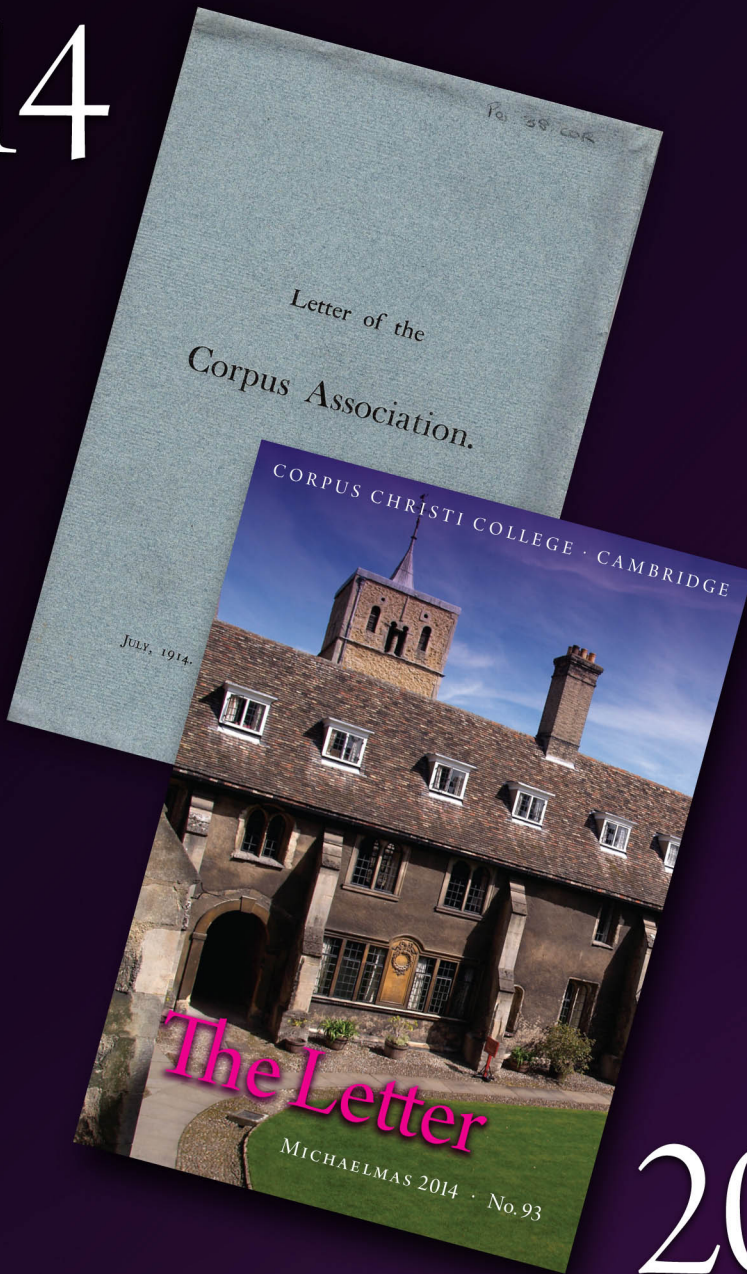


CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE · CAMBRIDGE

1914



2014

The Letter

MICHAELMAS 2014 · No. 93



The endpapers show Fireworks Night at Leckhampton (Photograph by Songyuan Zhao)

The Letter

(formerly *Letter of the Corpus Association*)

MICHAELMAS 2014

No. 93

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE

CAMBRIDGE

The College is most grateful to Tony Yarrow (m. 1970)
for generously supporting this issue of *The Letter*

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***The Letter* ON THE WEB**

www.corpus.cam.ac.uk/old-members/alumni-news

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:

Commemorating *The Letter's* centenary: the cover of issue number 1 and this years' cover, showing a corner of Old Court and the Marlowe and Fletcher memorial panel.

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The Society (as on 1 November 2014)

Master

Mr Stuart Laing, MPhil

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Dr Richard A McMahon (*President*)

Professor Christopher J Howe, ScD

Dr Ruth Davis

Professor Alison G Smith

Professor Paul C Hewett (*Food and Wine Steward*)

Dr Nigel E Simmonds (*Dean of College*)

Professor Mark Warner, FRS

Dr Patrick NR Zutshi, FSA (*Graduate Tutor*)

Professor Jonathan G Haslam, FBA

Dr Christopher M Kelly, FSA (*Keeper of the College Pictures and Fine Furniture*)

Dr David Greaves

Professor Simon Godsill (*Tutor*)

Professor Emma C Wilson (*Tutor*)

Dr Hugh P C Robinson

Professor Andrew C Harvey, FBA

Dr Paul A Kattuman

Dr David A Sneath (*Graduate Tutor*)

Dr Christopher FR de Hamel, FSA (*Donnelley Fellow Librarian*)

Dr Keith A Seffen (*Tutor*)

Dr James A Warren (*Tutor*)

Ms Elizabeth Winter, MA (*Development and Communications Director*)

Ms Sarah Cain, MPhil

Dr Michael Sutherland (*Tutor for Admissions*)

Dr Pietro Cicuta

Dr Barak Kushner

The Revd James Buxton (*Dean of Chapel and Warden of Leckhampton*)

Dr Marina Frasca-Spada (*Senior Tutor*)

Dr Shruti Kapila

Dr Paul Beattie

Professor William C McGrew, FRSE, FAAAS

Mrs Susan Ainger-Brown, FCMA (*Second Bursar and College Treasurer*)

Dr Andreea Weisl-Shaw

Pure Mathematics

Engineering

Plant and Microbial Biochemistry

Ethnomusicology

Plant Biochemistry

Cosmology and Astrophysics

Jurisprudence

Theoretical Physics

Keeper of the University Archives

History of International Relations

Classics

Computer Science

Statistical Signal Processing

French Literature and the Visual Arts

Neuroscience

Econometrics

Economics

Social Anthropology

Engineering

Philosophy and Classics

English

Physics

Biological Physics

Modern Japanese History

History and Philosophy of Science

History

Earth Sciences

Evolutionary Primatology

Modern and Medieval Languages

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Dr John Carr (<i>Graduate Tutor</i>)	Plant Sciences
Dr Emma Spary	History
Dr Judy Hirst	Chemistry
Dr Thomas Land (<i>Donnelley Research Fellow</i>)	Philosophy
Dr Jocelyn Betts	History
Dr James Riley	English
Dr Jonathan Morgan (<i>Tutor</i>)	Law
Dr Johannes Kaminski	Modern and Medieval Languages
Dr Pontus Rendahl	Economics
Dr Karen Collis	Comparative Literature
Dr Ben Pilgrim	Organic Chemistry
Dr Ewan St John Smith	Pharmacology
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Mr Tim Harvey-Samuel MA (<i>Bursar</i>)	
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Dr Aaron Rapport	Politics
Dr Sophie Zadeh	Social Psychology
Dr Jake Bradley (<i>William Cook Fellow</i>)	Economics
The Revd Dr Andrew Davison	Theology
Dr Rachel Adelstein (<i>Donnelley Research Fellow</i>)	Ethnomusicology
Dr Alexis Joannides	Clinical Neurosurgery
Dr Vickie Braithwaite	Biological Sciences
Dr Ewa Luger (<i>Microsoft Research Fellow</i>)	

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 Dr Michael K Tanner
 The Revd Roger W Morgan
 Dr Peter Eggleton
 Dr John T Dingle, ScD
 Professor Nigel E Wilkins
 Professor Sir Hew Strachan, FRSE
 Dr Fred W Ratcliffe, CBE
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Dr Mara I Kalnins
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 Professor Haroon Ahmed, ScD, FREng
 Professor Oliver Rackham, OBE, FBA, FSA
 The Rt Hon Sir Martin Nourse, PC
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 Sir Alan Wilson, FBA, FRS
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 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, CBE, FRS, FREng
 The Rt Hon Lord Hodge

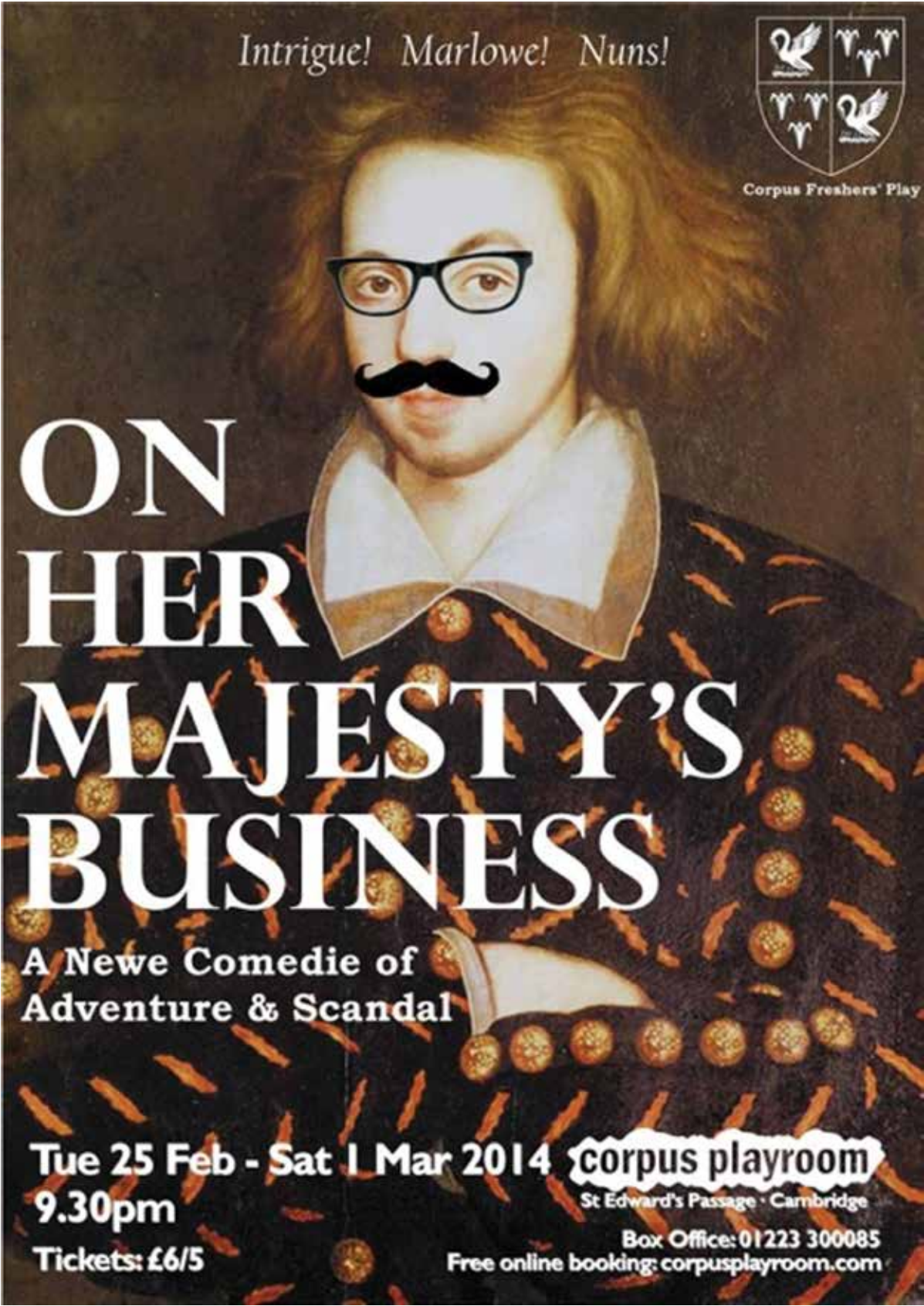
Guild Fellows

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 Mr Michael Gwinnell, MA
 Ms Shawn Donnelley
 Mr Richard Wright, DL
 Mrs Laura Young
 Mr Liong Seen Kwee
 Mrs Wai Phin Kwee
 Mr Andrew Cook
 Dr Louis Cheung
 Dr Hong Siau

Intrigue! Marlowe! Nuns!



