Matter group of the Cavendish Laboratory, studying the theory of strongly correlated electron systems. To the uninitiated, this means I am studying strange effects arising in matter under extreme conditions, for example, temperature and pressure. Some of the best known of those effects are magnetism and superconductivity, the latter being the absence of resistance to an electric current in a solid. More specifically, I am studying a new class of superconductors discovered in Japan about a year ago, combining a set of very interesting characteristics, which I will not bother

you with. For this I am using Density Functional Theory as a tool to explain the different phenomena observed.

I have now encountered English culture in real life, having discovered it earlier through pop culture highlights such as the Beatles, the Stones and Monty Python. Trying my best not to seem as blunt as my origins could lead me to be, I have eagerly learnt a lot about some mysterious things unknown on the continent, like cricket, and Anglicans. It has been an immense pleasure to be part of the college system, which unites students and Fellows from all faculties: I have been able to learn about biology, literature and ancient history with extremely knowledgeable people, widening my horizons more than I would have thought possible. Even if some things will probably always remain blurry, like cricket or separated taps, I am still very happy to learn every day.

Approved for PhDs

Z Bandpey *Biphasic regulation of hippocampal neurogenesis by adrenal steroids*

NR Bennett *The Christology of the Anglo-Saxon Homilies*

A Beyer *Computational insights into C. elegans germ cell and vulva development*

AH Bin Hashim *Polymer Photonic Interconnects*

MSF Calafato *Uncovering the role of common and rare variants in migraine*

RJ Carlson *A predictive model for early holocene archaeological sites in Southeast Alaska based on elevated paleobeaches*

T-Y Cho *Conversion from mouse embryonic to extra-embryonic endoderm stem cells reveals distinct differentiation capacities of pluripotent stem cell states*

BD Conduit *Probabilistic alloy design*

A Cooper *The association of fruit and vegetable intake with incident type 2 diabetes*

AP Davison *The conceptualisation of finitude in Thomas Aquinas and John Duns Scotus*

JC Dean *Gfd1 Protein and Messenger Ribonucleoprotein Remodelling by Dbps during Nuclear Export in Yeast*

AJ Deason *The stellar and dark matter haloes of local galaxies*

NM Dunne *Making and managing markets: an assessment of the relationship between economic regulation and competition law*

JR Frost *Total syntheses of callipeltosides A, B and C*

LCA Gardiner *'The truth is bitter': Socrates Scholasticus and the writing of a history of the Christian Roman empire*

SC Gibson *The pursuit of nature: Defining natural histories in eighteenth-century Britain*

JT Griffin *Automorphisms of free products of groups*

D Ham *The management of malaria and leprosy in Hong Kong and the international settlement of Shanghai, 1880s–1940s*

S Herbstreuth *The problem of foreign oil dependence in the United States*

ER Jordan *Psychological and neural mechanisms of social dominance in rats*

- E Kazamia *Synthetic ecology – A way forward for sustainable algal biofuel production*
- AE Knight *Pen of iron: Scriptural text and the book of Job in early modern English literature*
- EM Leake *The politics of the north-west frontier of the Indian subcontinent, 1936–65*
- R Meyricke *Theoretical and empirical evidence of the influence of economic linkages on stock returns*
- AM O'Shaughnessy *The Chromatin Remodeller Mi-2 β is required for early embryonic cell development*
- CK Okoro *Invasive Salmonella typhimurium linking phenotype to genotype*
- SR Pemberton *Toughening Ceramics: Optimising the fracture behaviour of metallic fibre reinforced ceramic matrix composites (MFCs)*
- P Seth *Improved wave functions for quantum Monte Carlo*
- JMC Sobral *Effect of surface topography on cell behaviour for orthopaedic applications.*
- A Steel *Exceptional proof of causation doctrines in Tort Law*
- TS Tan *Higher order tournaments and other combinatorial results*
- JF Trott *B-catenin signalling and lineage commitment of mouse ES cells: a single cell analysis*
- D Tsarouchas *Fibre network materials: Architecture and effective linear elastic properties*
- W Wang *Chinese policy towards Protestantism since 1949: historical, ideological and diplomatic perspectives*
- LE Waszek *A body wave study of the seismic velocity and attenuation structures of Earth's inner core*
- AM Watson *Essays in international macroeconomics*



Prizes and awards 2012–13

University Tripos Prizes

Wace Medal (Classical Archaeology)	Papatya Sutcliffe
George Long Prize for Roman Law	Sam Cheesbrough
Kurt Hahn Prize (German)	Tomas Nechleba
Anthony Dorrell Prize (Russian)	Tomas Nechleba
BP Prize (Chemistry)	Mark James
Drewitt Prize in Ecology	Ben Taylor
Sylvia Haslam Prize (Plant Ecology)	Chris Terry

College Awards, Elections and Prizes

Foundation Scholarships

For Classics	Jess Lightfoot
For History	James Parris
For Mathematics	James Kilbane
For Modern and Medieval Languages	Dillon Mapletoft
	Tom Nechleba
For Natural Sciences (Physics)	Cameron Lemon

Bishop Green Cups

For Mathematics	James Kilbane
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)	Mark James

Fourth Year Undergraduates

Scholarships and Caldwell Prizes

For Mathematics	John-Mark Allen
	Ben Champion
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)	Mark Rickerby
For Natural Sciences (Physics)	Andrew Wilson

Opposite page:
Graduation service.



Scholarship and Dewhurst Prize

For Engineering

Stephen Kerr

Scholarship and Manners Prize

For Modern and Medieval Languages

James Bell
Harriet Cook
Daniel Rowe
Alana Workman

Third Year Undergraduates

Scholarship and James Bailey Prize

For Economics

Tom Hosking

Scholarships and Boutwood Prizes

For History

For Linguistics

For Philosophy

For Politics, Psychology and Sociology

Katie Young
Suzie Baldwin
Mathew Cummins
Harry Dempsey
Paulina Skorupa

Scholarships and Caldwell Prizes

For Natural Sciences (Biology)

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)

For Natural Sciences (Physics)

Jemima Brinton
Chris Terry
Stephen Geddis
Hamish Hiscock
Mark James
Avrish Gooranah

Scholarship and Dewhurst Prize

For Engineering

Chanel Fallon

Scholarship and Laurence Prize

For Classics

Papatya Sutcliffe

Scholarships and Manners Prizes

For Archaeology and Anthropology

For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic

Sophie Outhwaite
Alex Sigston

Scholarship and Smyth Prize

For Medicine

Max Roberts

Second Year Undergraduates

Scholarship and James Bailey Prize

For Economics

Benedek Csorba

Scholarships and Boutwood Prizes

For History
For Linguistics

Kate Bulteel
Anna Hollingsworth

Scholarships and Caldwell Prizes

For Chemical Engineering
For Mathematics
For Natural Sciences (Biology)
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)

Francine Counsell
Alex McMillan
Ben Taylor
Tudor Balan
Charlie Scott
James Dann

For Natural Sciences (Physics)

Scholarship and Carter Prize

For Geography

Rachael Flaherty

Scholarship and Laurence Prize

For Modern and Medieval Languages

Tom Freeman

Scholarships and Manners Prizes

For Archaeology and Anthropology
For English

Tina Lasisi
Tom Duggins
Catherine Olver
Grant Lewis

For History of Art

First Year Undergraduates**Scholarships and Boutwood Prizes**

For Philosophy
For Politics, Psychology and Sociology

Jasmine Brady
Alex Hall
Kate Poskitt

Scholarships and Caldwell Prizes

For Engineering

For Mathematics
For Natural Sciences (Physics)

Daniel Eatough
Suhail Idrees
David Barker
Hongjie Valerian Chen

Scholarships and Laurence Prizes

For Classics

Alastair Cotterell
Kate Fowler

Scholarships and Manners Prizes

For Archaeology and Anthropology
For Modern and Medieval Languages

Dan Schofield
Isobel Edwards





Scholarships and Purvis Prizes

For Theology

Geordie Hazeel

Iona Ramsay

Other Undergraduate Prizes

Eastbridge-Parker Exhibitions

On the recommendation of the Senior Tutor, to two continuing students achieving excellent examination results

For History of Art

Grant Lewis

For Natural Sciences (Biology)

Ben Taylor

Beldam-Corpus Prizes

Awarded to undergraduates who have come top in Tripos:

For Modern and Medieval Languages (Russian)

Tomas Nechleba

Spencer Exhibitions

On the nomination of the Master

Sophie Outhwaite

Intermediate Exhibitions

Awarded to undergraduates at the top of the second class in their examinations, remaining for a further year, who would not otherwise hold any award

For Archaeology and Anthropology

Julianne Joswiak

For Classics

Alastair Benn

For History

Sam Dickson

For Medicine

Charlotte Kane

For Philosophy

Tabitha Sherwood

Corpus Prizes

For those in their final year who achieved first-class marks for a dissertation or project, but did not obtain first-class results overall

For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic

Emily Wyatt

For Economics

Joon Kwon

For English

Holly Green

Kathryn Hunter

For Medicine

Ryan Robinson

For Music

Alex Marsden

For Natural Sciences (Biology)

Flora Lo

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)

Ben Smith

Claire Dickson

Tom Harman

For Natural Sciences (History and Philosophy of Science)

Nick Melgaard

For Politics, Psychology and Sociology

Gemma King

Hewitt Exhibitions

On the nomination of the Tutors, for academic merit and contribution to College life by those graduating in their third or fourth year who are not scholars

Chapel Clerk

Emily Alldritt

Music and Sport

Maria English

JCR Welfare

Ingrid Hesselbo

Access and Admissions work

Paul Mills

Bene't Club and Chapel

Anna Skelton

The Moule Prize

For unseen translation from the classical languages

Alastair Cotterell

Riognach Sachs

The Fanshawe Prize

For prose composition in the classical languages

Tom Freeman

The David Maull Prize for Engineering

For the best result in the third year of the Engineering Tripos

Chanel Fallon

The Craythorne and Beaumont Scholarships

On the nomination of the Tutors to The Worshipful Company of Cutlers

Ryan Ackroyd

Sheenagh Aiken

Jonathan Bartlett

Ed Cook

Maddie Leadon

Jack Patten

Langdon-Dowsett Bursary

On the nomination of the Tutors to The Worshipful Company of Cutlers for Engineering and related subjects

Francine Counsell





Richard Metheringham Mathematics Prize

On the nomination of the Director of Studies in Mathematics to the Worshipful Company of Cutlers

James Kilbane

Bridges Prize for History

For the finalist achieving the best result in the Historical Tripos

James Parris

Donaldson Prize for English

For the undergraduate achieving the best result in the English Tripos

Kathryn Hunter

Robert and Mary Willis Prize

For a finalist in Architecture or its related disciplines of Civil, Structural and Environmental Engineering or the History of Art

For Civil Engineering

Stephen Kerr

Margaret Parker Prize

For the most distinguished dissertation or piece of coursework submitted by an undergraduate reading Politics, Psychology and Sociology at Part IIB

Paulina Skorupa

Stewart Perowne Prize for Classics

For solid academic performance, alongside a strong contribution to College life and the wider University community

Ben Pope

The Griffiths Roman Prize

For Roman Law

Sam Cheesbrough

Postgraduate Prizes

Ahmed Prize

On the recommendation of the Warden of Leckhampton and the Tutor for Advanced Students, for all-round contribution to the Leckhampton community

Philip Murray

Cunning Prize

For Medicine

Stephen Scullion

The Griffiths Roman Prize

For Classics

Luke Gardiner

Other prizes

For Law

For Mathematics

For Veterinary Medicine

Hannah Stallard

Martin Merker

Mateo Rojas

Katy Syrett



Societies

Amnesty International Group

This year has seen the Amnesty International Letter-Writing group sending campaigning letters to many countries across all continents (except Antarctica). Subjects of concern have encompassed enforced disappearance (China), activists receiving death threats (Mexico) and the highly publicised imprisonment of members of the Russian punk band, Pussy Riot. The annual Christmas Card Appeal was again a great success as we sent over seventy cards with messages of support to victims of human rights abuses, or their families. Though numbers have fluctuated during the year we hope we have made some small impact on world governments.

LIZ WILSON

Bene't Club

Corpus' music society continues to flourish. Our twice-termly open-mic nights saw the bar filled with appreciative audiences with the strength of the performances lying in the wide range of genres exhibited by the musicians – from rap, to musical show tunes, to smooth jazz. Undoubtedly the best open-mic of the year was the final one of Easter Term – the second part of the snappily named 'Bene't Club May Week Concert' – which saw the bar packed out with Corpuscles. Needless to say, the bar made some serious money that night. Our open-mic thanks are threefold: to the regular favourites of the evenings, to compère Tom Duggins, and to the overseer Sean Canty.

Madrigals in the Lodge garden, following the May Week concert in Chapel.





The Ploffskins perform at a weekday lunchtime recital.

This year has seen the successful continuation of both our weekly lunchtime concert series and our regular concerts held in the Master's Lodge. The lunchtime concerts take place in the excellent acoustic setting of the Chapel and offer an opportunity for Corpus musicians to display their talents in short recitals. The Master's Lodge concerts are more informal, with their consistent joviality being aided by their post-formal hall timings. Our deepest thanks go to Katharine Elliot and John-Mark Allen for all their hard work in organising these concerts, as well as to the Master and Sibella for their support and for providing a venue. One of the recurring joys of these series is the opportunity to hear the wide range of soloists and small groups Corpus has to offer – inversely proportional to the size of the college. This diverse span of instruments, group sizes, and styles has included: the new Leckhampton choir singing Mozart; piano performances ranging from Wagner to Ligeti; spirituals sung by the Ploffskins, the Master's Barbershop group; a klezmer group; and a memorable rendition of an AC/DC song which included a behind-the-head guitar solo.