Corpus Freshers' Play



ON HER MAJESTY'S BUSINESS

A Newe Comedie of
Adventure & Scandal

Tue 25 Feb - Sat 1 Mar 2014 **corpus playroom**

St Edward's Passage · Cambridge

9.30pm

Tickets: £6/5

Box Office: 01223 300085

Free online booking: corpusplayroom.com

Domus

Once more, I should like to begin with words of thanks – to you, our readers and alumni. Corpus has this year continued to record strong positive responses to our approaches for donations, both through regular giving by standing order (pushing up our ‘participation rate’ to among the highest of the Cambridge colleges) and in some larger gifts for specific purposes. These benefactions help us to meet our aim of planning for the future, so that we can offer to the next generation the fine standard of education which many of us in the past – myself included – received at very low cost in an era of much stronger government subsidy. Our Development Office (see report on pp. 72–73) maintain their successful efforts, both in fundraising for general funds and for projects, and in strengthening our links with our alumni.

Our Centenary

This *Letter*, though numbered 93, is actually our centenary edition. It is indeed extraordinary, as pointed out on pages 13–17, that a publication coming out in July 1914 could have neither reference to the political crisis of that time nor awareness of the approaching disaster. This year has seen much reflection on those events, and many of you will have heard Hew Strachan’s informative and moving address in Westminster Abbey on 4 August. We celebrate our centenary with a larger than usual edition, the additional costs being covered thanks to the generosity of Tony Yarrow (m.1970), who has also made his own contribution on page 105.

College size and accommodation

The Governing Body has this year been giving careful thought to questions relating to the size of the College, and our ability to provide adequate accommodation for our students. At postgraduate level, the University is planning to increase the number of students by 10% over 5 years, a policy which Corpus is happy to follow. The completion of the Kho Building and the refurbishment of the George Thomson Building have given us flexibility to accommodate more students on the Leckhampton site. Not far from Leckhampton is the newly refurbished 88–90 Barton Road building, now with 15 rooms; and we are planning soon to modernise 19 Cranmer Road, which will also give us 12 more units. With these developments, we shall be housing about 150 out of our approximately 220 post-graduate students in College accommodation. The balance are in rented

Opposite page:
Poster for the Freshers’ play
– part of the Marlowe
450th anniversary
celebrations

accommodation which they find on the commercial market. This works well, since a number prefer to live out, to be nearer their laboratories or to Addenbrooke's, or because they prefer to share houses or flats with friends.

For undergraduates, university policy is for numbers to stay more or less constant. In Corpus, we should like to see a small increase. To a certain extent this is coming about naturally, since several courses now expect their students to continue for a fourth year, for a Master's degree. In addition, a small increase in admissions will allow us to avoid having very small annual cohorts – we find that having only one or two students per year in a given subject provides a less satisfactory educational experience, and is also less attractive to applicants. With 280–300 undergraduates, in place of our current 260–70, we can meet these objectives. We are meanwhile considering projects to satisfy the resulting demand for student rooms. Corpus will remain one of the smallest colleges, a feature which distinguishes our community in a way appreciated by past, present, and we hope future students.

Meanwhile we are taking forward the work on renewing our catering facilities. The kitchen and dining area at Leckhampton now needs expanding and modernising; we intend to plan the project this year and complete it by summer 2016. In the longer term we shall also need to modernise the main kitchens in the Old House, which will be a complex and expensive project, but one which we cannot postpone much longer.

Fellows, students and staff

You will find news of movements of Fellows in the separate section on pp. 50–51. We experienced a larger than usual admission of new Fellows this year, mainly as a result of the egress of several at the end of 2012–13. As well as our usual admission of one stipendiary and one non-stipendiary Research Fellow, we welcome the ethnomusicologist Rachel Adelstein, this year's Donnelley Fellow from Chicago, and Jake Bradley, our first William Cook Fellow in Economics. As we go to print, we are recruiting the first Hong Kong Link Fellow, and the first Sultan Qaboos Fellow in Mathematics. These named Fellowships are the result of generous benefactions that have endowed College posts in perpetuity, making a huge difference to our ability to foster cutting-edge research and provide top-quality teaching.

To the Honorary Fellowship we welcome Lord (Patrick) Hodge, Judge in the Supreme Court – another in the succession of very eminent lawyers to emerge from Corpus.

You will also see (p. 51) that we have admitted five new Guild Fellows, in recognition of their generous benefactions to the College.

The student body has had another good year, although we have to admit to a small drop in our position in the league tables of examination results. College societies have been flourishing. The Boat Club scored a remarkable run of success in the May Bumps: all boats finished higher than they started, not one of our boats was bumped in the four days of racing, and the Men's Third Boat won their oars. Cambridge comfortably beat Oxford in the Corpus Challenge, played this year at Leckhampton in February. Our musicians were active, putting on a fine

May Week concert in Hall (your Domus writer playing the honourable second oboe part), and the usual run of Master's Lodge concerts and other gigs – in addition to choral music of high standard in the regular Chapel services. In drama, we were glad to be able to revive the Gravediggers, a very ancient Corpus society which brings together students and Fellows for play reading, thanks to the initiative of Julius Green, this year's Fellow Commoner. Julius, a theatre producer and director, has been doing research into the plays of Agatha Christie, and a reading of *The Mousetrap* was put on in the Master's Lodge drawing room in June. Corpus students also distinguished themselves in the ADC: in the Lent Term, five of the eight ADC productions were directed by Corpuscles. Meanwhile, the collaboration with the ADC on the administration of the Corpus Playroom continues successfully; the Playroom is now well established as the ADC's 'small space', and its productions – often for experimental theatre or for first-time directors or authors – are listed together with the ADC's main theatre in their publicity. The fuller houses that result have made productions more profitable, with a small additional income accruing to the College. And some of our graduates are looking for careers on the stage: more budding Bonnevilles?

College staff have continued to show extraordinary commitment, as the Bursar records (p. 71), and for this we are all very grateful. Running the College is a year-round 24-hour business, and requires a high level of dedication, including a lot of work at unsocial hours. The expansion of our conference and catering business enables us to make full use of our human and physical resources at times when the students are somewhere else; and this has also contributed significantly to the turn-around in our finances, so that we are once more recording a small surplus in our operational account – for student support and for re-investment in improved facilities.

The year of Marlowe

2014 is the 450th anniversary of the birth of Marlowe, and we celebrated it in a number of ways, reported on pages 34–37. As for the Other Playwright born in 1564, we were glad to play host again, in collaboration with the Cambridge Arts Theatre, to the Globe Theatre production of *Much Ado About Nothing*, which played to sometimes weather-defying audiences in the Master's Garden in August.

Contact with alumni...

...remains important to us, not only for fundraising. We like our alumni to stay in touch with College, and are delighted at the healthy numbers coming to events such as the Beldam and MacCurdy dinners, and the Association dinners and lunches (this year a well-attended lunch at Leckhampton, with the welcome addition of a lecture by Peter Carolin on the 50th anniversary of the George Thomson Building). I accept invitations to alumni events, and this year have spoken at functions for Corpus alumni in Düsseldorf, Gloucestershire and Leeds, and for Cambridge alumni in Madrid and the Isle of Man. I hope this helps to keep alumni in touch with the changing life of the University and the College.

STUART LAING

1914



1918

W·BARKER
J·E·T·BARNES
A·F·BLYTH
C·F·BOWER
E·F·BRAY
W·M·BROWNLEE
R·G·BUDGEN
G·F·BULLOCK
H·A·CHURCHWARD
J·P·D·CLARKE
F·G·B·COBHAM
H·W·F·COOPER
R·G·CROSSE
E·C·CUNNINGTON
T·A·M·DAVIES
N·L·DAY
H·W·DEVEREUX
H·D·DIXON-WRIGHT
C·E·DOUDNEY
W·C·DUCKWORTH
H·F·DYER
L·N·GASKELL
A·L·GLEGG
J·HAMILTON
J·H·HANNA
F·N·HARSTON
F·W·HEWITT
W·R·HILL
E·S·P·K·JAMES
G·H·KEATING
E·A·KNIGHT

A·T·LAING
H·A·LANG
D·D·LA TOUCHE
H·A·LEEKE
A·J·LEEMING
L·S·LING
N·D·S·B·LOCKHART
H·M·MACINTOSH
C·L·MACKAY
J·F·L·MARRIOTT
E·N·M·MARTIN
A·MATHEWS
E·B·NELSON
R·W·L·OKE
N·J·S·PATCH
L·D·PIERSON
E·O·READ
J·H·ROXBURGH
C·R·F·SANDFORD
W·M·SANKEY
R·SHAW
G·R·SMITH
L·M·STOKES
F·W·TERRELL
A·E·THRING
F·H·Y·TITCOMB
A·H·WEBB
M·J·G·WHITTAM
R·E·WILSON
E·E·WYNNE
C·L·MAINWARING

The first Letter of the Corpus Association was published a hundred years ago

Sombre centenary

THE EDITORS

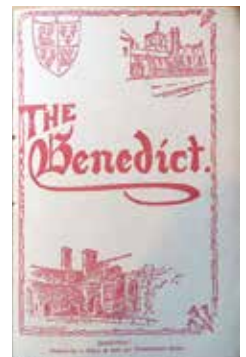
Published in July 1914, in the month that Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia, the first issue of the *Letter of the Corpus Association* contains not a hint of the impending cataclysm. The second issue appeared six months later – and by then the war had made a major impact on the College. Regular annual publication was not to resume until the third issue, in 1920. The war may have ended but, for the next two decades, its shadow (or lack of it) haunts the journal's pages.

The Club Chronicle and The Benedict

The *Letter* was not the College's first publication. There were two predecessors. The first, the *Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, Club Chronicle*, started in February 1886, the second, *The Benedict*, in 1898. The opening *Chronicle* announced the formation of a club to hold an annual dinner, create a register and publish a chronicle 'at intervals of about two months'. The issue reveals the clerical dominance of the College in 1886: 70% of the 116 Old Members who had expressed an interest in the club were clergymen; of the 31 graduates that year the majority had read Divinity (with little distinction); the Old Members' news was restricted to four lawyers called to the Bar and 17 ecclesiastical appointments; and, of the twelve deaths, all but one were clergymen.