One problem arising from the size of the College is the difficulty in forming larger ensembles or a permanent orchestra; this year woodwind players seemed to greatly outnumber both string and brass players. However, we did manage to assemble a small orchestra for two special occasions. The first of these was to accompany the Chapel Choir singing Bach and Handel in a distinctive service in Lent Term, whilst the orchestra's second performance was of a Mozart divertimento that opened our end of year concert. The concert again featured a typically broad programme, including soloists from the Choir, a movement from a solo bass trombone sonata, and the aptly named 'ReCorpus', the College's recorder ensemble.

We'd like to thank everyone who played in our concerts, and especially all those who came to support the musicians.

KATE WILSON and ALEX MARSDEN

Fletcher Players

The Corpus Playroom goes from strength to strength. Last year, I waxed lyrical about the renovation works that were made possible by the College, the ADC Theatre and, of course, Old Members' incredibly generous donations. It is my absolute pleasure to be able to continue in such a positive vein and declare that the seeds planted to ensure the growth and prosperity of this beloved venue have created thick, theatrical roots that have weaved in and out of the Cambridge drama scene and made certain that the initial wave of interest in the refurbished Playroom was not simply a flash-in-the-pan. The sparkling studio space is now (rightfully) seen as a crucial theatre in the city, a fact that has been reflected in record audience numbers and programming applications.

Last year, the priority was ensuring that the building would never be at risk of closure due to structural shortcomings. Once the financial and administrative safety of the Playroom was certain, however, we made it our priority to begin carving out a legacy for the space. We have been extremely lucky in our quest and are honoured to have hosted the first of several exciting theatrical events that will now call the Playroom their home. The start of each Michaelmas term will now not only see shows returning from the Edinburgh Festival but also the home-run of the annual Pembroke Players' Japan Shakespeare Tour. Furthermore, it is now the venue for the Marlowe Society Other Prize, a new-writing prize judged by the Literary Manager of the RSC. Not forgetting our roots, the Playroom will continue to be the home of the Corpus Freshers' Show. Coincidentally, Corpus is honoured to be the college of both the new President and Vice-President of the Footlights, the extremely talented Ben Pope and Ryan Ammar; they will continue the popular Corpus Smokers.

While continuing as Cambridge's first port-of-call for new student writing and theatrical experimentation, the Playroom has cemented itself firmly into the city's theatrical world – retaining its traditional playfulness, openness to risk-taking, and willingness to embrace the new.

MAX UPTON

Matt Clayton (Pembroke) and Isabelle Kettle in the Corpus Playroom production of 'The God of Carnage'.
Photo: Maggie Bridge.



Lewis Society of Medicine

The year began with a jam-packed Stukely talks. Second years Sam Whittington and Gyuseong Cho and third year Cormac Doyle described summer placements at Royal Brompton and Addenbrooke's Hospitals organised through our recently-established Alumni Networking Scheme. Third year Zoe Chan concluded the first half of the evening, describing her clinical attachment at United Christian Hospital in Hong Kong. The second half of the evening comprised talks by James Wu and Sarah Appleton on their final year electives; James spent eight weeks in the trauma department of Liverpool Hospital in Sydney, while Sarah divided her time between the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine and Belize. The finale of the evening was a talk by Dr Philip Bearcroft (Director of Studies for Clinical Medicine), who worked as a volunteer at the Olympic Games as a radiologist.



Lewis Society of Medicine committee gathering after the Annual Dinner.

This year's Archibald Clark-Kennedy Lecture, which accompanies our Annual Dinner, was given by Professor John Pickard (Director of the Wolfson Brain Imaging Centre at Addenbrooke's Hospital) and was entitled 'Floating Brains'. For the first time, dinner was preceded by afternoon tea in the Parker Room, as well as the customary opening of the Parker Library and pre-dinner drinks reception in the Master's Lodge. This year's Coombs Seminars on the basic and applied science of renewable energy attracted a large audience from a wide range of disciplines. The speakers were Dr Richard McMahon (Senior Lecturer in Electrical Engineering) and Professor Chris Howe (Professor of Plant and Microbial Biochemistry and Director of Studies for Pre-clinical Medicine) whose talks were entitled 'Wind power – power for the future or a scam' and 'The Good, the bad and the algae', respectively.

In terms of social activities, the much-loved traditions of the freshers' and exam term teas continued. This year's 'Meet the DoSs' evening was similarly well attended and freshers in particular enjoyed the opportunity to get to know their Director of Studies over drinks and pizza. We concluded the academic year with our Annual Garden Party in Leckhampton Gardens. The rain held off long

enough for students, supervisors and alumni to enjoy lunch on the lawn, before retreating into Leckhampton House for medical-themed cocktails.

Finally, we are pleased to announce the expansion of our Alumni Networking Scheme. Seven students will be undertaking summer placements in a range of clinical settings. The Scheme was launched in 2010–11 and is intended to facilitate learning opportunities for students, as well as being an opportunity for extra help for busy clinicians with research interests.

BECCA FRAKE

Nicholas Bacon Law Society

On return from the Christmas vacation we were delighted to receive the news that Baroness Butler-Sloss had been elected as an Honorary Fellow of Corpus. During the Lent Term, a black tie dinner arranged by our new Director of Studies, Dr Jonathan Morgan, provided a good opportunity for students to meet one of the year's Fellow Commoners, Rita Bellamy-James. Her interest and enthusiasm has been very much appreciated by our members. We were grateful to her and her husband, Stephen Bellamy QC, for hosting an informal Q&A session on careers in law in Easter Term. Lent Term also saw Sir Terence Etherton visit the society to give an enlightening talk on recent developments in the case law on interpretation in contract law.

The highlight of the Society's social calendar is the Annual Dinner which is held in March in conjunction with the Annual Freshers' moot. The Forty-First Dinner was well-attended and enjoyed by all, allowing us to thank our outgoing President, Sir Terence Etherton, for all his work and dedication, and to welcome our new President, Sir Jeremy Stuart-Smith. The Society also had the many recent successes of its members to celebrate: Lord Hodge was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court, Sir Terence Etherton was appointed Chancellor of the High Court, Christopher Vajda was appointed a Judge of the Court of Justice of the European Union, Sir Jeremy Stuart-Smith was appointed a Judge of the High Court, and Professor David Ibbetson was appointed President of Clare Hall.

Once the examinations were over, the Society's year closed with its annual Garden Party, in Leckhampton Gardens. The sun shone as we enjoyed cheese and biscuits, strawberries and Pimms, and bade farewell to those graduating or leaving Corpus.

DAISY NOBLE *and* JUDITH SKILLEN

Pelican Poets and Writers

Pelican Poets and Writers meets about twice a term to enjoy an evening of sharing and discovering literature. Each session is led by a different member of the group, who selects a series of poems, prose extracts and excerpts from plays that interact under a theme. This year, the Master's Lodge sitting room has witnessed discussions on literature and memory, music and literature, literature and history, literature and identity, and literature and madness. Particular highlights have included Kathryn Hunter at the piano, following the musical instructions in a short story by Jonathan Coe (during the 'music and literature' evening), John-Mark Allen's quick introduction to quantum theory in order to illuminate

a perplexing set of images in Paul Adrian's 'Robin in Flight' (during the 'literature and identity' evening), and Sibella Laing calling in the Master during the 'literature and history' session to provide some background to an extract by Salman Rushdie, with whom the Master was at school.

It has been fantastic to have a number of first years and students from other colleges attending, as well as students from a variety of disciplines. Each has brought his or her own areas of knowledge to the discussions. Unlike other College societies and traditional book groups, Pelican Poets and Writers demands very little in preparation time from its participants, in that there is nothing to read before the session begins. This makes for a more exciting evening, as people are often reading the literary examples for the first time, and discussing immediate responses. It is continually stressed that this is not just a group for students of English – although English students certainly enjoy the opportunity to discuss literature without the pressure of having to produce a clearly-argued essay! In addition to a set of regular attendees, there are always newcomers, and those who join us just occasionally, so please do come along if you happen to be free for one of our evenings in the next academic year.

In Michaelmas of 2012 we also held our second evening of original writing, in which members were invited to share their own work. There were poems by Holly Green, Catherine Olver and Brendan Gillott, as well as satirical prose pieces by Tom Duggins and songs by Anna Skelton. The evening was varied and exciting, with more writers involved than last year and several genres on display. I (Anna) personally found it especially rewarding to get feedback from the group on my song lyrics, as they are so often ignored amid the music in a more conventional gig environment.

This year there were also two further 'Poets' Meetings', led by Richard Berengarten in the New Combination Room. For these evenings, Richard invites a group of practising poets to read and discuss their work. The 'Poets' Meeting' is designed as an alternative to conventional poetry readings or academic seminars, and is a great space for writers and artists to talk about their different approaches. The first of these meetings, in November 2012, featured Emma Jones, Lucy Hamilton and Peter Riley. The second, in February 2013, was an extended event with a discussion poetry forum in the afternoon, and was a showcase of the American poets Alfred Corn, Norman Finkelstein, Barry Goldensohn, Michael Heller and Martha Kapos. These events are well attended by Corpus students, as well as academics and writers from in and around Cambridge.

As ever, very many thanks go to Sibella and to the Master, for continuing to host Pelican Poets and Writers in the Lodge, for providing refreshments, and for their unfailing support and active interest in the group.

ANNA SKELTON *and* CATHERINE OLVER

Sports clubs

Corpus Blues

2012–2013 saw a busy year for Corpus Christi College Blues' sport, with achievements from a range of year levels and subjects in a diverse variety of sporting disciplines.

Ryan Harper, Alice Kaye and Toby Haseler were all members of the Blues Athletics team that beat Oxford in this year's Varsity Match. On the track, Alice, a first year reading PPS, placed second in the 100, 200, 400 and 4×400. Following her strong performance and leadership on and off the track, Alice has been selected as Women's Captain for the upcoming season. In the field events Ryan, an Engineering PhD student, was individual hammer throw champion. Ryan was also a member of the Hawks' Club's Committee for the 2012–2013 academic year. Toby, who is reading Medicine, earned his third Blue in shot put. Both Ryan and Alice represented Cambridge Athletics as members of the Achilles Athletics Tour in the USA. This Tour sees the combined Cambridge and Oxford Athletics teams compete against the Ivy League schools of Harvard/Yale and UPenn/Cornell.

Pete Taylor, a fourth year engineer, has played in three Varsity Rugby League Matches and proudly holds an impressive 100% defeat record despite his undoubted defensive prowess. He has earned three Half Blues for his efforts, and more recently Pete was awarded a discretionary Full Blue for his proven dedication and commitment to the sport throughout his years at Cambridge.

On the football field both Marielle Brown, an Anthropology PhD student and Kate Poskitt, the first year Girdlers' Scholar studying PPS, were awarded Full Blues after a tense Varsity victory that was ultimately decided by penalty shootout. Marielle scored the only Cambridge goal during regular time, was awarded 'Man of the Match', and subsequently elected to Captain the Blues for the upcoming 2013–2014 season. Further mention should go to Theology PhD student and Corpus footballing legend Jon Mackenzie for his integral role in coaching the side to Varsity success.

Archie Myrtle, a first year studying History, started off his Cambridge University sporting career on a high after being awarded a Half Blue for Modern Pentathlon and selected as Men's Captain for the coming year. Archie will look to improve on this result as he captains the squad through next year's Varsity.

Francine Counsell, a second year studying Engineering, sailed her way to



University Blues...

Ryan Harper, athletics.

Alice Kaye, athletics.

Marielle Brown, football.

Kate Poskitt, football.

victory in the British Universities Sailing Association Ladies Finals, placed third in the Mixed Finals, and was deservedly awarded a Full Blue in the Varsity Match.

Nick Melgaard, after representing the Amateur Boxing Club's Blues squad in seven previous fights, competed this year in his final Varsity match in the feather-weight class. Unfortunately his last fight ended in defeat to a strong Oxford opponent, but it is clear that Nick has been a huge asset to the club throughout his time at Cambridge.

Ewa Bielczyk-Maczynska, a PhD student in the Department of Haematology, was awarded a Full Blue after her winning performance in the Varsity Fencing Match.

A PhD student reading International Relations, Dave Gioe was awarded a Half Blue in Ice Hockey after a definitive 8-2 Varsity victory over Oxford. Kristen MacAskill, a first year PhD student reading Sustainable Engineering was awarded a Full Blue as well as 'Lady of the Match' in Squash during the 5-0 annihilation of Oxford in the Varsity Match.

In the Real Tennis Varsity Match Jules Camp, a PhD Engineering student captained the women's team to victory and earned a Full Blue.

KATE POSKITT
MARIELLE BROWN



The Corpus Challenge

Miserable weather is becoming a tradition of the Corpus Challenge. Arctic conditions met the brave one hundred Cambridge sportsmen and women upon our arrival in Oxford for the highly anticipated day of sports against our old foes.

The day got off to a good start for Cambridge, taking out both Squash and Women's Netball in convincing fashion. Maria English shone on the netball court leading the way to a 47-6 win, whilst Sky Kang showed grit in a much closer encounter for the Squash team. However, Oxford was quick to claw their way back, taking out Rowing Ergs by a mere second. Mixed Netball, usually a strong point for Cambridge, also went the way of Oxford. With experienced Basketballers in Oxford's shooting circles, and a number of players who seemed close to seven-foot tall, it was always going to be a tough ask for the Cambridge team. The afternoon session took place at the University College Sports Grounds, with scores tied.