The two-month publication interval proved over-optimistic. Over the next ten years there were not the projected 50 issues but six – each of which opened with mention of the 'long interval' since the last number. But, by the time of the last, 1896, issue, the clerics' dominance was fading: of the 26 Old Members who joined the Master at the annual dinner – held, as usual, in London's Holborn Restaurant – only twelve were clergymen. After that, there are no further records of the Club and its doings. Perhaps, like its predecessor, the annual Parker Dinner, its activities 'took place in a desultory manner, sometimes lapsing for years, to be again resurrected when the Honorary Secretaries for the time being could summon up sufficient energy to make the necessary arrangements.'

The Benedict, edited by un-named undergraduates, was a more robust enterprise. In the words of its first editorial, it was a 'Corpus College Magazine – a record of current college doings of interest ... notes of different clubs, athletic, social, and intellectual ... valuable in afterlife to vividly recall pleasant memories of the days that are no more ...' The editors 'heartily invite[d] original contributions, wise or witty, grave or gay'. With a regular 34 pages plus lots of advertisements



Top, *The Club Chronicle*. First published in 1898, it last appeared in 1896
Bottom, *The Benedict*. Edited by students, it appeared termly from 1898 to 1928, with a break for the war years

Opposite page:
The College's 1914–18
War Memorial

for local shops, it appeared every term up to Lent 1928, with a break only for the war years.

The Letter of the Corpus Association

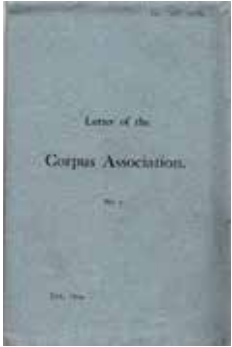
In 1913, seventeen years after the last *Chronicle*, the idea of, not a club, but ‘an association or society’ resurfaced. As the copy of the proposal reproduced in our last issue stated (*Letter* 92 (2013): 100–101), the intention was to ‘form a link’ between Old Members and the College. Among other matters it was suggested that the Dean and Tutor ‘should edit and send all members a half-yearly letter’. The first issue appeared less than a year later.

Consisting of eleven crown octavo pages wrapped in a simple grey cover, it opened with obituaries of two Fellows – Henry Ernest Fanshawe and Arnold Joseph Wallis – followed by a listing of the Master and nine Fellows and a long account of recent events in the College. Much of the news was of College buildings. The stone floor of the Hall had been overlaid by an oak-boarded floor ‘generously presented by the Master’: the new floor was ‘cleaner, quieter and more seemly in every respect’. A benefactor had presented statues of Parker and Bacon to fill the niches on either side of the Chapel entrance. Inside, a surviving Jacobean canopy on the south side had been replicated on the north side – thus reducing the Chapel’s ‘lopsided appearance’. The ivy covering Old Court’s walls had been removed and a ‘new coat of plaster’ was shortly to be applied, thus giving the Old Court its present grubby aspect. Just off the court, a new block of buildings was under construction – ‘it will contain baths, lavatories and dressing rooms on the ground floor’; many Old Members will remember this as the Crystal Palace.

Academic activity merited a mere three paragraphs covering the Tripos results, new Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions scheme and the libraries. This last included the establishment of the College’s first ‘Students’ Library’ which ‘has been much used’ and ‘forms an important piece of the educational machinery of the College’. Sport was fully recorded – of the nine undergraduates mentioned, four (including HM Macintosh, the College’s only Olympic gold medallist (*Letter* 92 (2013): 15)) were to be killed in the war. The only reference to military activity was the report that ‘Mr J Selwyn drove in the gun team that took part in the Royal Military Tournament in the Oxford and Cambridge OTC Artillery Driving Competition’.

‘No greater proportion to the colours’

The College’s first War List appears to have been circulated to Old Members around the end of 1914. It contains 71 names, 17 of which now feature on the College War Memorial. It was followed shortly after by the second *Letter*, dated February 1915 – the only occasion that the original intention of biannual publication has been achieved, even though ‘All lights are put out at six o’clock; and we grope our way from our rooms to Hall, to Chapel, and back again, in the thickest of thick darkness’. The issue opened with a brief introduction to the new Master (and former Dean), Edmund Courtenay Pearce, followed by an obituary of his predecessor, Robert Townley Caldwell, killed in a car accident near his



The Letter of the Corpus Association. Issue No. 1, 1914



*Top, Robert Townley Caldwell, Master 1906–14
Bottom, Edmund Courtenay Pearce, Master 1914–27*



*Left, Hall before the stone floor was replaced with oak boarding in 1913
Right, Old Court before the removal of the ivy in early 1914*

estate in Scotland. Caldwell and Pearce had done much to open up the College, raise academic standards and improve its finances and facilities. Much travelled and well-liked, Colonel Caldwell (as he was known) had been active in the Militia (commanding a battalion of the Gordon Highlanders) and in the old Cambridge University Rifles and the newer Officers Training Corps (*Letter* 92 (2013):14–15).

The account of College events opened ‘The College presents a peculiar appearance this term, as there are scarcely 20 men in residence. We believe that no College has sent a greater proportion of its resident members to the colours. On the other hand, our War List is actually the smallest in the University, a fact due largely to the refusal of past members to send in their names.’ But there were enough – the up-dated List identified 110 Old Members and four Fellows. Among the latter was Mr GP (later Sir George) Thomson who held ‘a commission in the “The Queen’s”. He has seen much fighting in the trenches’. Among College staff, ‘Hammond, the under porter, is in France, as a private in the Territorials; ... Pillsworth, assistant under porter, is in a battalion still in England; ... Cooper, the College office-clerk, is out with the local Yeomanry.’ Meanwhile:

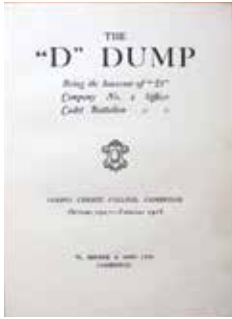
Mr Hunter, who was in Toronto when the war broke out, started at once to England to enlist. Like others in a similar position, he was held up in New York by inability at the moment to secure a passage. Without further delay he got a place as a coal trimmer on a collier; and, after an excessively laborious voyage, arrived in Manchester. The day of his arrival he enlisted, becoming a private soldier in the North Staffordshire Regiment. Since then, we understand, he has been given a commission.

CJ Hunter (m. 1907) survived the war, being awarded an MC while serving as a Lieutenant in the North Staffordshire Regiment.

The D Coy DUMP

No further issues of the *Letter* appeared during the war. By mid 1915 only two members of the High Table (the Master and Mr Pollock) remained but the buildings – used mainly by the War Office for training officers – were never empty. As the first post-war issue recorded:

‘It is doubtful if the University or the Colleges ever had a better advertisement, or will ever be quite such a mystery again. The cadets came from every class in the



D Coy Dump. Produced by the army officer cadet battalion based in the College during the war

community, and were of every complexion; they entered whole-heartedly into the spirit of the place, made use of the College Chapel, played their games on the College ground, rowed in the College boats, even wore the College colours, and became de facto, if not de jure, Corpus men'

They even produced a magazine or memoir, the *D Coy DUMP* – two issues of which (for October 1917–March 1918 and March–October 1918) are in the College's Modern Archive. With about 70 editorial pages plus advertising, they were edited by the cadets and contained reminiscences of peacetime work (growing sugar in the West Indies), journeying to enlist (from Amazonia by way of New Zealand), fighting (on the Western Front and in the Middle East) and so on; endless military humour; explorations of Cambridgeshire; and reports on sporting activities. Each issue featured an introduction to the College by the Master.

Years later, in 1970, one of the cadets, WPC Dunn, by then a retired Liverpool stockbroker, gave his memoir and other mementoes of the time to the College. In his letter to the Master, Sir Frank Lee, he wrote:

I was a member of No. 2 Officer Cadet Battalion and in residence at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge from October 1917 to March 1918 ... I had already been in France from November 1915 to 1917 when I was slightly wounded ... I went to Cambridge where I reported to Pembroke College and was sent on the same afternoon to Corpus Christi which turned out to be the most enjoyable five months of my Army career. I have never forgotten it. ... The Rev. E C Pearce was Master ... and I acted as Altar Server during my residence. ... After leaving Cambridge I was commissioned to the 11th Manchester Regiment and went out to France ... in March 1918, being wounded rather severely in the knee, thigh and hand which put an end to my Army career ...'

Dunn's gift to the College was accompanied by a carefully typewritten card:

IN THANKSGIVING TO ALMIGHTY GOD FOR MY FIVE MONTHS
COURSE 1917–1918 AS AN OFFICER CADET AND IN REMEMBRANCE
OF HAPPY DAYS SPENT WITHIN ITS HISTORIC WALLS, THE MANY
FRIENDSHIPS FORMED AND ESPECIALLY BEARING IN MIND
THOSE WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES SO SOON AFTERWARDS FOR KING
AND COUNTRY SO NEAR TO THE END OF HOSTILITIES.

Too great for a small college to bear

The Letter resumed publication in April 1920. 'The long delay which has occurred since the distribution of the last *Corpus Association Letter* has been due to causes which are obvious.'

Later, the anonymous author continued, 'We are requested not to anticipate the Cambridge University Press by publishing the College War List. When the University War List is out it is hoped that all members of the Association will send to the Masters suggested corrections or additions. These will be incorporated in the final College War List, which will be printed in a subsequent *Association Letter*.'



Top, Cadet battalion c.1917–18
 Lower left, Australian cadets
 Lower right, Local shop advertisement in a D Coy Dump issue



EVERYTHING for Cadets' Wear
 ALWAYS A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM

Sports Outfits a Specialité

Complete Service Outfits supplied at lowest prices. Extra free on application. Camp Kits in Stock.

White Flannel Trousers Shirts & Socks

Tennis, Cricket and Boating Shoes

Club Colours Supplied

"Rivets" Trench Coats Check Linen Inter-Lined Oil Cambric £4 4s. Trous extra. Hats in stock. British Warm.

See our Military Windows and Showrooms

Headquarters: 87-88, SIDNEY ST., CAMBRIDGE. ESTD. 1888.

Best Department: 1, MARKET ST., CAMBRIDGE. PHONE 586.

Ishua Taylor & Co. Ltd.

No longer occupied by the military, 'The College is now more than "full" in the sense that we have 110 members in *statu pupillari*'. The College was the smallest in the University 'and we are proud of it, because, by seeking to remain so, we are able to retain certain features which we believe no larger college can share.' But, amid all the challenges of peace, there is a reference to the past, for, 'At a College meeting, held soon after their return, the Master and Fellows resolved to place in the College, in a position to be determined by their architect, a tablet commemorating those Corpus men who fell in the war.'

With the exception of 1940–45,* *The Letter of the Corpus Association* has appeared every year since 1920 but the final College War List was never published in it. Nor were any obituaries of the 62 Old Members who fell in the war. Subsequent issues make no mention of the consecration of the College War Memorial in 1921. One in four of those who matriculated in the years between 1910 and 1914 had been killed – twice the average in the uniformed population at large. It was as if the numbers and the memories were simply too great for a small College to bear.