Hockey was first up, with both Women's and Mixed matches taking place on grass, resulting in slow-paced but physical encounters. The Women's match was a nail-biting affair. Cambridge trailed for most of the match, until a late equaliser by Imogen Harris levelled the scores at 1-1, which is how the score remained. Mixed Hockey was dominated by Cambridge, despite Captain Tom Hosking's absence due to injury. Mike Aizlewood was particularly impressive, as well as good a crop of first years who joined the team this year.

Rugby was the only fixture that Cambridge lost at last year's Corpus Challenge, and, unfortunately, it was to be the same result in 2013. Despite the rather overwhelming score line, Cambridge put in a brave performance against what was simply a bigger, stronger and faster team. Men's Football also went the way of Oxford, 5-2, with Rob Crawford and Robin Sarfas putting in particularly



... and more Blues ...
Archie Myrtle, modern pentathlon.
Francine Counsell, sailing.
Ewa Bielczyk-Maczynska, fencing.
Dave Gioe, ice hockey.
Kristen MacAskill, Squash.
Jules Camp, real tennis.

Nina Szamocki and Flo Scordoulis in the Corpus Challenge mixed netball match.



committed performances. Women's Football proved to be one of the most thrilling encounters of the day, eventually going the way of Cambridge 2-0. Imogen Harris and Maria English led the way and demonstrated their versatility as true all-rounders. Ultimate Frisbee was a fixture dominated by Cambridge, with impressive captain, Cameron Flewitt, leading from the front.

The final events of the day took place in Corpus Christi Oxford itself. The first of these, Board Games, was a new addition this year and proved to be particularly successful (partly due to the fact that the result swung heavily in favour of Cambridge). Table Tennis was a draw, despite captain Chris Hogg's dominating display on the day. This meant the final result would come down to Bar Sports. This started well for Cambridge with a solid Darts victory. However, despite our best efforts, both Table Football and Pool went the way of Oxford. A final count-up showed that the outcome was in fact a draw: a fair result for what was a very evenly matched fixture.

A wonderful formal hall and night out with our Oxford counterparts capped off a highly enjoyable day. Despite not being able to claim a hat-trick of Challenge victories, the day was a great success and next year's fixture is keenly awaited.

RYAN AMMAR

Badminton

This year's Badminton was a mixed bag for Corpus. With the first team losing more than half the players from last year's league winning side, the fate of Corpus badminton rested on the fresher badminton intake. Some very solid new players arrived for the first and second teams but unfortunately not enough to replace the number who had left. On a more positive note, the third team was promoted yet again in Michaelmas and managed to gloriously hold their place in the Lent Term with no fewer than two 9-0 whitewashes under captain Charles Rounce's belt (a man who embodies everything the third team stands for, having been captain since it was formed and always being ready to help the club out). The second team, captained by Stephen Hogg, held their place in the fifth division in

Michaelmas with some solid victories. They also performed solidly in Lent Term but their future is still uncertain for they are currently second in the league table due to some results not having been filled in. So it could be two promotions for Corpus this year, but at this point I do not know, which makes for an exciting term of Badminton to come.

Finally, the Corpus first team, captained by myself, has had rather a poor year due to lack of players. Freshers Hercules Pang and Luke Bounds came in as a solid second pair and helped secure the first team's position in the first division in Michaelmas Term. But in Lent Term, Corpus narrowly missed out on many wins, with only a few final points deciding these matches. The future of the first team is also unknown as another college's captain failed to organise many games, so the first team may have slipped down to the second division or it may not have, only time will tell. So the 2013/2014 academic year looks to be an exciting one for Corpus badminton.

JONATHAN INKLEY

Cricket

Training for the season began in the Lent Term with some net sessions at Fenner's cricket club, which unlike the Kelsey Kerridge nets from the year before actually provided the bowlers with a run-up, rather than a meter strip that even the casual approach of Shane Warne would have struggled to contend with. The turn-outs were small but fairly consistent, and provided some useful practice time as well as a chance for some enjoyment.

Our first match took place in early Easter Term against the juggernauts of Peterhouse, whose turnout of only 6 players was eclipsed by a full Corpus team, leading to a comfortable win after having bowled them out for under 50. Next came a hard fought match against Trinity Hall on a Leckhampton wicket that made ambling medium pacers look like Joel Garners, as I discovered when a length ball to one of their opening batsman reared up and struck him on the helmet. Despite having reduced them to 20-4, we were then struck into oblivion by a hard hitting middle order player (who I managed to drop when he was in his 20s) who went on to score 86 and leave us with a target of 156 off 20 overs. Despite a sublime innings from Guy Morris and hard fighting from all the players, we lost by 15 runs, leaving us 2nd in our group and qualifying us for the Cuppers Plate competition.

The last match against Robinson elevated our team into the Corpus Christi Cricketing Hall of Fame as we progressed through to the semi-finals, an achievement that has been elusive to recent Corpus teams, without a single ball having been bowled, the opposition captain disguising his terror at the prospect of facing the mighty Corpus with the excuse that 'he could not get enough players'. Alas, we soon befell the same fate as we forfeited our semi-final match against Selwyn due to clashes with various events such as May Balls and Hockey Sixes, leaving us short of what would have been a magnificent final against Cath's. Nonetheless, it was a wonderful season, with some great laughs and brilliant performances.

ROARKE LITTLE

Hockey

2012–2013 will surely go down as one of the most successful hockey seasons in Corpus' recent history. A season all the more remarkable for how poorly it started. The side had to absorb the loss of several key players from the previous season, a task that was softened by the arrival of many good freshers. However, all great teams take time to properly gel and this was reflected in several sizable losses early on in Michaelmas, with Corpus conceding an astounding 25 goals in their first 3 matches of the season! However the tide was slowly beginning to turn and Corpus finished Michaelmas strongly with a convincing win against Clare to cement their Division 3 status for another term.

With the division starting out anew in Lent, Corpus were quickly out of the blocks with three league wins out of three, including a satisfying 6–1 win against a Caius side that had defeated us 10–2 only four months earlier. The next task was to carry forward this excellent run of form into the Cuppers competitions, a burden undertaken with aplomb. After a setback in the Mixed campaign, Corpus set about making amends in the Men's Cuppers competition with big wins against Queens' and Churchill to reach the dizzying heights of the Quarterfinals of the main competition. The opponents were St John's and went into the game understandably as heavy favourites. Corpus quickly raced into a deserved 2–0 lead but were eventually pegged back to a final score line of 2–3. It was certainly the best performance I have ever seen from a Corpus side and was an excellent way to finish our amazing Cuppers run.

The Ladies Hockey team made their only appearance of the season in the Corpus Challenge and, led superbly by Jo Collins, secured a 1–1 draw against all odds (surviving the last 10 minutes without a goalkeeper)! The Mixed team secured a convincing 3–0 win against the old enemy with goals from Morris, Moore and Aizlewood.

The Old Members' Match was played in excellent spirit and Corpus secured a narrow 2–1 win. The fixture, in its second year I believe, is quickly becoming something of an annual tradition.

The teams fraternise after the Old Members' Hockey Match.



Corpus's exemplary league form continued and saw the team crowned Division 3 champions! The new skipper, Charlie Moore, will lead the assault on Division 2 next year.

TOM HOSKING

JCR Football

It was always going to be tough to emulate the successes of last season, with the majority of that team leaving for pastures new, and so it proved as injury and work commitments prevented the team from gaining any real consistency.

After a somewhat inauspicious start against Long Road II and Magdalene I, the team put in an excellent performance against Clare I. Responding fantastically to going behind early on, the team fought back to draw level just before half time with a goal from Tom Hosking. Dominating the second half, we were unfortunate not to take the lead and were within touching distance of our first point of the season, being undone by a scrappy last minute goal. Whilst the result may have been hard to take, the performance would have made even the most reserved individual well up with pride.

A defeat against Churchill II left us desperately needing points in our next game against top of the league Robinson I. Starting the match with only nine men, the task looked nigh on impossible and conceding two early goals did little to help our cause. However, the team responded heroically. Pushing forward, we began to dominate in spite of our inferior numbers, with goals from Lewis Dawson and Jon Mackenzie putting us back on level terms. There looked to be only one team in it when Robinson caught us on the break to retake the lead. Many teams would have crumbled at this point, but we continued to press forward, coming close on a number of occasions before young striker Dillon Mapletoft coolly finished at the death to give us a well deserved draw. Sadly, this proved to be our only point of the season, but what a way to get it!

Whilst the results may not have gone our way, we may reflect on a number of positives. Evergreen striker Jon Mackenzie's reinvention as a creative midfielder was the perfect complement to fresh-faced Calum Macleod's tough tackling approach, and the two put in a number of superb performances. The freshers slotted into the team very well and will provide a solid core for years to come, whilst the second years pushed on from last year, becoming key members of the team. It was a difficult season, but the future looks bright for the JCR football team!

SAM CHEESBROUGH

MCR Football

The moral message instantiated within the old adage 'Pride cometh before a fall' can hardly be claimed to have arrived late in the world as a human inclination. Our report concluded last year with the sort of fawning schmaltz that had 'dramatic irony' written all over it; a last gasp draw at the hands of some now-defunct department (The Faculty of Egyptology and Abyssinian Studies?) raising us to the lofty heights of third from bottom and, by extension, into the glorious security afforded by a division whose relegation zone cut off at second from bottom... Or so we assumed. Needless to say, ever was it decreed that the gods

would smite us in our self-aggrandisement; this time in the form of an email from the league chairman informing us that the league committee had decided, in its unquestionable wisdom, to increase the arrears of the league by a full 10% to encompass the bottom *three* teams, sending us spiralling, Icarus-like, into the abyss that is the second division of the MCR football league.

And yet the pride that had been dashed in such acrimonious circumstances simply refused to be eradicated from the collective memory of the members of the team who had fought so bravely to save relegation the season before; a gargantuan sixteen opened the season with five players across the field obtaining hattricks and leading to a misplaced assertion that, having been ingloriously expelled from the bottom of the first division through some clerical error, the gods were once again on our side and intent on righting this egregious wrong that had befallen us.

Not so, dear reader. The remnant of the season can be read as a reassertion of that humiliation from which we had so steadfastly refused to learn our lesson as we wandered around the playing fields of Cambridgeshire like the children of Israel in the wilderness, coming to discover the price of pridefulness the hard way. The football teams of defunct departments and societies were replaced by the austere solemnity of the 'old colleges' of Girton, Homerton and Lucy Cavendish. Sparing little, our mortification at the hands of the gods was swift and brutal, leaving the team floating in the league's liminal space, drifting aimlessly between 'teams that can get eleven players' and 'no-show specialists'. In the end, our degradation was complete – a dumping out of the cup by the society of a now-defunct country (Welsh Society?) in which nothing was proved except that the Fellows of our esteemed college remain the cleanest strikers in our team (no skin off our noses ...) and which witnessed the most dichotomous of situations wherein one of our players left the game early to hear the Dalai Lama pontificate (?) on world peace, while the remainder of the team participated in an in-game brawl in a bid to ensure that world peace was still the pipe-dream it ever was. Our lesson learned, we find ourselves burnt out husks of humans with nothing on our lips but the words of the writer of Ecclesiastes: 'Vanity, vanity! Everything is vanity!'

JON MACKENZIE

Rowing

The 2012–2013 season has been an interesting one. Once again, some boats came within inches of eternal glory while others avoided the arrival of wooden kitchen implements by the skin of their teeth.

First to Michaelmas Term: the men's squad formed a development VIII featuring an eclectic mix of former M1, M2, M3 and even M4 rowers. This experience taught the crew a significant amount and is almost certainly the reason why the 2nd VIII qualified for Lents 2013. The women's squad were so depleted that captain Nina Szamocki ended up racing Christmas Head in the single. The novice squads tackled the traditional novice events with gusto: the mighty George 'Royal Marine' Hannah laying down a storming 1:27.9 in the Queens' Ergs to come joint 19th fastest of the 680 competitors and two men's and one women's boats entered the Fairbairn Cup, coming 44th, 62nd and 38th respectively.



The Men's 1st VIII.

For the Lent Bumps the 1st VIII collared the most promising novices and rowed over the first three days of bumps. The final day saw Darwin close early, with an epic fight finally ending by the railway bridge. The 2nd VIII once again qualified for bumps, as well as British Rowing Masters events, thanks to the average age of the crew – six grad students proving that there is still some life in Leckhampton. They even went so far as to record a bump, before conceding it back on the final day to end up level over all. The women, who at the start of term had seemed so full of promise, suffered badly when their coach made them row in -10°C weather and had to replace crew members with some from Sidney and King's. Apparently this is against the spirit of the rules, so Corpus W0 took on the challenge of the CUCBC Invitational Timed Race instead, which they promptly won.

Following the Lents, Corpus were due to take part in the Tideway Head of the River race for the first time since 2002 and had even got the boat on the trailer to go to London when the event was cancelled owing to inclement weather.

The Mays are the Blue Riband event of college rowing, and this year Corpus entered four men's crews and one women's. The popularity of the Banter Barge has led to such demand for places that we came close to fielding five crews. M3 and M4 pre-qualified by dint of last year's prowess and M3 looked set to define their campaign by singing ability (or lack of), before the glorious bump came on the final day. M4 were determined to regain the penultimate spot on the river and plunged down three places to their accustomed position. What can be said about M2? Coach Bob Wheatley once again worked his incredible magic and alongside Boat Master Shukla (the term cox seems inappropriate here), the crew came close to glory, only to row over on the final day. A +3 campaign is extremely respectable, and makes up for the M1's -2 performance. On the first and second days, despite the returning Jamie Wilman (who had made it into the final 12 of the University Lightweight Squad), Clare II came within inches of *Trading Places'* stern before being bumped by the boat behind. This left Hughes Hall and

Darwin to bump up on the two intermediary days, despite the Corpus cox's refusal to concede – Matthews leading by dubious example once again. Jo Collins worked wonders to gather a full women's squad and aided by Breeshey Harkin's excellent coaching, W1 bumped up in the Mays for the first time since 2008! A monumental result for a crew with a grand total of 4 bumps campaigns between the nine of them.