*The 1940 and 1941 issues were combined as were those for 1942 and 1943. There were no issues in 1944 and 1945. Publication resumed in 1946.



Commemoration of Benefactors address, 6 December 2013

Stephen Hales FRS – campaigner against unhealthy prisons and cheap gin

CHRISTOPHER HOWE

Samuel Johnson made few references to individuals in his famous dictionary, but one of those so honoured is the subject of tonight's address, Stephen Hales, arguably the greatest scientist of his generation after Newton. As a definition of 'Ventilator', Johnson wrote 'An instrument contrived by Dr Hale [sic] to supply close places with fresh air'. Ask the woman or man in the street about Stephen Hales, and (in Cambridge, anyway) they will probably tell you about his contributions to animal and plant physiology. However, his activities spread far wider than that. Tonight I would like to look at some of them and consider what his motivations might have been. For those who wish to find out more, I recommend the late Archie Clark-Kennedy's excellent biography of Hales* and his Commemoration address in 1976, given in anticipation of the 300th anniversary of Hales' birth in 1677.

Hales was one of, probably, twelve children (two of whom died at or shortly after birth) of Thomas and Mary Hales. His puritan grandfather Robert Hales appears, unusually, to have been created Baronet by Oliver Cromwell, a baronetcy which was re-created by Charles II at the Restoration. Stephen's father died before his grandfather, and on the latter's death the title passed to Stephen's oldest surviving brother, Thomas. The brother closest to Stephen in age was William, of whom we shall hear more later. Stephen entered Corpus in 1696, following in the footsteps of his grandfather, who acted as his guardian on Stephen's father's death, and seems also to have been at Corpus. Stephen was pre-elected to a Fellowship on 16 April 1702, and admitted on 25 February 1703. Later that year, William Stukeley was admitted as an undergraduate and became Hales' lifelong friend. They would go for walks in the local countryside, collecting biological specimens and happily dissecting them. Indeed, Stukeley seems to have had a slightly disturbing interest in dissection. Clark-Kennedy quotes him as describing time spent away from Cambridge in 1706 following the death of his father, saying 'We had an old Cat in the house, which had been a great Favourite of my Father's & the whole Family's, and by my Mother's leave I rid her of the infirmities of age and made a handsome sceleton of her bones'.

The guide the two men took with them was a catalogue of Cambridgeshire plants compiled by John Ray, formerly of Trinity College, another figure in the tradition of parson-naturalists which Hales was soon to join. Hales was appointed

CHRISTOPHER HOWE (m. 1983) is a Fellow and Professor of Plant and Microbial Biochemistry. He thanks Emma Cleobury (m. 1984) for the invaluable contributions she has made to researching this address.

*Clark-Kennedy AE 1929
Stephen Hales, DD, FRS: An eighteenth century biography
Cambridge University Press

Opposite page:
Stephen Hales 1667–1761.
Painting in the College collection, attributed to George Knapton

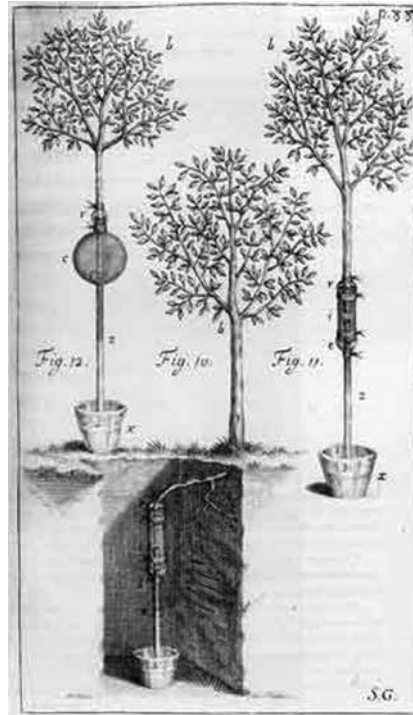
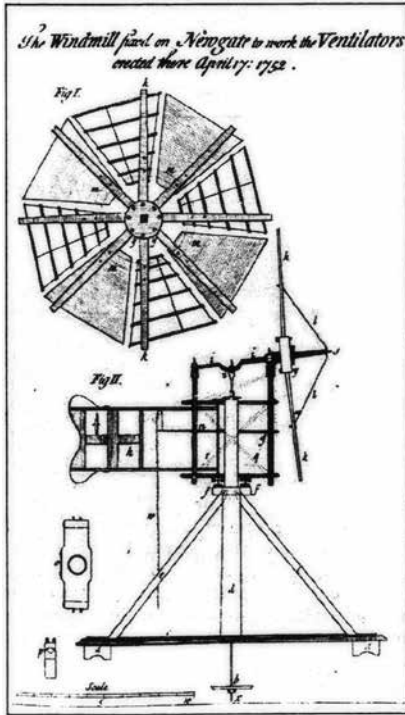
Perpetual Curate of Teddington in 1708, and was admitted BD in 1711. He vacated his Corpus Fellowship in 1718, the same year he was elected FRS, and also appointed Rector of Porlock, a post he held in plurality with Teddington. In 1722 he exchanged Porlock for Farrington in Hampshire (while retaining Teddington), perhaps because the incumbent at nearby Selborne was father of Gilbert White, the naturalist. In his sermons Hales espoused a natural theology which flowed from his scientific interests. As he put it, ‘When we consider the Vastness and Harmony of the great Frame of Nature, in which the Divine Wisdom, Power and Goodness is displayed; the Variety and Beauty of ... Nature ... we cannot but conclude them to be the Work of an infinitely wise, powerful and good Being.’ Over the years Hales received a number of distinctions and honours. He was awarded the DD by another University. Prince Frederick of Wales (father of the future George III) was fascinated by his experiments, and would often arrive unannounced at Hales’ laboratory at his home in Teddington, and Frederick’s widow Augusta, the Dowager Princess, had Hales appointed as Clerk to the Closet. Hales was a founder member of the Royal Society of Arts, and was offered, but declined, a canonry at Windsor.

The first measurements of blood pressure

Hales carried out a wide range of experiments in Teddington. In 1727 he published his famous *Vegetable Statics*, which included a detailed series of measurements, including the pressure of sap in plants, and rates of flow of liquid through the plant vascular system. Throughout, his emphasis was on detailed quantitative measurement. In 1733 he published his *Statical Essays, containing Haemastatics*, describing experiments he had carried out over a long period of time, including the first measurements of blood pressure. Perhaps influenced by his early interactions with Stukeley, his experiments were uncompromising (and indeed alarmed his friend and near neighbour, Alexander Pope). ‘In December I caused a mare to be tied down alive on her back ... having laid open the left crural artery about 3 inches from her belly, I inserted into it a brass pipe whose bore was $\frac{1}{6}$ of an inch in diameter ... and to that a glass tube ... which was 9 feet in length: then untying the ligature on the artery, the blood rose in the tube 8 feet 3 inches perpendicular ... it rushed up about half way in an instant, and afterwards gradually at each pulse, 12, 8, 6, 4, 2 and sometimes 1 inch”.

Quantitative measurements of volumes, pressure and flow were crucial to him. The same parish register that records in his hand the brief but poignant words ‘Mary Hales my dear wife was buried Oct 10th 1721’ (they had been married little more than a year) has juxtaposed a detailed description of a trench dug to supply fresh water to the village, including the costs, and estimates of the flow rate. Similarly, in his *Considerations on the Causes of Earthquakes*, he proposed that earthquakes arise from explosive pressure changes caused by interactions between sulphurous and fresh air.

His scientific work was complemented by a wide range of humanitarian works. He was horrified by the effects of cheap liquor, especially gin, which was a serious problem at the time. We are all familiar with Hogarth’s famous Gin Lane engraving, published in 1751, the same year that Hales preached a sermon



Left: Ventilation system designed for Newgate prison, 1752
 Right: Measuring the pressure of sap in plants. Figure from *Vegetable Statics*, 1727

before the Royal College of Physicians, in which he lamented ‘This too cheap destructive bane of Man [which] so bewitches the Nations’ and leads to ‘the certain Destruction and Death of thousands and ten Thousands, probably no less than of a Million yearly, all over the World’. He campaigned for legislation to set minimum duties and licenses for the sale of spirits, and one of his many articles, ‘A friendly admonition to the drinkers of gin, brandy, and other distilled spirituous liquors’, includes what may be the first description of what we would now know as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (not formally described until the 1970s). He wrote ‘Nay, the unhappy influence of these liquors, reaches much farther than to the destruction of those only who indulge themselves in the use of them; but even to their posterity, to the children that are yet unborn. Of this we have too frequent instances, where the unhappy mothers habituate themselves to these distilled liquors, whose children, when first born, are often either of a diminutive, pigmy size; or look withered and old, when they have not, as yet, alas! attained to the evening of the first Day.’ Importantly, Hales seems to have recognized that the alcohol itself was doing the damage, in contrast to the view that prevailed for a long time to come that it was a weakness in the mothers that resulted both in their taking to drink and in their giving birth to children with a range of problems.

Improving conditions for prisoners

Hales was one of the founding Trustees for the Establishment of the Colony of Georgia in America, established in 1732 following parliamentary investigations into prison conditions in Britain, which had resulted in the release of prisoners

on to the streets of London. The idea behind the Georgia Trust was that English debtors and the 'worthy poor' should be given a new start in a new home, with small parcels of land. As Trustee, Hales was able to have installed in emigrant and slave ships ventilators that he had designed to bring fresh air into the bowels of the ships. Death rates through sickness in these ships had been high, and were believed to be due to putrid air. No doubt based on his interest in pressure and rates of flow, Hales had devised systems to flush out the putrid air with fresh. The results were dramatic, with major reductions in death rates. At the same time, Hales campaigned for the introduction of ventilators into prisons, where death rates were also high, due to what was then termed gaol fever and was probably typhus. A number of prisons had Hales' ventilators installed, including Newgate in London.

Why was Hales so committed to developing Georgia as a home for the destitute, and to improving conditions in prisons such as Newgate? He must surely have been motivated at least in part by the sad tale of the black sheep of the family, his brother William. William was a London goldsmith, and an undischarged bankrupt. In late 1728 he appeared at the Old Bailey charged with forging and passing off a Promissory Note – a document promising to pay the bearer a specified sum and which could be exchanged for further notes, cash or goods, or assigned to another individual. This note was for the huge sum of £6,400. Hales had forged it by altering a document from one Thomas Gibson. He inveigled a hapless individual called Thomas Rumsey, who had lived most of his life in ships, to act on his behalf. So innocent was Rumsey that, when Hales took him to a bank, Rumsey asked if it was a church. To make Rumsey look more business-like, Hales kitted him out in new clothes, gave him a new plain hat in place of his laced one, and bought him a smart briefcase and a dark periwig. In a highly complex set of money-laundering transactions, Rumsey was to exchange the promissory note for others, and exchange those in turn, ultimately obtaining cash and bonds. The plan unravelled when the original note was presented to Thomas Gibson's office for payment. Smelling a rat, his alert cashier obtained the identification numbers of notes that had been exchanged for it, and alerted the dealers to call the constables if any were presented. Rumsey was duly arrested and led the constables to Hales at Robin's Coffee-House. Hales was found guilty, and the publicity arising from the trial led others to look at promissory notes with which Hales had been associated. Other instances came to light of notes for large sums including, shockingly, one in the name of his brother Robert, who had been Clerk to the Privy Council, but also had financial problems of his own. The pattern was the same – documents had been crudely altered to promise large sums: £800, £450, £1260 and £1650. William Hales was sent to Newgate Prison and died on February 18, 1729 (three years before Stephen became a founder member of the Georgia Trust) of gaol fever – to eradicate which disease Stephen later developed his ventilators.