This year the men have been able to take advantage of a brand new IV, the *Brian H. Wilson*, kindly donated by Nicola Wilson in memory of her father who was captain in the 1930s. The boat club has also been lucky enough to help celebrate the 10 year anniversary of the 2003 1st VIII Blades winning crew, with the majority of the crew present at the annual 1828 Club dinner. We look forward to celebrating more of these events in the future!

PETER MATTHEWS

Old Members

The embellishment of the Royal Coat of Arms in Hall, 1958

The perpetrators confess*

JOHN BULL and HUGH DAVIDSON (both m. 1955)



**This account has been corroborated by Christopher Bourne, Antony Carr, Boon Leong Ooi and Tony Overton (all m. 1955)*

The Royal Coat of Arms in Hall. The 1958 embellishments remain intact.

Just before the May Ball at Corpus in 1958, there was rumoured to be a plan by some sporting clubs in College to repaint the heraldic beasts supporting the Royal Coat of Arms above the High Table in Hall. If done after some celebration when the wine would certainly not have been watered, there was the danger that an inebriated painter might spoil what is, in all senses, a majestic coat of arms.

We decided that we would do it, at the end of our final term as undergraduates, and would try to do so in a way which was not only appropriate to the existing colouring, but also with care and ensuring that no damage was done. We made careful preparations, and we were quite, quite, sober.

Hugh's father was an architect, and we sought the advice of a member of college who was an artist, upon the type of paint which we should use, and the appropriate

colour. Since the talons of the lion, as well as the lips of both heraldic animals were in red, we bought paint of as close a match in colour as possible. Some 53 years later, the red pigment in the paint which we used has somewhat darkened.

Our method of entry was through the kitchen. We had a ladder necessary to reach the coat of arms, but first we had to take to pieces the food lift which gave us entry to the Hall. The ladder we separated into its two constituent parts, and once one of us had climbed up the lift shaft and was in the Hall, the other was able to pass the two halves of the ladder up the lift shaft, where we reassembled it. We had a torch with a paper shield to seek to make its beam less noticeable from outside Hall.

The ladder enabled us to reach the heraldic animals, and we repainted the genitalia of both the lion and the unicorn in red. They had previously been gold and white respectively.

There was wide undergraduate awareness of this heraldic emendation, but, we understand, some time before it was noticed by those on the High Table.

Birth of the Corpus Association

100 years ago this year*

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE,
CAMBRIDGE

DEAR SIR,

A number of men who went down in June 1913, were anxious to see formed an association or society which might form a link between themselves and the College. They appointed a committee to institute such an association and this committee after a general discussion of principles decided:

- (1) That all old members of the College should be given the opportunity of joining.
- (2) That a small provisional committee – who sign this letter – should be asked to draft a scheme and settle on a subscription, and to invite membership on that basis.
- (3) That such a scheme should involve some means for keeping old members of the College informed as to College affairs, and in some degree to matters of general interest in connection with old members.
- (4) That colours should be provided.

This letter is sent to ask whether you would care to join the association. It is hoped that a large number of old members may do so that the association may represent not just particular years, but the College as a whole.

Names, addresses and subscriptions should be sent to the Rev. E.C. Pearce who has undertaken to act as treasurer.

The provisional committee propose to summon a meeting of all those who join the association. It will be held in London on the night of the Oxford and Cambridge Rugby football match at a place and hour, of which notice will be sent to members and which will be advertised in *The Times*. It will be held to

*This circular letter is undated but would appear to have been written in late 1913

appoint a committee to discuss any question which may be raised. Until then the provisional committee are anxious to avoid taking any action which can be postponed. Accordingly they do not wish to propose a detailed set of rules, or to outline any exhaustive scheme for the activities of the Association. They have therefore limited themselves to those specific points remitted to them by the more general body which brought about the formation of such an association.

- (i) With a view to keeping members of the association in touch with the affairs of the College, and to give them some news of old members of the College, the committee have arranged that the Rev. E.C. Pearce, Dean of the College, and Mr W. Spens, Tutor of the College, should edit and send all members a half-yearly letter.* The first is sent herewith. Old members are invited to send any information of recent appointments, etc., likely to be of interest to their contemporaries or others. All such information should be addressed to Mr Spens as soon as possible.
- (ii) In deciding upon a subscription the provisional committee have been anxious to avoid a large figure, but also to choose one which would adequately meet the expenses of the above letter and allow something for developments. They accordingly fixed on £2 2s. 0d, as a composition fee, or 5/- as an annual subscription. The annual subscription is deliberately made high relative to the composition in view of the well-known difficulty of collecting small annual subscriptions.
- (iii) Messrs. Turnbull and Asser, of Jermyn Street, have submitted, at the committee's request, various designs for colours. The difficulty has been that cherry is so commonly used as to make it difficult to find any new and pleasant combination of that with other colours, especial regard being had for suitability for use with morning dress. After a large number of experiments and various consultations, the committee have met the difficulty by adopting the suggestion of the last boat captain and reviving the use of dark blue as a colour. They have chosen two ties, which Messrs. Turnbull and Asser assure them are distinctive, one for use with flannels and lounge suits, consisting of equal stripes of cherry and dark blue and black; the other for use with morning dress, dark suits, etc., consisting of equal stripes of dark blue and black. The ties may be obtained from Messrs. Turnbull and Asser by members of the association at the special price of 5/6 each.

We are, Sir,
Faithfully yours,

RT CALDWELL, MC

CAE POLLOCK

EC PEARCE

WILL SPENS

GEOFFREY G BUTLER

GC BROOKE

NJ BROOKE

} *Provisional Committee*

*The College archives do not contain copies of any of the half-yearly newsletters. The first issue of The Letter of the Corpus Association appeared in July 1914.



The last Corpus Association tie to be made, in the colours proposed by Asser and Turnbull in 1913, from a bolt of cloth approved by Archie Clark-Kennedy in the early 1980s. Purchased from AE Clothier in October 2013 for £21. Discussions are currently in progress about the manufacture of a new bolt and a stock of ties.

Letters

Corpus in the nineteen-twenties and other memories

I chose Corpus because it had been my father's college, and I went up, as might have been expected, just 37 years after he did, arriving in 1962.

My father did not tell me much about his time in Cambridge. He built a radio receiver, which necessitated slinging an aerial wire across the Old Court, and he acted in a revue sketch where he and his chums were dressed as waiters, and sang a song which included the words "Our 'ouse is Liberty 'all" and "There's eggs and 'am and strawberry jam ..."; it finished with the triumphant cry "She spilt it dahn 'er bust!" He got a first in Part I of the Maths Tripos in 1926, and a second in Mechanical Sciences in 1928.

Another story from his Cambridge days concerned the General Strike of 1926. My mother used to say that during the strike he had driven a tram in Hull – because the tram-drivers were on strike – but he told me that he didn't actually *drive* a tram. The Oxford undergraduates drove the trams during the day, but they drove them much too fast so that they broke, and every evening the Cambridge undergraduates had to mend them.

When I was going up to Cambridge to read Mechanical Sciences in 1962, I showed my father a list of the books I had to have for the first year. He went to his bookshelf and took down one of them, which he gave to me. He had himself used it as an undergraduate 37 years before. It was Lamb's *Infinitesimal Calculus*.

The Cambridge University Library is supposed to have a copy of every book published in the UK, so when I was up I went to see if they had a copy of a book about tanks that I knew my father had written during the War. It wasn't there – probably because it was not actually 'published', but only issued to suitable recipients by the School of Tank Technology. The only book they had which named my father as author was a little book of silly verses called *Engineering Eccentricities*, which he and a fellow undergraduate had had printed by the Cambridge University Press, towards the end of his time there. Curiously, one of the poems was about Lamb (of the *Infinitesimal Calculus*):

Cambridge had a little Lamb
 One day they let it loose.
 The students tried to understand
 But found it too abstruse.

His face wore a dejected air,
 His shoulders had a stoop,
 And on his head he used to wear
 A hysteresis loop.

DAVID MICKLETHWAIT (m.1962)

London

Roland Walls remembered

It was good to see the note in *Letter* 91 from my old friend Pierre Riches from the attic rooms of D staircase. As a Fresher in 1948 I inherited D5 from Roland Walls who had just left the College as Chaplain – but I really came to know Roland in my life after I was ordained priest in Sheffield Diocese. In those 1960s days of pioneering mission he was instrumental in my appointment as ‘Chaplain’ to a huge block of then new flats (Park Hill). He was also a great influence in the training of the Anglican priests in the Diocese.

Roland Walls was a remarkable priest whose life and ministry touched many – academics, bishops, priests, workmen and others, across the denominational divides. It is not only Corpus that owes a great deal to his life.

BRIAN PRITCHARD (m. 1948)
Oxford

News of Old Members

The Editors thank all those who submitted their news. They regret that, owing to reasons of space, some of these contributions have had to be shortened.

1939 JOHN BOLTON-MAGGS and his wife Constance celebrated their 70th wedding anniversary in December 2012. ‘A small but rare bit of personal history.’

1955 BRIAN MACDONALD-MILNE has retired as Regional Chaplain of the Europe Region of the Companions of the Melanesian Brotherhood but remains a Trustee of the Melanesian Mission UK and an Honorary Canon of the Provincial Cathedral of St Barnabas, Honiara, Solomon Islands. Since returning to the UK from Melanesia, he has written the history of the Melanesian Brotherhood and is now working on other books connected with the Pacific.

1962 PHILIP CAINE Had a varied and chequered, but interesting career, ending with a very enjoyable twelve years at the London Stock Exchange in various roles, before retirement in 2006. Lives in Barnet, north London. Music, in particular choral singing, has remained an important part of his life. His wife, Francesca, is also a singer.

1962 JOHN CAMERON, an Oscar and Emmy nominated composer, is still busy writing. This year, he was in Atlanta where *Zorro the Musical*, which he co-composed with the Gipsy Kings, had a successful run prior to an extensive US launch next year. He was commissioned to write a fifty-minute choral piece for his local Beacon Community Choir, and has also been commissioned by the Cultural Ministry in Hubei Province, China to write a musical in Mandarin for performance there.

1962 JOHN DAY Worked for the British Council for many years before retiring to work for others in Spain, Algeria, London, Australia, Indonesia, Kenya, Sweden and Ghana. Rejoining the Council, he established it in newly independent

Ukraine, and closed it in the anglophone Caribbean before acting as an Election Observer for the EU and OSCE in the Balkans, Eastern Europe, Siberia and the Caucasus, as well as Africa. Married to a Scot, he now lives in Scotland.

1962 ROGER MEARS, has planned his succession and turned his architectural practice into a limited liability company. As a Guardian of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, he has been involved in consultations over proposals for several cathedrals. With his wife, Joanie Speers, he plays in quartets and a chamber orchestra. Their long ownership of a partially converted watermill in the Brecon Beacons has inspired them to form a building preservation trust to restore derelict vernacular buildings in rural areas as affordable housing for local people.

1962 IAN SMITH retired last year from the National Research Council of Canada. He served in Ottawa as scientist and Director General of the Institute for Biological Sciences, and more recently in Winnipeg at the Institute for Biodiagnostics which he founded in 1992. He has joined a start-up company conducting trials to verify accurate tests for colon and breast cancer.

1962 TERENCE SUDBERY is Professor Emeritus at the University of York, having retired from the Mathematics department in 2008. 'Now happily doing NOTHING, which includes tennis, dancing, looking after four grandchildren, playing the recorder and guitar, supervising undergraduates in extra-curricular study groups, and musing on quantum philosophy and algebra.'

1962 KEITH TRITTON has spent the whole of his career as a professional astronomer, mainly with the Royal Greenwich Observatory where he was head of the Astronomy Division from 1995 until early retirement in 1997. Between 1995 and 2011 he was an Associate Lecturer with the Open University, teaching astronomy, astrophysics and planetary science.

1963 TONY HEYES invented the Sonic Pathfinder, the first guidance device for the vision impaired to make use of the techniques of artificial intelligence. In 1987 he moved to Australia, forming his own business, Perceptual 67, eight years later. Now retired as a 'Gentleman Scientist', he is a U3A lecturer, keen cyclist, bushwalker and windsurfer. As a partially sighted bird watcher he claims to see more UFOs in a day than most people see in a lifetime.

1963 ANDREW POLMEAR now spends nearly half his time, with his wife Margaret, in their converted farmhouse on the Languedoc. He contributes a regular column about wine for a local paper, writes reviews of chamber music concerts in Brighton and contributes to *The Mediterranean Garden* on gardening in a mediterranean climate.

1963 TERENCE TREEBY took early retirement on the sale of a family business and still plays bridge and golf and lives in Devon.

1963 MAX WILSON writes: ‘My dear wife Anna died early in 2010. In May last year I was fortunate to marry Elizabeth (Liz) Wyn Bradley. Two years ago I was appointed Chair of Trustees of a charity called Wells for India. Working with the people of India, we expand the sustainable and efficient provision of safe and secure water to improve the lives and the environment of the poorest rural communities. Our main area of activity is Rajasthan.’

1964 TONY FOORD continues to work as a technical safety engineering consultant, giving training courses for the energy and process industries.

1964 DAVID GUNBY retired from the Chair in English at Canterbury NZ in 2006, having combined his last five years teaching with managing the university’s PhD programme and students as Dean of Postgraduate Studies. He is now working with two colleagues, also retired, on the fourth and final volume of *The Works of John Webster*, the Jacobean dramatist who has been his career-long passion.