We don't know for sure if Stephen's work to develop Georgia as a place for paupers and to install ventilators in prisons was motivated by his brother's sad story. It seems difficult to believe it had no part to play. But we know that, as well as being a distinguished scientist, Stephen worked hard to help those around

him. I have spoken of his campaigns against cheap alcohol, but there are many more homely examples of his kindness. He was moved by the plight of Mrs St Amand, who had been left penniless as a result of her husband leaving his entire estate to the Bodleian Library and to Lincoln College, Oxford, and he took up the case with St Amand's executor, William Stukeley. Within his parishes the examples of his goodness were many; he personally painted the tops of posts marking the village footpaths white, so the parishioners would not walk into them at night. He paid for much of the enlargement of Teddington church and for the water supply system to which I have already referred.

Scientific excellence, service and humanitarian work

He died in 1761 aged 83, and was buried in Teddington Church as he had directed 'without pomp or state ... in comfortable hopes of a happy resurrection at the last day from the dishonours of the grave into glory'. His friend Alexander Pope described him as 'plain parson Hales'. Charles Wesley called him 'a truly pious, humble Christian'. In his will he gave books to establish a library in the colony (later the State) of Georgia, and money to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel for their missionary work on plantations in America. He gave money to his servants and their families, and the bulk of his estate to his niece.

The inscription on the monument in Westminster Abbey erected in his memory by Princess Augusta describes Hales as 'well versed ... in ministering to the ills of mankind, in exploring the works of the Lord' and proclaims that 'the passing of ages shall not diminish your praise and renown, O Hales. It is England's boast to number you among her distinguished sons, alongside her dear Newton: O proud land of England.'

Today, we are thinking of the death of Nelson Mandela and his legacy to the world. [He had died the day before this address was delivered.] At home, in our annual Commemoration, we record our debt to those who have advanced the College either financially or by setting a good example to us. We have heard of 'rich men furnished with ability, living peaceably in their habitations', with a knowledge of learning. Grounded in his faith, Stephen Hales was such a man. He combined commitment both to scientific excellence, and to service and humanitarian work – on a large scale and in small things. For these attributes we should certainly remember him with gratitude.



The George Thomson Building at Leckhampton was opened 50 years ago

'A fabulous place to live in'

PETER CAROLIN

'I admired both the GTB's beauty (in that natural environment) and its utility', recalls Bernard Porter, one of the building's first two inhabitants in 1964. 'It worked well. And we were very proud of the fact that it was designed by the firm then engineering the Sydney Opera House. My only doubts were that it looked pretty awful – grey and patchy – after rain, and I wondered how it would weather over the years. I also thought that the huge windows must lose an awful lot of heat. The balconies were just a little narrow – although I realise that they weren't intended as such, but that was how they were used. And the central areas – corridors, bathrooms and kitchens – were very poky. But I loved Leckhampton. The gardens are lovely, of course, and it was wonderful waking up to that great copper beech outside my window, going for a swim every summer morning, and having the squash courts so near.'

If, over the years, opinion has been divided on the building's beauty, it has been more or less unanimous on its flaws. It was very much a building of its time – using exposed concrete, large areas of single-glazing and built-in services. Tens of thousands of pounds have been spent over the years on repairs and improvements to the servicing systems and, two years ago, £900,000 was spent on a major renovation. And fashion has changed – architects and architecture students from all over the world no longer come to visit it. So why, in 1993, at the earliest possible date, was it 'listed' Grade II by English Heritage as a building of architectural importance?¹ The answer lies in its pioneering purpose, its unusual form and construction, its relationship to its context and the place it occupies in its designers' oeuvre.

A new kind of design firm

Following the Governing Body's decision to establish the University's first postgraduate community at Leckhampton (*Letter* 90 (2011): 12–15) and the decision to build a residential building, the search for an architect began. Powell & Moya (designers of the Festival of Britain's Skylon) and Denys Lasdun (later, architect of the National Theatre) were approached but declined owing to pressure of work. The Professor of Architecture, Sir Leslie Martin, was then asked for his recommendations. Among these was Philip Dowson of Ove Arup and Partners, the architect for Somerville's Vaughan building – Oxford's first purpose-designed postgraduate building. Following an interview and a strong recommendation from Somerville, Dowson was appointed.²

PETER CAROLIN (m.1957) is Emeritus Professor of Architecture and one of the editors of *The Letter*.



Sir Philip Dowson 1924–2014, architect of the George Thomson Building

1. *Harwood E 2003 England: a guide to post-war listed buildings* London: Batsford: 306–7
2. Dowson was knighted in 1980 and awarded the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture in 1981. He was President of the Royal Academy, 1993–1999.

Opposite page:

Top, the George Thomson Building shortly after completion in 1964. Photo: Architectural Press Archive/RIBA Library Photographs Collection
Bottom, Construction photograph. The structural nature of the perimeter exoskeleton is clearly visible. The brick walls of the linking services block are still under construction

Dowson's position in the Ove Arup Partnership was unusual. Primarily a structural engineering practice, it had recently set up a small multi-disciplinary group in which architects, structural and services engineers and quantity surveyors collaborated from start to finish of each project. Buildings were becoming more complex and highly serviced and Arup was convinced that the design process could be far better integrated than the traditional system of separated architectural and engineering practices usually allowed. The GTB was one of the first buildings to be designed by the new group.³ Meanwhile, as Bernard Porter recalled, the engineering side of the practice was pioneering the design of the great concrete shells over Sydney Opera House – brilliantly confirming Arup's reputation as one of the world's leading engineers.

3. During the course of the Leckhampton project the multi-disciplinary group was converted into a separate partnership, known as Arup Associates.

Each room like a tree house

If drafting the brief for the new accommodation building was easy enough, determining the site was not. Where in this wonderfully mature garden might it go? Tim Sturgis, the job architect, remembers site visits at which each Fellow would hug a tree and protest at its possible loss. The owners of the adjoining Pinehurst estate rejected an approach to purchase an area, then unbuilt, adjoining the Leckhampton garden. Finally, abandoning the simple 'block type' plan used at Somerville, it was decided to construct a building, composed of two pavilions linked by a services block, in the old kitchen garden. Placed at a short distance from Leckhampton House, the new building was articulated in plan and section: the echelon layout and the pavilions of differing height in no way overpower the older building. And, in respecting the existing landscape, it set a pattern that was to be followed until the Kho Building of 2012.⁴

4. A new landscape setting was created for the Kho building.

The dominant feature of the two pavilions is their external structure – a series of pre-fabricated bay-wide, storey-high precast concrete H-frames. Set well in front of the windows and small areas of solid wall, the fully exposed frames combine to form an 'exoskeleton'. There were other examples in Europe and the US and this one was itself a development of that used at Somerville. Dowson claimed three advantages for the arrangement: good weathering by preventing rain carrying dirt from the window glazing onto the concrete; eliminating the problems of having to dovetail the windows and heating units into the main structure; and, above all, by extending the floor and ceiling slightly beyond the window, the achievement of full-height glazing without glare, excessive heat gain or complete loss of privacy. The slab extension also prevented a feeling of vertigo when looking down towards the garden and provided fire safety between the floors without the need to have high window sills, the conventional solution.

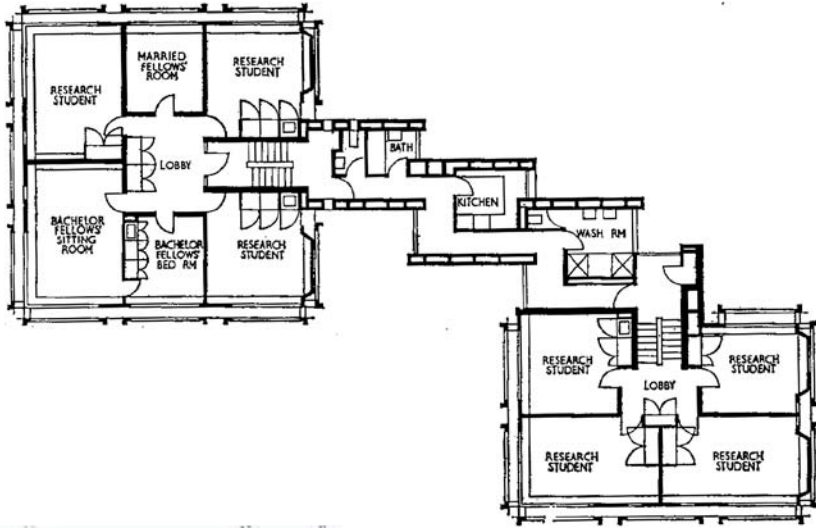
Within the pavilions, none of the Fellows' and students' rooms face north and all are generously glazed on at least one side. Tim Sturgis remembers Philip Dowson 'wanting each room to be like a tree house, with the breeze moving the trees outside and the papers within.' Following a recent visit – his first in 50 years – Sturgis wrote of 'The visit to that room looking down into the garden, with windows round the corner of the room and, outside the window, pre-cast concrete members which were all doing something useful and understandable, the overhang above and the shelf below, all of which gave a depth to the junction of



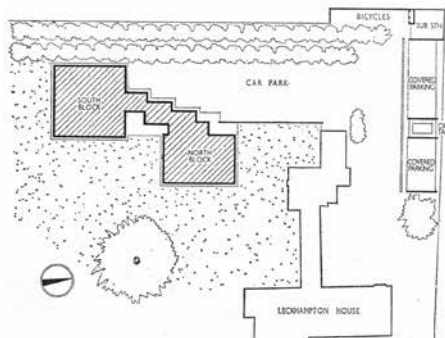
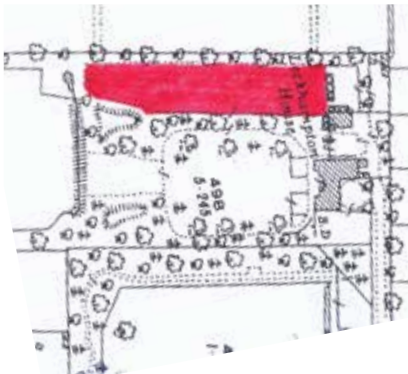
Top, Sydney Opera House under construction c. 1968. Jørn Utzon, architect. Ove Arup and Partners, structural engineers
Bottom, The George Thomson Building's Oxford precursor. Somerville College's Vaughan building for postgraduates. Typical floor plan.