1964 MICHAEL GWINNELL spent the last part of his time with Atlantic Philanthropies giving money away rather than investing it (benefiting Cambridge and Corpus among others). Having retired in 2003, he now spends much of his time as carer for his wife (who has MS), maintaining houses ancient (in Islington) and modern (in Oundle) and acting as a trustee and supporter of several charities.

1964 MICHAEL HUNTER is gradually creeping north. Following nine years in Uganda, twelve in Wolverhampton and ten in a parish near Sheffield, he and his wife retired to Kendal in 2012. There, they have managed a substantial amount of fell-walking and, after a gap since Corpus days he has again taken up table tennis and joined Kendal’s concert band as a 3rd trumpeter.

1964 PETER JONES Since retiring in 2006 he has continued living in Sheffield. He is Chair of Governors at a local state school, involved in mentoring students at his local church, makes a regular visit to a sheltered house for the elderly, runs a 75-strong croquet group and undertakes a weekly 10 mile walk.

1964 PETER RINGROSE recently retired as Chairman of the UK Biotechnology and Biosciences Research Council. He has also been a board member of the UK Technology Strategy Board, President of the BMS Pharmaceutical Research Institute and Chief Scientific Officer of Bristol-Myers Squibb. In 2006 was awarded a lifetime honorary fellowship at Pembroke College. In 1998 he was appointed to the Chancellor’s Court of Benefactors at the University of Oxford.

1964 DARYL RUNSWICK writes: ‘These days my wife Alison and I spend our summers near Florence. In May we drove down to Bari, where to mark the Britten centenary my orchestrations of his *Cabaret Songs* and some jazz-influenced instrumental pieces were being performed. We cemented a firm friendship with the ensemble and its conductor Rino Marrone, and a new commission for next year, a Serenade, was offered. Meanwhile I’m working on a song cycle, to poems

by Alison, which she will sing, with me at the piano. Quite a busy life for a retired gent!’

1964 RICHARD RUTHFORD and his wife Jennifer, a professional singer, moved to Washington DC in 1989 where he worked for International Finance Corporation, specializing in smaller deals, financing private sector companies in ‘difficult’ developing countries. He retired last year and, having given up rowing after being a member of the Canadian National Masters Champions crew in 1981, took it up again this year when he will be rowing in the 20th Oxford and Cambridge Alumni Boat Race on the ... Potomac.

1965 JAMIE CAMPLIN writes: ‘I am retiring as Managing Director of the publishers Thames & Hudson in December. Fortuitously, I bought a Somerset rectory that was once the home of two Corpus-educated writers of an earlier generation – John Cowper Powys (m. 1891) and his brother Llewelyn (m. 1903). I envisage continuing to commission books for Thames & Hudson but – not having had time since the 1970s to write a book myself – also relish the thought of having some time to ‘retire’ to the library.’

1965 ANTHONY HARDING has been at the University of Exeter since 2004, having previously been at Durham from 1973. He is still in post and active in research, though planning to retire next year. In 2015–16 he will take up a Visiting Professorship in Munich.

1965 JOHN PRYCE-JONES is Music Director of Northern Ballet Theatre and Artistic Director of the Halifax Choral Society and the North of England Chamber Orchestra. He conducts widely and is heavily involved in the provision of music for young people – work for which he was made an honorary Doctor of Letters by Huddersfield University.

1965 MARTIN SHIRLEY is still in happy retirement in Somerset, concentrating on a charity for Bangladesh, the Taunton group of Amnesty International, the South Somerset Peace Group and a U3A Italian conversation group, with regular visits to his wife Rachel’s home village in Kerry.

1966 VASILE BALTAC was ‘changed for life’ by his period as a Cambridge research student. Since returning to Romania in 1967 he has been a researcher and manager in the IT field. Although officially retired he continues his university teaching.

1966 GRAHAM BRERETON’s entire working career was with Glaxo, mainly in the intellectual property area. He now enjoys travelling, walking, dabbling at painting (pictures, not houses), working on archeological digs and church recording. The latter is sponsored by the National Association of Decorative and Fine Arts Societies, to record in detail the contents of the country’s churches. He married Liz in 2007 and lives near Chelmsford.

1966 ANTHONY PRIDDIS has retired following eight years as Bishop of Warwick and the last nine as Bishop of Hereford. Kathy has had the probably unique experience of painting the official portrait of her husband, which now hangs in the Bishop's Palace. While he continues to do some episcopal and priestly work, he is also, among other things, continuing his interest as a trustee of a charity promoting the use of thorium as a nuclear fuel.

1967 JAY CLIMENHAGA is a fully retired structural engineer and project manager, now a full time carpenter finishing an owned recreational property in Tiny, Ontario, Canada. He and Pat celebrated their 35th wedding anniversary by staying in College digs on Cranmer Road for a few days in '01 and have also enjoyed staying in touch with Corpus contemporaries.

1967 MICHAEL SCOTT Set up his own consulting and teaching business in 2005. Still commutes between homes in Canada and near Cambridge and has an Adjunct Professorship at the University of Ottawa School of Management teaching the theory and practice of running multinational hi-tech businesses and researching the origins, successes and failures of technology companies including the demise of his former employer, Nortel. Is a director of a number of start-up companies and works for government clients on both sides of the Atlantic on technology strategy and management.

1968 DAVID BROOKS is still working at Microsoft in the Seattle area, still flying small planes and still playing in orchestras. While back in Cambridge for the 2011 Beldam dinner he visited the Computer Laboratory bringing news of the cohort of 27 who were the first Cambridge undergraduates to be awarded Computer Science degrees.

1968 JOHN EDWARDS 'This year I handed my private school over to my daughter after 36 years at the helm. Although I still have some interest in two school programs in China, I am contemplating leaving behind the trappings of modern life and moving to the interior of Guyana to join my brother who runs a tourist lodge on the savannah, close to the untouched rain forests of the Iwokrama.'

1968 MICHAEL EWANS retired in 2011 from the Chair of Drama at the University of Newcastle, Australia. He has published editions of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Aristophanes in new translations with theatrical commentaries, three books on opera and a substantial book on the performance of opera. He was in England in May-June 2013, delivering a keynote address at the Leeds University Conference *Richard Wagner's Impact on His World and Ours*, and giving a seminar on operas based on ancient epic poetry at the Faculty of Classics in Oxford.

1968 DONALD HATCH Now retired from heading a marketing planning department at the Dutch railways, NS, he runs the book department of the international charity organization, Emmaus, at its large store in the town of Bilthoven. About half a million books have passed through his hands generating about

€200,000 for third world projects. Weather and climate remain his main hobby interests, he has published analyses of the Dutch climate.

1968 ROGER HODKINSON is currently CEO/owner of the prime go-to resource in Western Canada for expert opinions to lawyers and insurance companies on disputed matters involving disability and medical malpractice; chairman of a San Diego, California, bio-technology company; and president of the Sir Winston Spencer Churchill Society of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

1968 PETER JENKINS retired from HM Diplomatic Service in 2006 and has since worked as a founder member of The Ambassador Partnership and written and lectured on the Iran nuclear problem and the multilateral trading system. He was a Fellow of the Geneva Centre for Security Policy from 2010 to 2012. He is married to a former Hong Kong trade policy official, and has two children who are currently undergraduates at Trinity.

1968 JOHN OLBRICH After a relatively unexciting career as a University administrator and school manager, he fulfilled a long-held ambition and, in 2011, moved to Beijing, where he teaches at Tsinghua University, and lives in the old part of the city.

1968 ROBERT PETO As Global President of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors in 2011–12, he visited some 20 countries and toured the UK in the space of 12 months, the theme being the importance of the professions and professional standards in a world which has been badly damaged by selfishness, greed and lack of responsible political and financial leadership. With his wife, Sue, he has renovated a farmhouse in Somerset where she manages a converted barn as a performance space for concerts, exhibitions, lectures, plays and the like.

1969 JOHN CARTER works in Canberra for the Australian Parliamentary Service in the Committee Office of the House of Representatives as ‘that nameless bureaucrat who sits next to the chair’. Since 1987 he has spent most of his spare time successfully operating a private Australian native plant nursery – as well as maintaining a ‘large and very productive’ vegetable garden, travelling and playing squash.

1971 KIERNAN RYAN is Professor of English Language and Literature at Royal Holloway, University of London. His last book, *Shakespeare’s Comedies*, was short-listed for the European Society for the Study of English prize. The second edition of *Ian McEwan*, the first full-length study of the author, will appear shortly. This year he delivered the annual F.W. Bateson Memorial Lecture in Oxford. He and his wife, Elizabeth Drayson, live in Norfolk where they spend most of their spare time, and most of their money, doing up their Georgian house.

1979 PETER WALKER spent sixteen years teaching at Wycliffe Hall, in the University of Oxford (where he was Associate Vice-Principal) and is now

Professor of Biblical Studies at the Trinity School for Ministry in Ambridge, Pennsylvania. He has authored eight books on academic matters relating to Jerusalem and to the ministries of Jesus and Paul. His latest book is *The Story of the Holy Land: A Visual History* published by Lion Hudson.

1983 SETA TOROYAN was married to Doug Van Clief and had a baby, Cora, last year.

1998 SIMON CROUCH's interim research findings on child health and wellbeing in same-sex parent families were reported in *The Times* and various other media outlets across the world. He is discovering that children with same-sex attracted parents are scoring well on measures of health and wellbeing. These results are informing political debates globally around gay rights – particularly in the area of same-sex marriage.

1999 PETER BYSOUTH continued his part-time post-retirement studies at Warwick University where, in 2010, he was awarded a PhD for work on the 19th Century business activities in a number of very small Hertfordshire towns – published earlier this year in *Small but Flourishing: Towns of North-east Hertfordshire's Extra-urban Matrix* (EAH Press, Cambridge, 2013).

2000 ELEANOR BAKER (now McMillan) is with Savills, advising institutional clients on investment into the residential sector. She has two boys and lives in Clapham.

2000 KATE BELLAMY Following a semester spent in Tbilisi where she conducted experiments for her MA thesis and started learning Georgian and Russian, she completed and was awarded a Research Master in Linguistics (cum laude) from Leiden University. After a short spell at the Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics in Nijmegen in June this year she took up a PhD position at Leiden University working on the linguistic past of Mesoamerica and the Andes.

2000 ROOEY RYDER was married in July 2010, becoming Rooey Aker. She reports that, of her Corpus contemporaries, the following have also married and have children: Freya Cameron (now Burton) with a daughter and a son; Ginny Bonavia (now Webb) with a daughter; and Stelios Tofaris, now with a daughter.

2001 PHILIP HAWES is Director of Studies at Gresham's School, Holt. As Chairman of RNLI Sheringham, Phil extends a warm welcome to any Corpuscles who wish to visit the lifeboat station. Equally, as a keen golfer and member of Sheringham Golf Club, Phil would encourage any College members or Old Members wishing to play the course to contact him (phawes@greshams.com).

2003 SOTIRIOS GIOULEKAS is now a private equity investor in Zurich. He and his wife, Catherine, an art historian, had a son last year.

Old Members' publications

1956 ANTHONY SMITH

Anthony Smith 2012 *Wordsmith* Bristol: Redcliffe Press

'my memoir includes a few pages about my time at Corpus' www.achsmith.co.uk

1961 JEREMY BERKOFF

Francois Molle and Jeremy Berkoff (eds.) 2007 *Irrigation Water Pricing:*

The Gap Between Theory and Practice Wallingford: CABI International

Alan Robertson (edited and completed by Jeremy Berkoff) 2013 *Epic Engineering:*

Great Canals and Barrages of Victorian India Ely: Beechwood Melrose Publishing

1971 WILLIAM GETHING

William Gething and Katie Puckett 2013 *Design for Climate Change* London: RIBA Publishing

'A cracking read! Could you pass this on to whoever might be interested please and ask them to get in touch with me if they need any further information'
bill@billgething.co.uk

1971 KIERNAN RYAN

Kiernan Ryan 2009 *Shakespeare's Comedies* Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan

1997 YAZEED SAID

Yazeed Said, 2012 *Ghazali's Politics in Context* Abingdon: Routledge

Corpus Christi College (Cambridge) Association

Minutes of the 67th Annual General Meeting of the Association held on Saturday 29th June 2013 in the College

In the chair: Stuart Laing, Master, President of the Association

Present: some 67 Members of the Association and guests.

1. The minutes of the 66th Annual General Meeting held at Leckhampton on Saturday 14th July 2012 were approved.
2. The following nominations were approved as members of the Association's committee: Dr Christopher Caldwell-Nicholls (m. 1967) and Dr Stephen Coniam (m. 1968); Professor David Ibbetson (co-opted), Mr Alan Farquhar and Mr Christopher Dean were thanked for their contribution over the preceding four years.
3. The re-election of Mr Michael Fletcher as Hon. Secretary was approved.
4. The nomination of Mr Laurie Chapman (Porter) as an honorary member of the Association was approved.
5. The date of the Association's next Garden Party at Leckhampton on Saturday 12th July 2014 was approved.
6. There being no further business, the Master declared the Meeting closed.

Members of the Committee

Mr Stuart Laing (1967) *Chairman*
 Mr Michael Fletcher (1976) *Honorary Secretary*
 Canon Professor Edward Bailey (1956)
 Mr Christopher Carwardine (1958)
 Dr Michael Spencer (1966)
 Dr Christopher Caldwell-Nichols (1967)
 Dr Stephen Coniam (1968)
 Mr Jeremy Jarvis (1976)
 Mr Franz-Josef Ebels (1983)
 Ms Afzana Anwer (1986)
 Mr Ian Wilson (1988)
 Mr Stuart Dunlop (1992)
 Mr Michael Coles (2003)
 Professor Peter Carolin (1957) *Co-opted Fellow*
 Dr Keith Seffen (1990) *Co-opted Fellow*

Beldam and MacCurdy Dinners

The 2014 Beldam Dinner will take place in College on Saturday 5 April 2014. All those who matriculated between 1998 and 2001 will be invited back to dine in Hall and stay overnight in College.

The MacCurdy Dinner will be for all those who matriculated between 1962 and 1968 and will take place in College on Saturday 27 September 2014.

Invitations for each of these dinners will be sent out in due course. If you know of any Old Member who is not in contact with the College, please ask them to get in touch so we can ensure they do not miss the opportunity to join in with their reunion dinner.

Privileges of Members of the College who are Masters or Doctors of the University of Cambridge

Dining

An Old Member who is a Master (MA, MPhil, LLM, MLitt, MEd, MSt, MSc, MBA, etc.) or Doctor of the University, and has no other dining privilege on High Table, may dine at High Table in Hall and take wine on any one ordinary Monday, Wednesday, Friday or Sunday in each quarter of any year, free of charge, after notice. 'Ordinary' in this context means nights other than feast nights or other special occasions. There is no High Table dining in the College Hall on Tuesdays, Thursdays or Saturdays. A waiter-served dinner on Tuesday evenings and a buffet dinner on Thursday evenings will be available at Leckhampton. Old Members may also exercise their dining rights at Leckhampton when dinner is served there. In the summer vacation dining in the College Hall is restricted to Wednesdays and Fridays. There will be occasions at other times of the year when

there is no dining in the College Hall. Old Members availing themselves of the privilege of dining at High Table wear an MA gown, or the gown of the higher Cambridge degree to which they are entitled. If by any chance they have not the appropriate gown to hand, they should ask the Head Porter, who can usually arrange for a loan. These privileges are subject to the approval of the President.

Rooms in College

An Old Member of the College may also occupy a bedroom in College, if available, for a reduced rate of £40 per night. If short notice is given, it is essential to provide a telephone number to avoid disappointment, as the number of guest rooms is strictly limited.

Method of Application

Application for permission under these regulations, by letter or email, to dine or stay in College on any particular occasion should be addressed, with at least a fortnight's notice to:

For Dinner and Accommodation:

The College Secretary
Corpus Christi College
Cambridge CB2 1RH

Email: President@corpus.cam.ac.uk

Telephone: 01223 339793

For Accommodation only:

The Accommodation Officer
Corpus Christi College
Cambridge CB2 1RH

Email: Accommodation@corpus.cam.ac.uk

Telephone: 01223 335498

Private Functions and Events

Old Members of the College are entitled to a discount on the hire of College rooms and the use of College's catering facilities for private functions and events. The College's dining facilities can cater for a range of events, from feasts for 140 people to small buffet lunches or drinks receptions. A number of rooms of varying capacity are also available for hire with a range of audio visual equipment for use in business meetings and presentations. For further details, please contact :

The Conference Office
Corpus Christi College
Cambridge CB2 1RH
Email: conferences@corpus.cam.ac.uk
Telephone: 01223 338014

In memoriam

David William Dewhirst

Life Fellow

David Dewhirst was born in 1926 at Utley near Keighley in Yorkshire, the son of a solicitor. Educated at Keighley Boys' Grammar School, David came to Christ's College on a county Major Scholarship in 1944; next year he became an Exhibitioner of the college. Owing to wartime constraints he specialized in Metallurgy, although it was not his true interest. Continuing as a graduate student, he took a PhD in 1953.

He would tell how his time at Christ's was immortalised in C.P. Snow's novel *The Masters*. Snow was then a Fellow of Christ's, and there are several references to a light from a window, late at night, high above the Porters' Lodge – David studying into the early hours in his College room.

Having a long-standing interest in astronomy, David became a Junior Assistant Observer at the University Observatory. His early time as an astronomer was not unlike that of one starting in the profession now: he spent several visiting fellowships (as they would now be called) at observatories overseas. He was promoted to Senior Assistant Observer and became Librarian of the Observatory in 1956. Libraries and the history of astronomy were to become lifelong and passionate interests; David was Chair of the Royal Astronomical Society's Library and Archive Committee and a member of the University Library Syndicate.

The Institute of Theoretical Astronomy was established by Fred Hoyle in the Observatory grounds in 1967. The two institutions combined in 1972 as the Institute of Astronomy, which became the premier research establishment in the world. David's contribution to the development was not directly through research, but most notably through the creation of the most accessible and effective research library I have ever encountered.

He became a Fellow of Corpus Christi in 1964 as one of the last of the first group of fifteen Leckhampton Fellows; their election fulfilled the revolutionary decision for an historic College to make specific provision for graduate students. Serving twice as Bursar for Leckhampton, he then took on the role of Tutor for Graduate Admissions from 1973 to 1981, and served two terms as Warden of Leckhampton, 1986–1993. Leckhampton students regarded David with admiration and affection and David's visibility and direct support for the students was palpable.



Impeccably correct whatever the situation, David had a dry sense of humour, and was fond of relating self-deprecating tales. One of his favourites was his story of cycling back from Corpus to Leckhampton after lunch. Proceeding down Silver Street, David was overtaken by a middle-aged American couple walking along the pavement. Five or six metres past him, the man turned his head, took another disbelieving look back at David, and remarked to his companion, 'I never knew it was possible to cycle so slowly and remain upright'.

Retiring from the University and from Corpus's active fellowship in 1993, David returned full-time to his home in north Cambridge. Although his life was sedate and modest in pace as he entered his seventies, his abiding desire was to live at Lingholme Close, with his correspondence, books and interest in the history of astronomy. It was a delight to see him in 2012 at the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of Leckhampton. Medicines allowed David to establish equilibrium with a number of chronic illnesses. With the help of his immediate neighbours, he remained at home until shortly before his death.

The help and support he gave to Corpus graduates over three decades is one of his enduring legacies. David's influence will live on through the thought and wisdom he brought to the education and support of graduate students both at the Institute of Astronomy and at the College.

PAUL HEWETT

Chris Hann (Fellow 1980–92) adds:

Leckhampton was fortunate in having a succession of able and committed Wardens during its consolidation in the 1970s and 1980s, when I was a member of the community. Patrick Bury, Barry Cross and John Dingle were generously supported by their wives, but David Dewhirst served with equal distinction all on his own. He was Warden in the second half of the 1980s, when I was Tutor for Advanced Students and Graduate Admissions. Meetings of the Leckhampton Officers in those days were low-key affairs over sherry; David's style of leadership was unobtrusive, even self-effacing. Behind the scenes he liaised assiduously with the staff, Pat Stokes in the house and Fred Jackson in the garden; he seldom missed a social occasion at Leckhampton and went out of his way to be available to all graduate students.

David was a retiring, modest man, seldom seen in College in other than a dark three-piece suit. This was presumably removed when tending his garden at home, which he greatly enjoyed (my own plot in Chesterton benefited from his generous donations). For decades, his slow, deliberate speech was the most distinctive northern English accent in the Fellowship. I recall a meeting of the Junior Research Fellowship Committee at which I tried hard to muster support for an applicant who had undertaken a cultural history of the game of rugby league. David could not be persuaded. I was left with a suspicion that the topic touched on memories of his roots. In any case, it was not, in his eyes, a credible *scientific* project to warrant the support of a Cambridge college. David's devotion to the scientific world view matched his dedication to Corpus. At the same time, he was always sensitive to the human factor. He sympathised deeply with the brilliant theoretical physicist Y.T. Chen following his political troubles in China in

the early 1980s. David was energetic in proposing Chen for the unusual status of Senior Research Fellow. The election was fully warranted: after publishing a well-received Cambridge University Press volume with Alan Cook, then Master of Selwyn, Chen moved on to the Institute for Advanced Studies at the University of Malaya.

As the years passed, David undertook more archival research; he also did a lot of pedagogical work outside Cambridge. He had a happy knack for conveying complex astronomical arguments to lay audiences; he was not above teasing his non-scientist colleagues at high table and at Leckhampton dinners with classical conundrums. But not all efforts to popularise science earned his approval. When Stephen Hawking rose to fame in the late 1980s after publishing *A Short History of Time*, David was unimpressed by the media hype and cautiously expressed his (purely scientific) reservations.

David Dewhirst is remembered with respect for his dedication to the College, especially Leckhampton and its graduate body; his dedication to science, especially astronomy and the natural sciences; and, in both of these domains, his quiet, dogged attention to the human factor.

Joseph Charles Farman CBE

Honorary Fellow

Joe Farman (1930–2013) discovered the Ozone Hole. On any reasonable reckoning, he was one of the four greatest and most influential scientists in the entire history of the College. But his career was counter-cultural and defied the conventions of scientific greatness. He spent comparatively little grant money, published very little, and won no Nobel Prize; his only doctorates were honorary ones; he was ‘one of the last of the gentleman scientists’. His famous *Nature* paper,* at which even Presidents of the United States shuddered a little, is not much longer than a third-year student’s essay – but it depended on the meticulous gathering and analysis of 27 years’ worth of data.

He was a Norwich man. Like myself, he went to Norwich School and came to Corpus as an Entrance Scholar and Parker Exhibitioner (one of the last direct beneficiaries of Matthew Parker’s legacy). He graduated in 1953. In 1957 he sailed off in the *Shackleton* to his life’s work in Antarctica. In 1988 the College elected him to a Fellowship. In 1990 he was appointed OBE, and in 2000 promoted to CBE. He was elected an Honorary Fellow in 1999.

OLIVER RACKHAM



*JC Farman, BG Gardiner, JD Shanklin 1985 ‘Large losses of total ozone in Antarctica reveal seasonal ClO_x/NO_x interaction’ *Nature* 315 207–10.

Edited version of the funeral address given by Neil Harris in Chapel:

To reflect on Joe Farman’s scientific life and work is a humbling task, given the scale of his achievements and how he accomplished them. At the core of his approach was respect for facts and reluctance to deviate far from what they told him. These led to a career marked by apparent contradictions.

Joe worked for the British Antarctic Survey and its predecessor, the Falkland Islands Dependency, for 34 years. When he retired in 1990, he joined us at the European Ozone Research Coordinating Unit as a volunteer consultant and *éminence grise*. He came in nearly every day for 23 years.

Before his retirement, Joe published seven peer-reviewed research papers, a level of productivity that would not be remotely acceptable today. A young scientist would now hope to have that number of publications within a few years of gaining a PhD. A more sophisticated measure of scientific achievement is the H index, which takes into account the number of published papers and the level of interest in them. Depending on the speciality, an established professor would expect to have an H index of at least 30. Joe's H index is 5.

So why all the fuss? Why does Joe have a CBE and five honorary doctorates? Why are there hours of recordings of his memories in the British Library? And why are there generous obituaries in all the serious British newspapers as well as the *New York Times*?

Let us go back to 1956, when Joe was first hired to start long-term ozone measurements at British Antarctic stations. He trained and despatched a series of young men on two-year tours of duty. A full 21 years elapsed before the first paper on these measurements was published, though they had been reported two years earlier in an internal BAS report published with Richard 'Hammy' Hamilton.

What the paper and the report contained was pure Joe: on the one hand, a detailed technical assessment of the measurement quality and, on the other, a thorough scientific analysis of the variation of ozone, winds and temperatures measured above the BAS stations. It laid the basis for what was to come. However the analysis also showed that the behaviour of ozone above Antarctica had not changed over those 20 years. The result was not that interesting, nor was it topical. It was like the newspaper headline 'Nothing Changes in Nebraska' written after an uneventful election.

Luckily the measurements continued. Joe's view, I am told by Brian Gardiner, a long-standing and long-suffering colleague, was that 'the only thing better than 20 years of measurements is 30 years of measurements'. He fought hard to maintain support for the programme. He had many valuable weapons when dealing with senior management. As Alan Rodger, a BAS colleague, recalls:

Joe was never one to suffer fools gladly. There was one BAS senior manager for whom he had even less regard than usual. During management meetings Joe would sit at the back of the group steadily puffing away. The density of smoke was directly related to his irritation and exasperation levels, and in particularly trying meetings we would lose Joe behind a cloud of smoke. We suspected Joe's ploy was just to obscure the senior manager from his vision. Joe did not need to say much; we all knew what he was thinking by how much of him we could see.

If this did not work, he could fall back on the classic diversion of emptying his pipe into a waste-paper basket, setting off the fire alarms. The outcome was that the measurements were continued.

In the early 1980s the measurements showed anomalously low values. Joe's first reaction was to check and re-check the Dobson instruments – but they found no error. Meteorological change could be ruled out as a cause of the ozone loss; Joe had to jump into the unfamiliar world of chemistry. The paper

published in *Nature* in 1985 reported the existence of the Ozone Hole, but also unambiguously and bravely identified the ozone loss as caused by breakdown products of chlorofluorocarbons. It was a very strong statement, especially in the light of Joe's innate caution.

I was in America at the time, and I remember the reactions: 'This can't be true – can it?' 'The explanation is wrong – isn't it?' 'Who on earth are the authors?'

None of the authors (Joe, Brian or the young Jonathan Shanklin) had a PhD: all were plain Mister. None had any international or even national profile – they had just a couple of publications between the three of them. And yet this became one of *Nature's* most influential papers of the twentieth century. It resulted in a sea-change in the attitudes of scientists, the public, the chemical industry and politicians towards ozone depletion. And it led to the Montreal Protocol and eventually to the phasing out of chlorofluorocarbons and other ozone-depleting gases. Kofi Annan described the Protocol as 'perhaps the single most successful international agreement to date'.

So why did Joe make a difference? He was blessed with a fine intellect and an excellent memory. He was rigorous, critical of everything, and dogged. And he hated being wrong. This well-defined sense of what was wrong did not mean he had a better suggestion. This mix of personal qualities presumably explains his exceptionally few publications.