Top, 'Like a tree house, with the breeze moving the trees outside and the papers within.' Bernard Porter, then a Research Fellow, in his bachelor Fellow's room overlooking the garden. Note the solar protection and privacy afforded by the structure set forward of the glazing. The generous shelf below the windows has many uses. Sadly, all the large sliding windows (see one, at left, with large frame) were sealed shut in the recent refurbishment. Photo: Colin Westwood/ RIBA Library Photographs Collection



Centre, Typical floor plan. Each pavilion has its own stair but is linked to the other through the service block. The building was planned well before the days of en-suite accommodation. Bottom left, Site plan before construction. Red area indicates the vegetable garden. Bottom right, Site plan showing relation of new building to trees. The dining hall was constructed later



outside and inside, modulated it in form and lighting, so that one did not feel exposed or tipped out into the garden, in spite of glass almost down to the floor: safe, full of light, and making the most of the garden and the surrounding trees.’

The brick link between the pavilions contained the service rooms and, within the thick diaphragm walls, many of the services. As buildings were becoming more and more heavily serviced, architects were concerned to conceal rather than expose the pipework. But the GTB was also one of the first British examples of another development – the clear separation, formally expressed, of ‘served’ from ‘servant’ spaces. Here, the student rooms in the two pavilions were separated from the kitchens and washrooms in the brick clad link. The origin of this approach was to be found in the work of the American architect Louis Kahn, then emerging as the dominant figure in late twentieth century architecture.

Critical acclaim

On completion, the GTB was welcomed by the College and acclaimed by the critics. ‘The appearance of the building confirms the high hopes of those who planned it: it was mentioned with approbation in *Cambridge New Architecture* which was very critical of many new University and Collegiate buildings in the City’ announced the 1964 issue of *The Letter of the Corpus Association*. It went on to report that postgraduates had dubbed the building ‘The George’ and the newly arrived Henry Moore figure ‘Fred.’ The following year, the *Letter* reported that the new building ‘has proved to be a comfortable and convenient building in which to live, as well as a beautiful one.’ Two years later, thought was being given to expanding the dining facilities, completed in 1969 by the same architects, and ‘both externally and internally of a most pleasing design [which] will harmonize admirably with both the George Thomson building and Leckhampton House itself.’⁵

The new building was reviewed in both *The Architects’ Journal* and *The Architectural Review*. The former concluded ‘By asking themselves the right questions and by making architecture out of their solutions the architects have produced a building of exceptionally high quality. This quality is recognised by the users who can find no planning or functional faults and enjoy the experience of living here. “This is a fabulous place to live in”, was how one graduate student put it.’ The *Review* referred to the ‘humanism’ of the design and the ‘superb quality’ of the concrete frame ‘although, unfortunately ... the high standard of design deteriorates in the service rooms ... and ... the bottom of the staircases is sufficiently confusing for the absence of handrails to be dangerous.’⁶ But the relationship of the two pavilions with the house and with the Henry Moore figure seated on the lawn, is ‘wholly delightful.’

Disenchantment and renewal

The honeymoon appears to have lasted just under ten years.⁷ The heating system had been designed just before the bitter winter of 1962–63 struck. But, by the early 70s, there were serious problems with the pipework – much of which had been built into the fabric. And, as comfort standards rose, so did the apparent shortfalls of the innovatory fan-assisted heating system. The large areas of single glazing didn’t help. Ironically, these had been the subject of an exchange between the

5. As postgraduate numbers increase, this dining hall is likely to be replaced by a larger one.

6. At the opening ceremony, the aged but robust Fellow Archie Clark-Kennedy fell, unhurt, off the stairs. There was no handrail to the first short flight and half-landing.

7. Problems in the immediate post-construction period were predominantly engineering concerns – ranging from defective heating installation to differential settlement.

Master, the eminent physicist Sir George Thomson, and Arup's young services engineer, Max Fordham.⁸ But, following calculations which indicated that it would be many years before the additional cost of double-glazing would be fully offset by reduced energy bills, the idea was abandoned. With the exception of the ground floor library (the former games room) the entire building was re-windowed and double-glazed in the recent renovation. Sadly, it was decided to dispense with the great sliding windows that were such an important feature of the rooms – opening them out, in both spatial and ventilation terms, to the garden in warm weather. The reason for their loss lies in new regulations that require more extensive 'guarding' of large window openings – not that anyone has fallen out in 50 years. Openings for warm weather ventilation are now greatly reduced.

The service link also came under pressure. Tightly planned in the 60s manner, it has had to accommodate changed patterns in student eating, the introduction of women and, over the years, endure heavy use. But, skilfully renovated within the restrictions imposed by English Heritage, it – together with the stairs and halls – looks almost as good as new.

And what of the concrete that Bernard Porter thought looked 'pretty awful'? Tim Sturgis remembers that 'At the time, both architects and engineers felt the challenge was how to build well in concrete. Philip Dowson was always very concerned about the aesthetic character of the materials he used: the concrete frame should be like the bones of a skeleton, and since it was a man-made material, it could be made to look good, be good, lightly tooled with white cement and carefully selected limestone aggregate.' But, looking at it on his recent visit, Sturgis declared 'The concrete is a disappointment. It has not weathered as well as we had anticipated. We were expecting too much of this magic material. True, it has not given the College structural problems, but bits do not look good. The original creamy/white colour has become a dingy grey. Would a stone building after fifty years have been equally in need of a clean?' However, English Heritage discouraged cleaning the frame during the recent renovation.

Care and ambition

Today's purpose-built student accommodation is a product of its time. With its en-suite facilities, carpeted corridors and slick lifts, it has, all too often, the character of an international hotel chain's standardised hostelry. Frequently unresponsive to their setting and acoustically sealed off from the world outside, such buildings are, of course, more 'efficient' in most practical respects than their predecessors. Reflecting higher comfort expectations and vastly improved construction standards, they have drawn on the experience of those predecessors.

The GTB was a product of its time, too. It was, arguably, the most radical Oxbridge college building of the mid 60s – serving a new purpose and designed and constructed in a new way. What was remarkable was the care and ambition with which the College selected the architect⁹ and the enthusiasm with which it welcomed and inhabited the new building. It has certainly had its problems but has, nevertheless, aged far better than many of its contemporaries. Rooms in it are still in demand.

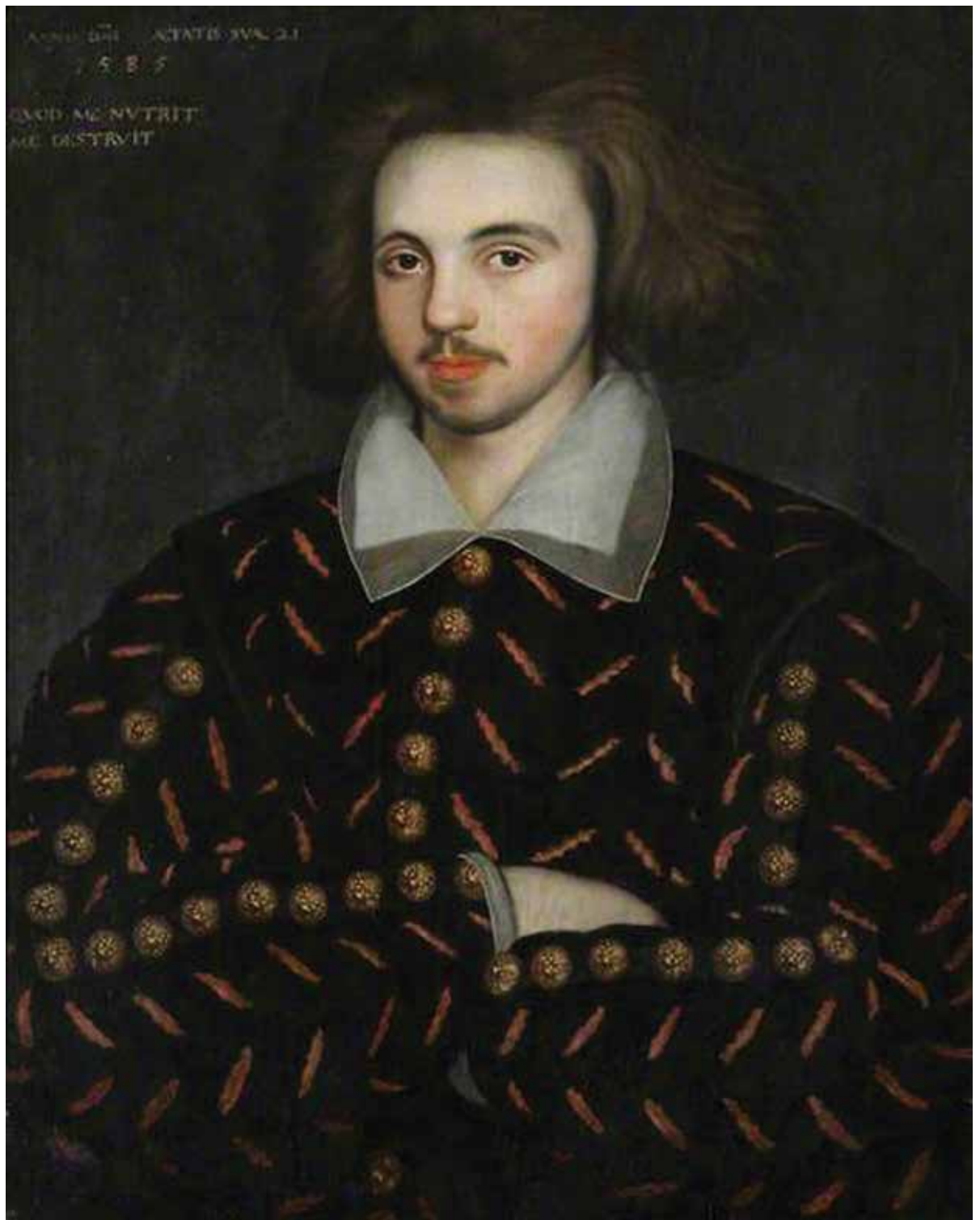
8. Fordham subsequently practised with distinction on his own account and was President of the Chartered Institute of Services Engineers in 2001.



Top, Tim Sturgis, the job architect, talking to Will Styles, the current occupant of the room shown on p. 27

Bottom, Tim Sturgis and the Leckhampton site supervisor, Michael Martin, looking at some sample concrete cleaning areas

9. The College's other building of this period – the Corpus and Sidney Sussex boathouse of 1958, designed by David Roberts – was highly influential and was itself listed Grade II in 1997. See Harwood, *op. cit.*: 258–9



Unravelling a Marlowe mystery

The Pseudo-Marlowe portrait: a wish fulfilled?

OLIVER RACKHAM

In this sesquicentenary year of Marlowe – of the playwright so often written about and so seldom performed – let me revisit the most famous of Corpus’s portraits, the one that appears in the books about Marlowe. It was discovered in 1952 in a pile of builders’ rubbish. A passing undergraduate saw a board sticking out with half an Elizabethan portrait on it, washed it, rummaged in the debris and found the other half.

Mystery begins from this moment. Was it found by Patrick Wimbush (m. 1950) in rubbish from the Master’s Lodge, or by Peter Hall (m. 1950) in Old Court debris (*Corpus Within Living Memory* (2003): 104)? Bruce Dickins in 1966 said (at second hand) that Stephen Spens, son of the Master, vouched for the Master’s Lodge story (*Letter* 45 (1966): 24–25); but Mr Hall and Mr Wimbush have given me clear and definite accounts of what happened, and I am not so impertinent as to say that one or the other is wrong. The picture was repaired by the London firm of Holder & Son, but they are long extinct, their archives are untraceable, and – deplorably – we kept no record of what exactly they did.