His scientific approach was firmly based on measurements. Joe had a 'tactile' feel for data. Colouring-in of maps allowed him to think about what the data were telling him, as one cannot do by looking at a computer-produced plot. His resulting, almost intuitive view of the stratosphere and how it works was the best around. Theory was respectable enough, but came a distant second to measurements. Computer models were distinctly suspect. Who knew what unsavoury things were hidden inside them? John Pyle remembers, soon after the publication of the *Nature* paper, Joe telling him bluntly that John's then state-of-the-art atmospheric model was rubbish.

As he became better known, these personal qualities also became what defined him. I will give two examples. First from Susan Solomon, a brilliant atmospheric scientist and colleague:

Joe offered fair but sharp criticism of just about every sentence over a period of days spent in a small meeting room . . . A favourite phrase was 'surely you are not going to say that', muttered under his breath about every two minutes. I often had to pause and ask him to speak up, which he was reluctant to do, and he was even more reluctant to propose alternative wording. But he was usually right and, although he drove me practically to distraction, in the end we came out with a much better chapter.

Next, a thought from Archie McCulloch, from Imperial Chemical Industries (a major chlorofluorocarbon-producer) who worked with us on assessments of ozone depletion.

Joe was a true gentleman; but woe betide anyone who failed to match his standards of scientific rigour.

Archie was one of the select group of pipe-smokers who would automatically be forgiven anything, even working for ICI. As he knew, Joe tended to be more brutal in his arguments the better he knew and liked you. There was a sense of a flame about him – you felt it more as you got closer.

Joe was amazingly effective in the public and policy arena. For a shy, private man, he was quite prepared to speak up, and did so extremely effectively. He would talk to journalists for perhaps half an hour, trying to teach them about the science. Then at the end, his conscience salved, he would throw in a couple of very quotable lines, and the journalists had their reward – something to be dropped straight in their article! How deliberate this was, I do not know – but he did it time and time again.

In the past few days, I have received many e-mails from all over the world, from people who knew him and from people who didn't. For example, a professor in Japan who did not know him, but whose career has been strongly influenced by Joe and who will devote extra time in his lectures to make sure his students know of him. Individuals remember his kindness, his conviviality (he tended to mutter only during meetings) and the reassurance gained from his presence.

The International Ozone Commission plans to set up an Award in Joe's name for scientists who measure the atmosphere and use the observations to make a difference. This will stand beside their Dobson Award for young scientists (Dobson being the inventor of the ozone instrument that Joe took south all those years ago).

Of all the honours he received, the one he appreciated the most was his honorary fellowship at Corpus. Being Joe, I doubt he ever told the College how much he appreciated it. We will miss Joe professionally and personally. His life will be honoured and remembered for many years.

John Pippard

Former Fellow



John Pippard (1919–2012) was son of a Professor of Civil Engineering and brother of a Professor who tried to teach physics to this obituarist. He came to Corpus from Clifton College. He took a First in Natural Sciences and was a Manners Scholar. He qualified as a physician at the London Hospital. From 1942 to 1947 he served in the Royal Army Medical Corps in North Africa, Italy, followed by Austria, where he met his wife of more than sixty years.

From 1945 to 1950 he was a medical Fellow of Corpus, which he combined with duties at the London Hospital. In 1955 he won our Copeman Medal for research on the effects of leucotomy.

His career (1955–1979) was as consultant psychiatrist at Claybury Hospital, Essex. He and his colleagues were responsible for a revolution in the management of mental illness, transforming 'a well-run traditional hospital into a pioneering therapeutic community'. He was famous as a pioneer of group therapy, 'exercising his skills with acutely disturbed and psychotic patients where his compassionate understanding and humane approach, as well as his acute insights, brought relief to his patients'. (The hospital, in Hainault Forest, has since metamorphosed into 'luxury' flats.)

On retirement he became a research fellow for the Royal College of Psychiatrists, and a Commissioner for the Mental Health Act Commission. He undertook a great investigation into the practice of electro-convulsive treatment, a violent and invasive method that was thought to be widely misused.

OLIVER RACKHAM

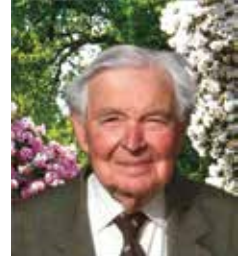
1933 JAMES (Hamish) LUMSDEN was described in *The Scotsman* obituary as one of Scotland's best-known lawyers and businessmen. From Rugby he won a scholarship to Corpus where he excelled in classics and law, completing his studies with an LLB degree at The University of Glasgow while serving an apprenticeship in a local law firm. Having joined a Territorial Army heavy anti-aircraft unit while still a postgraduate student, he was mobilised just before the outbreak of war, serving in Scotland and, later, Southampton. He was in the Operations Room during the Clydebank blitz of 1941, covered the Normandy invasion and dealt with London-bound V1 flying bombs. Awarded the MBE (Military), he was demobilised on his 31st birthday.

Specialising in commercial and company law, he soon became a partner in the firm of Macklay Murray and Spens of which he was later to become senior partner. A Fellow of the Law Society of Scotland and a member of the Royal Faculty of Procurators, he was highly regarded for his talent and high standards, being one of two Scottish representatives on the Jenkins Committee on Company Law Reform in 1960. He was also a director of numerous major companies including The Bank of Scotland, Scottish Provident and Murray Johnstone. He was a successful chairman of Burmah Oil at a very difficult time.

For many years Lumsden chaired the General Commission of Income Tax, was a deputy Lord Lieutenant of Dumbartonshire and a member of the Royal Company of Archers. A popular figure in the Loch Lomondside community, he was active in the local Conservative Party and Church of Scotland as well as the driving force behind the county agricultural show in which he was an enthusiastic MC, and Sheila, his wife of 61 years, who predeceased him, organised the Women's Rural Institute contributions.

With acknowledgement to The Scotsman

1935 PHILIP YARROW was a Tynesider. Born and schooled in Newcastle, he returned there in 1963 as Professor of French at the University of Newcastle upon Tyne and lived in the city for the rest of his life. His memories of Corpus, 1935–38, published in *Corpus Within Living Memory*, recalled that undergraduates had visiting cards, the services of a bootboy and May Ball tickets for two priced at £2 2s. It was at Cambridge that he met his wife, Dorothy, an undergraduate at Newnham. Teaching briefly at The Royal Masonic School, Bushey and Sedbergh he was called up in 1940. He summed up his military career as 'A year of training, first as an infantry officer, then as an interrogator of German prisoners ... then two futile years of idleness in England, followed by over two years of idleness in Italy. Then six months of journalism.' He returned to Sedbergh before being appointed a Lecturer at the University College of the South West (later the University of Exeter) where he spent fifteen years before return-



ing to Newcastle. In 1960 he was awarded a Docteur d'Université (Paris) for work on the nineteenth-century French novelist, Barbey d'Aureville. Published in Geneva and Paris a year later as *La Pensée politique et religieuse de Barbey d'Aureville* it was the first of numerous books and articles. In retirement he was active supporting victims of crime, assisting the Alliance Française and in the field of local history. Assisted by his son, Tony Yarrow (m. 1970), he published his *Memoirs of an Historian* in 2008.

1940 HARTNELL (Brian) HARRAL spent his entire career as Classics master at Eastbourne College. His time at Corpus was interrupted by war service in the army. Reported missing, believed dead, he had in fact been found injured and unconscious but alive by a stretcher bearer who believed him dead but went back to check. He was affectionately known to his Eastbourne pupils as 'Herbie Harral', and, following retirement, became College Librarian, creating and running the College Archive. A favourite uncle to his nephews and nieces, he never married.

With acknowledgement to Richard Heywood

1940 IAN MACKICHAN After Corpus, he trained as a doctor at the London Hospital before working as a general practitioner in Rochdale and Rugby. He travelled extensively as President of the Mackichan Society and was a popular Burns Night speaker on the medical history of Scotland's bard.

Alistair Mackichan



1941 BRIAN ROWLEY was one of the founding professors of the University of East Anglia's School of European Literature. His period at Corpus was swiftly interrupted by his call-up and selection for an intensive course in Japanese. Posted to the Far East, he was involved in monitoring radio traffic. Demobilised, he returned to Corpus and, after graduation (and meeting Peggy, a fellow undergraduate, whom he married) he lectured first at University College London and then, from 1964, at UEA where he became Professor of European Literature. He was at one time dean of his faculty and also a pro-vice chancellor. Following retirement, he was a generous supporter of a costly project to publish the Sebald Handbook (published in 2011 as *Saturn's Moons*), devoted to his fellow academic, the noted German author.

With acknowledgement to Michael Pollitt and the Eastern Daily Press

1942 ROBERT ELLIOTT After Corpus he was recruited into Special Intelligence, Middle East, and spent the next 40 years in this professional area. At various points he served in Egypt, Palestine, Aden, Kenya and Nigeria before returning permanently to the UK in the early Sixties. On retirement from MIS in 1985, he moved from Sussex to Wiltshire where he became a county councilor and planted a small commercial vineyard.

Guy Elliott

1942 DAVID RUSSELL was president of the Arnhem Veterans Club and led the commemorations in Arnhem in 2012. An exhibitioner at Corpus, he decided to enlist after his first year. Commissioned into the 60th Rifles, he transferred to the Parachute Regiment and was captured at Arnhem. Released, he considered returning to Cambridge but found that a soldier's life was a more attractive prospect. After serving in Palestine, he transferred to the Royal Sussex Regiment, serving in Egypt and Korea and becoming commander of the 1st battalion in Malta in 1965. Periods in Aden, Northern Ireland and Germany followed. In 1968 he retired at his own request as Lieutenant-Colonel but maintained his links with army organisations, was Deputy Lieutenant for Dorset and chairman of the Friends of Sherborne Abbey. In later life he developed an increasing fondness for Corpus and always regretted never completing the Tripos.

With acknowledgment to John Russell



1943 DONALD HUFFER He was at some time Headmaster of Brierley Hill Grammar School, West Midlands.

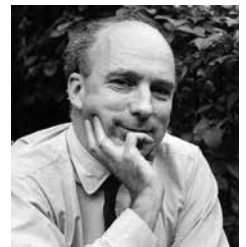
1943 RICHARD WINTERBOTHAM was called up at the end of his first year. Trained to pilot a Lancaster in Coastal Command, the war ended just after he began active service. Returning to Corpus, he switched from Law to Classics and complained so much about the whale-meat diet that he was placed on the catering committee. On graduating, he went into advertising, working for Masius Wynn Williams until retirement and becoming famous as the copywriter of 'A Mars a day helps you work rest and play'. 'Green' well before it became fashionable, he was a great renovator, recycler and gardener – remembered by his friends for his generosity with his time and attention, making toys, teaching Latin and Greek, mending things.

With acknowledgement to James Winterbotham



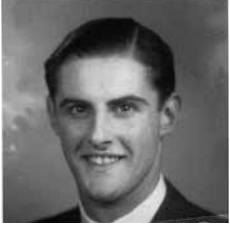
1945 JUSTIN DE BLANK, grocer, baker, and restaurateur, was of Dutch descent, nephew of the famous Archbishop Joost de Blank of Capetown, the 'Scourge of Apartheid'. He came to Corpus from Marlborough College and Reading University. He read Architecture, though as a practising architect he got no further than sandcastles.

He worked for Unilever (which was something of a family business) and then in advertising and with Habitat, the furnishing company. In 1968 he found his life's work. English food, public and private, was in a bad way after years of war, rationing, and standardization; he set himself the task of bringing it up to the standards of quality and variety that were normal in France. He sought out and established connexions with a multitude of small British and foreign suppliers. His businesses included grocers' shops and a bakery in London and a country-house hotel in Norfolk; his customers ranged from the Queen downwards. He it was who organized the excellent catering at the Natural History Museum and many other national institutions.



Old Members of Corpus distinguish themselves in the most varied ways. De Blank identified and filled a huge gap in the nation's amenities. His ideas spread and were taken up by bigger competitors, with disastrous results for his own businesses. But he will be remembered as the man who challenged the dismal British eating habits of the mid-20th century – and also for the work he did for Prisoners of Conscience.

With acknowledgement to The Independent and Telegraph



1950 DAVID CHIESMAN started work in the rag trade, at Chiesman's, the family's large store in Lewisham. After a few years, he retrained as a chartered accountant, working first for Bowrings and then for Healey and Baker, retiring in 1991. He kept up with his many Cambridge friends, in particular those of the 'walkers' group' which met twice a year for 34 years, spending long weekends walking in England, Wales and even among the vineyards of the Champagne area and Burgundy. A friend summed him up as 'this modest, good-humoured man, of great ability and common sense [and] a fine role model of what really matters in human behaviour and friendship.'

With acknowledgement to Robin Crawford (m. 1950)



1952 RICHARD BAILEY After graduation, he joined the family business (NG Bailey) and worked initially as a labourer on the company's Calder Hall contract before fulfilling most engineering roles and being appointed a director in 1963. His career culminated in his role as Chief Financial Officer befitting his considerable mathematical ability. He was successively Junior Vice President, Vice President and President of the Electrical Contractors' Association.

With acknowledgement to Noel and Martin Bailey

1952 HAYDEN GOLDBERG After the award of Bachelors and Masters degrees at Bowdoin and Columbia, he completed his PhD degree at Cambridge. Returning to the USA, he taught at Dartmouth College and Temple University before accepting a position at the New Jersey Institute of Technology which he held until retirement.



1953 ANTHONY BALDWIN was a chartered accountant. After a career in private practice, he moved to Andrew Weir Shipping, a large company with many interests including Spinks', the fine art dealers, where he worked before becoming Finance Director of the Weir group. Following retirement, he was an adviser with the Berks and Bucks Enterprise Agency, was active in a number of national and local charities and formed a resoundingly successful luncheon club.