The picture is by an accomplished artist, painted on two boards of best Baltic oak from Poland or Lithuania; unequal boards, so that the crack between them avoids the sitter’s face, although the face is bisected by a later split. The subject, like the artist, is nameless. The sole hope of identification is from the words painted on the picture: ANNO DNI 1585 ÆTATIS SVÆ 21 ‘Year of [Our] Lord 1585, of his own age 21’ and the motto QVOD ME NVTRIT ME DESTRVIT ‘What nourishes me destroys me’.

The age doesn’t fit

It was easy to make a rough calculation: ‘Marlowe was born in 1564; he was aged 21 in 1585; therefore the picture is either of Marlowe or of one of 50,000 other Englishmen who were his contemporaries’. The motto echoes a widespread sentiment of the time, although the actual words have not been identified anywhere else (see Noel Purdon, *Letter* 46 (1967)). It might be the sort of motto that Marlowe might have had if he had had a motto. Feeble as this evidence is, it is all that links the picture to Marlowe. The College has never endorsed the attribution, but the reservation about 50,000 others gets weaker over the years.

Reality is not so simple. Marlowe was not born in 1564. New Year’s Day in England at that time was 25 March – as it still is for the income-tax year, which

OLIVER RACKHAM (m. 1958) is an Honorary Fellow, a Former Master of the College and Honorary Professor of Historical Ecology. He is indebted to Lucy Hughes for help with the College archives, and to Peter Roberts for much discussion, including pointing out the Æ problem. He commends Old Members’ attention to Peter’s excellent article in *The Pelican* (26, Easter 2014) on Marlowe and the College’s fortunes in his time.

Opposite page:
Portrait of a Gentleman by
British (English) School

begins on 5 April, the equivalent of 25 March in the present calendar. Marlowe was baptized in St George's church, Canterbury, on 26 February 1563, so would have been born around 19 February. His baptism was the last-but-one event in the church register for 1563. Some meddling biographer emended his birth date to 1564 without saying so, and has been copied by all other biographers, creating false evidence.

If Marlowe was born (according to the reckoning of his time) on 19 February 1563, the first year of his age would have been 19 February 1563 to 18 February 1564. The twenty-first year of his age (when he was aged twenty) would have been 19 February 1583 to 18 February 1584, not 1585. Therefore the portrait is not of Marlowe.

One hears the argument that the artist could have made a mistake over the date. This is clutching at a straw. It might be legitimate if there were some additional reason for identifying the sitter. If the picture contained his name, one might stretch a point over the date, provided there was no other man with that name who fitted the date better. But the date is the *only* link between the portrait and Marlowe. If the date is wrong, the picture could be of anyone of roughly the same age: Marlowe, or Shakespeare, or Fletcher (Corpus 1591), or Webster, Tom, Dick, or Harry.

My cousin Philippa Sims, like several others, points out that our portrait is very like the nameless 'Grafton' portrait in the Rylands Library, Manchester. This has a date (1588) and an *ætatis* year of 23, altered to 24. On no stronger evidence it has been attributed to Shakespeare as ours has been to Marlowe; but this time Shakespeare's date would fit. It is painted on one English oak board. The subject is dressed and posed similarly to pseudo-Marlowe. The two sitters are similar but not identical.

A convenient misattribution

If ours is not Marlowe, who is it? Commentators assume that because the picture was found in the College it is likely that it was of a member of the College. This is testable. If it were true, our other portraits of similar date would also be of members. Not so: Corpus has 27 wooden portraits painted before canvas became fashionable in the 1620s. When we acquired them is unknown. They are not an ensemble: they are by good and bad artists; some are on good Baltic oak, some on presumed English oak of packing-case quality. Only three are of members of the College, all Masters: Matthew Parker (c.1570), John Jegon (c.1601), Henry Butts (c.1625). Two are of Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, our disastrous benefactor. Sixteen are identified as people *not* connected with the College, including St Jerome, King Edward IV, Thomas Cromwell of sorry memory, and a Lady Joyce Willsford. Five gentlemen, including 'Marlowe', and a lady are unidentified.

A catalogue of Cambridge pictures, attributed to Robert Masters, historian of Corpus, in c.1790, confirms that colleges rarely if ever kept portraits of students. Most of Corpus's present wooden portraits of identified people are listed, but only two unidentified ones, both of bishops: colleges then rarely had unlabelled portraits. Our 'Marlowe' is not catalogued: either we acquired it later or it had already been discarded.

What really happened? Marlowe had an unremarkable career as a student. He went down to his glorious brief years as poet and eccentric. His fame waned and his college forgot him: not for 250 years did it occur to anyone that the 'Marlin' or 'Marley' scribbled in the college books might be Christopher Marlowe, the playwright. Our portrait was painted for some unrelated family and not labelled. Three or four generations on, they forgot who the sitter was. Somebody gave it to the college as a pretty picture, or an undergraduate left it behind in his rooms. It fell apart and was thought worth keeping but not worth repairing and was lost. In 1850, Marlowe was rediscovered as a member of the College. Later still, he returned to fame. Marlowe's fans needed a portrait, and the College inadvertently supplied one.

Thus a scholarly joke was taken seriously and grew into a wish-fulfilment. There was never any chance that our portrait could be Marlowe . . . but the dates would fit Shakespeare, or some other of the 50,000 contemporaries of Shakespeare.

An internet fake

A final point. The words on the picture are in two different hands. Hand 1, responsible for the letters on the left, was steadier and used a finer brush. Hand 2, who did the rest of the inscription, was shakier and coarser. A photograph of the picture as found confirms that Hand 2 is original; Hand 1 is that of a restorer who re-drew (let us hope correctly) the letters that were almost illegible when the picture was found. A photo published in Wraight & Stern's biography of Marlowe shows that the portrait has not changed at least since 1964. However, there are a number of faked images of the portrait circulating on the internet and elsewhere. One of these begins with the character Æ. A faker, who probably thought Æ was the Elizabethan way of writing A, has cleverly replaced the initial A (Hand 1) with an exact electronic or photographic replica of the genuine Æ (Hand 2) in the next word but one.

450th anniversary celebrations

Christopher Marlowe fest

STUART LAING

STUART LAING is Master of the College

2014 is the 450th anniversary of the birth of Christopher Marlowe, one of the best-known Corpus alumni. We celebrated the anniversary with a number of events – academic, social and literary. In this short article I can only summarise what took place, emphasising that these were just Corpus events, and were in addition to those organised by the Cambridge Marlowe Society, for example their productions of *Dido*, *Queen of Carthage* and (in the Arts Theatre) *Doctor Faustus*.

First off, actually ahead of the anniversary year, and thanks to Dr Tim Cribbs, of the Cambridge Marlowe Society, we hosted an evening of Marlowe's poetry in the Master's Lodge early in the Michaelmas Term, as the first in a series of poetry readings organised by the Marlowe Society in various colleges. Readers from Corpus and other colleges read from his translation of Lucan's *Pharsalia*, and – as light relief – some of his surprisingly racy love poetry.

Marlowe the spy

The Lent Term saw the focus of our celebrations, with a lecture by Professor Chris Andrew on 'Marlowe and Intelligence' on 14 February, and a gala Marlowe evening on 26 February. Chris Andrew has kindly summarised his lecture:

Christopher Marlowe was a member of what for much of the reign of Queen Elizabeth I was probably the best intelligence service in sixteenth-century Europe. Its head was the King's College graduate, Sir Francis Walsingham, who combined the roles of foreign secretary and intelligence chief.

Nowadays, Corpus students who want to join the Secret Intelligence Service (better known as SIS or MI6) can apply on line. But from the 1570s to the 1980s, as some Old Members who read this article will recall, intelligence recruitment in Oxbridge colleges was mostly run by talent-spothers. Marlowe's talent-spotter was probably Nicholas Faunt, who was at Corpus from 1573 to 1577, became an assistant to Walsingham in 1578, and took part in numerous intelligence operations. Dr Peter Roberts, a former Corpus Fellow, has shown that Faunt, like Marlowe, had been to King's School, Canterbury. Both were Parker Scholars.*

Marlowe arrived in Corpus at the end of 1580. The Buttery Book shows that from 1585, while studying for his MA, his presence in the College became irregular and his Buttery spending conspicuously higher. It was probably in that year that Marlowe joined the secret service.

One of Walsingham's chief foreign targets was the Catholic seminary at Rheims which he believed was involved in plots to replace the Protestant Queen Elizabeth by the Catholic Mary Queen of Scots. The head of the Jesuit Order was informed by a secret Jesuit mission to England in 1581: 'At Cambridge I have insinuated a certain priest into the very university, under the guise of a scholar or gentleman commoner, and have procured him help not far from the town. Within a few months he has sent over to Rheims seven very fit youths.' Though there is no evidence that Walsingham knew the identity of the Catholic priest 'insinuated' into Cambridge, he successfully insinuated agents of his own into the Rheims seminary. Marlowe was probably among them.

There are large gaps in the surviving record of Marlowe's career. There is nothing surprising about the gaps. Far less, for example, is known about Shakespeare during his twenties than about Marlowe – and nothing at all during Shakespeare's so-called 'Lost Years' from 1585 to 1592, which coincide with Marlowe's period working for English intelligence.

Among the agents infiltrated by Walsingham into Rheims was Richard Baines of Christ's College, one of the spies Marlowe knew best. The anti-Catholic Baines actually succeeded in being ordained as a Catholic priest at Rheims. Baines later admitted that he had tried to poison the Seminary well. His only regret was that he had failed. As Marlowe was later to discover to his cost, Baines was a deeply unscrupulous character. But Walsingham believed he needed deeply unscrupulous characters to take on Catholic plotters.

Few clues survive of how Marlowe's experience of espionage influenced his writing, but when describing in *The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus* how Faustus sold his soul to the Devil, he must have had in mind, among other episodes, how Richard Baines had blasphemously taken his vows as a Catholic priest at a seminary whose members he hoped to poison. Marlowe and Baines later became enemies. Baines accused him of blasphemy, telling the Privy Council that Marlowe had declared 'that Christ was a bastard and his mother dishonest' and that 'Saint John the Evangelist was bedfellow to Christ [who] used him as the sinners of Sodoma'.

Another sinister Walsingham spy well known to Marlowe was Robert Poley of Clare College. Poley succeeded in penetrating the entourage of the Catholic plotter, Sir Anthony Babington, who recruited 'six noble gentlemen all my private friends, who for the zeal they bear to the Catholic cause' intended to assassinate Queen Elizabeth. Even when Babington was arrested, he found it difficult to believe Poley had betrayed him. He wrote before execution in 1586: 'Farewell sweet Robyn, if as I take thee, true to me. If not adieu, omnius bipedum nequissimus [vilest of all two-footed creatures].' Marlowe, like Babington, was to discover that he could not trust Poley.