With acknowledgement to Jenny Baldwin

1954 RICHARD LEROY CHAPMAN came to Corpus for one year. Returning to the USA he earned a Masters and a PhD at Syracuse University before serving in the US Army in Korea. His subsequent career was devoted to research in public policy.

1954 JOHN SWALLOW Already a PhD from the University of Birmingham, he took a second (Cambridge) PhD in 1954. He held a number of research posts, including one in Cambridge in the Department of Radiotherapeutics. From 1962 to 1991 he was a research scientist in the Paterson Institute for Cancer Research, Manchester.

He was a radiation chemist, concerned with the effects of gamma rays and fast electrons on water and other inorganic and organic compounds, and especially with the highly reactive free radicals produced by such interactions. He studied, among other things, the effects of irradiating food as a means of preservation.

His international reputation merged with a love of travel to lead him into strange adventures. He particularly enjoyed West Africa and the Sahara. He was a devout Anglican and a mystic. He spent much of his later years in Bangkok, where he was an energetic supporter of the Thai Anglican Church.

Abridged from his own auto-obituary

1955 ANDRE SYSON After graduating, he was briefly an articled clerk in the legal profession before transferring to advertising, working for both Ogilvy and Mather and J Walter Thompson. In 1989, after his cartoon storybook, *Blobs the World*, was published by Fourth Estate, he left advertising to begin a 25-year career as a landscape gardener. He continued writing and gardening – his two great passions – until he died.

1959 RONALD SINCLAIR was a distinguished member of the financial community in Edinburgh. Unusually, he completed his articles in accountancy before coming to Corpus and, after a degree in Economics, returned to Edinburgh to qualify and, later, become a partner in Chiene & Tait where, for the next 30 years, he was renowned for his skill and tact. After retiring, he worked part-time as a forensic accountant for the Crown Office and served a number of Edinburgh charities. Known at Corpus as Running Shoes Sinclair, he excelled at sport and it is for his commitment to sport – particularly squash – in Scotland that many will remember him. He gained caps for Scotland between 1967 and 1973 and, in 1991, received the Scottish Sports Council's award for services to Scottish sport. As president of the International Squash Federation, 1985–91, he was a powerful force in organising and popularising the game worldwide. In golf, he was treasurer at Muirfield and captain at Bruntsfield. He died from Legionnaire's Disease acquired during a cycling holiday in Spain.

With acknowledgement to The Scotsman

1960 JOHN HANCOX was a chartered accountant, initially with Chalmers Impey. In 1968 he joined Tilneys, the Liverpool-based stockbrokers, becoming managing director of Charterhouse Tilney in 1986. His non-executive responsibilities included the chairmanship of the Johnson Service Group and Alder Asset Management as well as directorships of a number of companies. Other roles included the chairmanship of the Liverpool Stock Exchange Committee, Mid-Kent Healthcare NHS Trust and Wirral Action. In 1986, he and his wife Debbie



moved to Offham in Kent, where he is remembered for his characteristic authority, enthusiasm and humour in the affairs of the Offham Society. His sister, Sylvia, married Charles Crowther (m. 1960) and Debbie herself is the sister of Jonathan Crowther (m. 1961 – no relation). Their eldest daughter Mary (m. 1987) married Andrew Nicol (m. 1987).



1961 ALFRED HASSELL SMITH (Schoolmaster Fellow Commoner). A history graduate of University College, London, he was on the staff of the LCC boarding school, Wolverstone Hall, Suffolk. He became one of the early staff members of the new University of East Anglia, retiring as a Professor. Himself a Norfolk man from King's Lynn, he was an authority on the history of East Anglia in Tudor times. Friendly and outgoing by nature, he greatly valued his links with Corpus.

JOHN ROACH



1962 WARREN JONAS worked at the first animal research facility to be established in the southern hemisphere, the Wallaceville Animal Research Station, near Wellington, NZ from 1959 to 1993. There, he was involved in the final development of the highly successful vaccine, 'Toxovax'. He was a founding member of the Australasian Society for Immunology, lecturing widely on the subject. From 1993 to 2011 he worked for the NZ Department of Agriculture.

With acknowledgement to Barry Smith

1964 ALAN KITCHING A report of his death in Lanzarote was circulated in March by the Computer Arts Society. Referring to him as a pioneer animator, it described his passing as a major loss to the computer animation community. It is hoped that a full obituary will appear in the next issue of *The Letter*.



1965 BRETT USHER was distinguished in two apparently unrelated fields: acting and Elizabethan church history. His acting career began at Brentwood School, where he was encouraged to perform Shakespeare and Shaw, ending with the title role in *Richard II*. Corpus was the right college for such a man. His enthusiasm took him into all manner of performances: Footlights, madrigals, and (through the Marlowe Society) many Shakespeare parts, culminating in Hamlet.

On the stage, Usher was famous for his brilliant performances of Shakespeare, including with the Royal Shakespeare Company. He acted in many major roles by other authors such as Brecht and Bolt, performing in theatres all over Britain. He was an active member of the BBC Radio Drama Company. On television he is remembered especially for his performances of Ken Beaumont in *A Family at War* (1970) and Lord Lytton in *Disraeli* (1978).

His other profession began at Corpus under Harry Porter, Reformation historian. He became a leading authority on the clergy of Elizabethan England: a seemingly well-worked field in which he nevertheless discovered records that threw a new light on how bishops were appointed, a tangle of doctrine, politics, and finance. In 2003 he published the first volume of *William Cecil and Episco-*

pacy 1559–1577. He was an Associate Editor and extensive contributor to the 66 volumes of the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*. He is remembered for his kindly encouragement of junior academics – but also a rigorous critic of inadequate work when published by a major academic press. His two careers were not entirely unrelated: he wrote a play about John Longland, Henry VIII's Bishop of Lincoln and persecutor of heretics.

In retirement he became a country squire at Stradishall, Suffolk, maintaining a lifelong and profound love of music.

With acknowledgement to Stan Pretty and Ken Fincham

1969 KEITH STEELE died in 2009. In 1977, after working for the Crown Solicitors Office in Auckland, NZ, he moved to Sydney where he became a litigation lawyer and subsequently chairman and senior Partner of Freehills, playing a significant part in New South Wales and Australian legal affairs. A cricket and rugby Blue, he took part in 21 first-class cricket matches while at Cambridge and later played for Auckland before moving to Australia.



1971 HARRY GEORGE ROBINSON Famous among his Corpus peers for his friendship and his bright yellow loon pants ('like flares on steroids'), Robinson left Cambridge with the ambition of becoming a journalist. The peak of this career was the editorship of the Paul McCartney fan club magazine, which he continued for several years before moving into the sales world, mainly for Chubb Security. He had a life-long passion for cricket, playing regularly for the Abdul Aziz Invitation XI, becoming its first player to take 100 wickets and score 1,000 runs. He is remembered as a 'crafty bowler with a unique balletic style'. Afflicted by Parkinson's, he continued to work for the local Abbeyfield Homes, providing readings for the blind and partially sighted.

With acknowledgement to Ian Duncan (m.1970) and John Leonard

1972 PETER CRAIG inherited a Rochdale newsagency from his grandfather and ran it for twenty-two years. Much liked in the local community, he was captain of the Syke Bowling Club and played for Lancashire, Manchester and Elland Park.

1972 TIM RICHARDSON After working as a geologist in the south of France for a couple of years, he worked for over 30 years in the petrochemical industry – consulting, trading, brokering and recruiting. Based initially in Paris, in 1981 he moved to Dallas and happily settled there for the rest of his life.

With acknowledgement to John West (m. 1972)

1972 ALASDAIR STEWART On leaving Corpus he worked as a bus driver for the New Zealand tour company Contiki. As well as 'finding himself', he found his wife Sandra who was working as a cook for the same travel company on the overland routes around Europe. He cultivated a knack for being in the wrong place at the wrong time, managing, in one single trip, to be in Iran as the US embassy staff were taken hostage, and Kabul as the Soviet army invaded.

Later, he became an accountant, indulging his travel bug by setting up offices in outposts such as Dubai. He returned to Cambridge with Ernst and Young, and latterly worked in Johannesburg and Lusaka, confirming his passion for Africa and its development. His family have set up the Alasdair Stewart Memorial Travel Scholarship with African Leadership Academy. They hope to be able to fund 3 or 4 scholarships per year over the next 4 to 5 years, perhaps longer, and know that Alasdair would feel strongly that this is a very worthy cause in a continent that he felt so passionately about.

With acknowledgement to John West (m. 1972)

1985 ROBBIE CARROLL We have learnt of his death.

1989 ROGER BEAMENT (Schoolmaster Fellow Commoner) He was Vice-Principal of Woodhouse Sixth Form College, North Finchley during his period in Corpus.



1989 KATERINA TSOCHA, an art historian, was a Research Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, a Lecturer in that University's History of Art Department and a staff member of the Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art.

1992 VERONICA YU After a post doc at the Scripps Institute in San Diego, she returned to London to follow her dual career in science and medicine. She was an oncologist at the Hammersmith Hospital and a clinical lecturer at Imperial College and, later, at King's. Diagnosed with cancer in 2012, she and her husband, both experts in cancer research, actively did research on her tumour cells to find the right chemotherapy, but tragically to no avail. She died in Heidelberg and leaves her husband, Frank, and daughter, Tara.

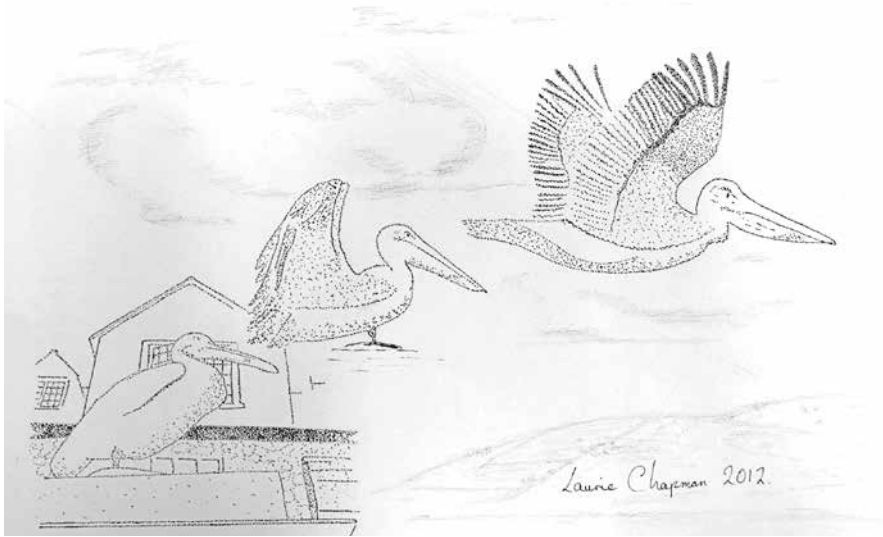
With acknowledgement to Reta Schinkel (m. 1992)

MONICA BECK, widow of Professor Arnold Beck, has died.

MICHAEL BROWN We report the sadly early death of Michael Brown, who was a familiar figure around the College, trundling loads on a trolley or removing cobwebs from walls and lanterns. He was an energetic worker and a good friend to all.

PADQUALE GARGIULO As Keeper of Plate, I am most often asked 'How is the silver cleaned?', to which the reply, of course, is 'As little as possible'. For twelve years Pasquale Gargiulo was the College Silverman, responsible especially for checking and maintaining the pieces in daily use at High Table. The College owes much to his skilled and unobtrusive work on the silver. He was a good friend and I miss him.

OLIVER RACKHAM



The Pelican takes flight

Pursuing our Pelican theme (see issues 89–91), we reproduce above Laurie Chapman's parting gift to the College. Laurie retired this year after 12 years as a College Porter (p. 68). Some of his many drawings of the College are to be found, framed, in both the Old House and Leckhampton. This one, based on the 'fat bronze pelican' in Kwee (formerly, Library) Court, illustrated in our last issue, now hangs in the Pelican Bar.

Corpus Christi College Personal Details Form

We'd like to make sure that the College holds up-to-date information for our Old Members. Updating our records will allow us to invite Old Members to reunion dinners and events that are taking place in a particular region or aimed at a particular profession. Please check the information on this form and let the College know of any changes by returning it to the Development and Communications Office, Corpus Christi College, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, CB2 1RH.

Matriculation Year:	Subject:
Personal Details	
Surname:	
Forename(s):	
Title:	
Preferred Name (if different from forename):	
Previous Surname (if applicable):	
Address Details	
Address Lines:	
Town/City:	
County:	
Postcode:	
Country (leave blank if UK):	
Telephone (Home):	
Telephone (Mobile):	
Email (Preferred):	
Business Details	
Employer/organisation and address lines:	
City:	
County:	
Postcode:	
Country (leave blank if UK):	
Telephone:	
Email:	
Position:	

All data are held securely by the Development & Communications Office, and treated confidentially and with sensitivity for the benefit of Corpus Christi College Cambridge and its members. The data are available to the College and Cambridge University offices, faculties, academic and administrative departments, recognised alumni societies, sports and other clubs associated with the College and University. Data are used for a full range of development activities, including the sending of College publications, and the promotion of benefits and services available to members and fundraising. Under the terms of the 1998 Data Protection Act, you have the right to object to the use of your data for any of the above purposes. You also have the right to request a copy of the data relating to you, and the right to take action to rectify, block, erase or destroy inaccurate data. If you have particular concerns, please contact the Development & Communications Office on 01223 339731.



The motif on the back cover is taken from the Pelican banner made by Sebastian Robins and Susannah Gibson.