On 30 May 1593, three years after the death of Sir Francis Walsingham, Marlowe was killed following dinner in Deptford with Robert Poley and two other sinister individuals, Ingram Frizer and Nicholas Skeres. According to an inquest held next day by the royal coroner with a local jury, Frizer and Marlowe fell out over the bill. 'Moved with anger', Marlowe snatched Frizer's dagger and struck him about the head, possibly with the blunt end. Frizer grabbed his dagger

back and fatally stabbed Marlowe above the right eye. The jury found that Frizer had acted in self-defence. The evidence given to the inquest by Marlowe's dinner companions, however, cannot be relied on. Skeres had a track record as a swindler, having recently been accused in Star Chamber of 'entrapping young gents'. Frizer was an associate of Marlowe's current patron, Thomas Walsingham (cousin of the late Sir Francis), but was allegedly involved in Skeres's swindles. Despite complaints about Robert Poley's 'knavery', he was still being sent on foreign missions 'in Her Majesty's service'. It is quite possible that Marlowe's violent end was related to the bitter rivalries and serious disruption within Elizabethan intelligence which followed Walsingham's death. Unless further evidence is discovered, however, the truth is unlikely to emerge.

This barely does it justice, since we were treated to a rapid-fire series of fascinating and often amusing images accompanying the lecture.

Marlowe and Shakespeare

On 26 February – as it happened, the anniversary of Marlowe's baptism (his birthday is not recorded) – we combined the academic, social and literary elements all in one rich evening. We began with a lecture, kindly given as a brilliant double-act by Professor Laurie Maguire and Dr Emma Smith from Oxford. Dr Karen Collis writes:

The lecturers examined the view that Marlowe fits neatly into the history of English drama as a precursor to Shakespeare. One nineteenth-century critic was so keen on this version of literary history, that he even forged archival evidence. Others in our own century have been yet more inclined to stuff Marlowe's life with romantic (and fictionalised) mysteries, including, of course, the idea that he was Shakespeare. Corpus' own boyishly good-looking 'Marlowe portrait' has only fuelled our romantic notion of the playwright, and the portrait can be none-too-subtly merged with one of Shakespeare to 'prove' that they were, in fact, the same person. In this way, the greatest champion of the veracity of our portrait – an American critic – gave us not only Marlowe, but Shakespeare too; the Corpus portrait and the picture of Shakespeare in the first folio, he argued, showed the same man. More sober critics have held simply that Marlowe paved the way for Shakespeare's brilliance. He was Shakespeare but only in potentia.

With all this in mind, our lecturers took a closer look at the idea that the history of English drama pivots on these two shadowy figures, who were somehow linked. They described the fierce rivalry between playwrights, and suggested that Shakespeare was haunted by Marlowe's success and by his plays, particularly Dido Queen of Carthage. Dido was a source for The Tempest, a point that can be illustrated by peculiar similarities of circumstance and vocabulary. Miranda in The Tempest believes, like Dido, that she has fallen freely in love and she describes her newly amorous state almost as Marlowe's Dido had described hers. Other Marlovian echoes of rhythm or of rhetoric can be found in Shakespeare's play; these are clear when the two texts are taken apart and examined closely, but they do not always add up to the traditional standard of 'proof' in Shakespearean source criticism. This explains, perhaps, why the sources of this play have proven

so elusive. The situational and linguistic parallels that we observed in these two plays do not only help us better to understand *The Tempest*, they also ask us to think again about what might properly be called a 'parallel passage.' The case of *Dido and The Tempest* shows us why source criticism must be more attentive to the ways in which human memory actually functions. Our lecturers gave us Marlowe's ghost, who can be seen haunting England's most famous playwright, not only in *The Tempest*, but in other works. It turns out that *Dido*, a play which Marlowe probably wrote while he was at Cambridge, is the most quoted and remembered play in the Shakespearean canon.

From fest to feast

Following the lecture, we repaired to Hall for a Marlowe commemoration dinner. Jamie Hardigg (m. 1980), who read English, has recently made a very generous donation to endow an annual feast for undergraduates, to be called the Marlowe Dinner. We decided to hold the first one on this evening, and Jamie and his partner Phoebe were fortunately able to come over from the US to be present. The dinner was enlivened by a setting of Marlowe's famous poem 'Come live with me', composed by one of our Organ Scholars, James Speakman, and sung by the Chapel Choir; and also by dramatic readings from *Dr Faustus* and *Dido, Queen of Carthage*, performed by Ellen Robertson and Hellie Cranny, student members of the Marlowe Society. It was a hugely successful evening, and we are most grateful to Jamie Hardigg for his generosity in making it possible, and for the contributions by the academics and students.

We had hoped that the Fletcher Players would be able to put on *The Duchess of Malfi* as a May Week production in the Old Court. In the event this did not prove possible, but the Marlowe Society filled the gap with *The Jew of Malta*, enjoyed by an audience seated mostly on the lawn on a fine June afternoon.

Readers will be familiar with the expert and detailed articles by Professor Oliver Rackham (pp. 31–33) and Dr Peter Roberts* on the portrait often alleged to be of Marlowe, which hangs in the Old Combination Room. Now we have to look at the portrait through new eyes: who, then, is our mysterious Elizabethan gentleman?

**The Pelican* 26 (Easter 2014):
22–31

Name Day sermon, 19 June 2014

Thinking about Corpus Christi

THE REVEREND DAVID HOYLE

THE REVEREND
DAVID HOYLE (m. 1976)
is Dean of Bristol

Feast in the House of Levi
by Paolo Veronese, 1573.
Galleria dell'Accademia,
Venice



In 1573 Paolo Veronese was commissioned to paint a picture for the refectory of the Dominican friary, ‘Zanipolo’, in Venice. He produced a monumental canvas of the Last Supper, eighteen feet by forty-two. It is art that overwhelms, ‘in-your-face’ art, a riot of colour. And there was a problem. On 18th July, Veronese was summoned by the Holy Office to appear before the Inquisition. Art critics can be tricky at the best of times, art critics who have degrees in theology and small, sharp instruments of correction are truly alarming. Veronese was in trouble. The Inquisition was unhappy that he had included a dog in his painting of the Last Supper. The transcript of the hearing tells us that Veronese thought he could justify the dog on artistic grounds, but we might note, in passing, that he kept rather quiet about the fact that there was also a cat in his painting. The Inquisition was equally unhappy about the man with the nosebleed. They had consulted the gospels, there were no nosebleeds there. And then they did not like the German soldiers and their halberds. There was more, they *really* did not like the jester with the parrot. The Inquisitors pointed out, with icy restraint, that when other people painted the Last Supper there were no such ‘drunkards nor dogs nor similar buffooneries’. I am a historian, you can take it from me that the Inquisition was not keen on ‘buffooneries’.

This was Venice, not Madrid, or Milan, so the Inquisition was not likely to be quite as *persuasive* as it could be. Veronese was sent home to correct his painting. His solution was simple and brilliant. He did not alter the picture, he changed the title. This was not, after all, the Last Supper, this painting was the Feast in the House of Levi. And if you go to Venice, to the *Accademia* you will be able to see it

still, Veronese's huge painting of the Feast in the House of Levi, with a cat, a dog, a jester and German soldiers.

Right at the heart of what we celebrate tonight is a mark and memory of the Last Supper, the night we learned to think about *Corpus Christi*. I am going to suggest that Veronese was a better theologian than the Inquisitors, but we will come back to that.

Corpus – a place of memory, an inheritance

I arrived here just shy of forty years ago. Over the road there were hairy, liberal colleges full of posters of Che Guevara and there were chilly, unisex colleges where they listened to sprawling prog rock. Corpus in the mid-seventies was in transition. All male, gates locked at midnight, and everyone sat down to dinner in Hall. The Master was a distinguished diplomat who had brought his butler with him, the ever present Ron Storey. He stood behind me once in Hall when I was taking a swig from the loving cup, 'Steady on Mr Hoyle, it's not lemonade.' Ron used to announce you at the door when the Master asked you round for drinks. It was also his job to look after the President, and you used to see him walking through Old Court, carrying Theodore Boorman's riding boots newly polished. The older Fellows, Bruce Dickins, Archie Clark-Kennedy and Robert Thouless, had been born in the nineteenth century, and there was an antique air about the place. The Crystal Palace was corroded metalwork and baths big enough for sculling; you could buy beer over the buttery hatch; and that Napoleon of head porters, Albert Jaggard was the presiding spirit of the place, bristling in moustache and manner, and much more warm-hearted than he is given credit for.

All this reminiscence has a point and purpose. The College, Corpus Christi, is a place of memory, an inheritance. We keep trying to make education into a function, the tool that breeds conformity and citizenship, the process for making people productive, or a commodity that can be broken into bits to be labelled, sponsored and funded. Here, however, education has always been a way of life. Corpus Christi is a story you can tell, triumphs and wrong turnings, foibles and discoveries. Not one of us possesses it, and each one of us bears its mark. And that is exactly what the two gilds, responsible for this foundation, intended. They too were communities of memory; they knew that the exercise of memory is not just pious duty, it is the map you need, the place you came from, the tap root.

The memories are complicated; it was not all Pimm's and punts. Like others, before and since, I arrived armed with that brittle, grammar-school ambition threatened by the very success it seeks. Still, there were friendships made that have lasted a lifetime. On a different June day, thirty-five years ago, I was drinking with one of those friends just beyond the chapel wall when a Fellow of the College congratulated him on his degree result. He tells the story once a year and he still can't decide whether this was irony, (he had just got a third) or mistaken identity. So the memories are shared and that too is what our founders anticipated. Determined to tell one another that the gilds existed as pious insurance companies promising prayer when it was needed, we occasionally forget that they extended the boundaries of affection. This was the way to add to kith and kin, and we have been doing it ever since.

A city of priests

As an undergraduate, I worked hard, lost my way sometimes amongst the bookshelves and learnt that learning is a serious thing. It is here that my vocation took hold. Graham Routledge was Dean when I arrived, a lawyer who preferred a white tie to a clerical collar and embodied the kind of Anglicanism that preferred virtue to enthusiasm. There were prayers and sermons everywhere, fewer Masses than our forebears might have liked and less talk of purgatory, but a landscape they could have navigated and known. This College was a city of priests – Charles Smyth with cups of tea and tales of better days, Garth Moore offering lethal dry martinis and a conversation that was much less predictable. Geoffrey Styler taught New Testament and courtesy, and then William Horbury arrived and the links were forged between all that serious learning and vocation. And that too of course is exactly what our founders intended. John Hatcher has written about the social and religious crisis of the Black Death.* This College was born out of a need for priests, prayer and a renewed faith in providence. And because I came here, to Corpus, I am one of the last of the serving clergy to be trained in an environment where we took deep learning for granted. Of all the assumptions our founders held about memory, affection, prayer and learning it is this, the marriage of priesthood and the academy that is most vulnerable.

The Gilds looked to the college for commemoration, Masses for the dead. That is a bit of continuity that has also got strained by the years. Even so, the Commemoration of Benefactors, the obituaries and tributes in the College Letter, the memorial services still tread that ground. Read the College histories and you will find one author quoting another handing on memory, Geoffrey Woodhead on Richard Bainbridge's memories of Malcolm Burgess or Theodore Boorman; Peter Walker on Garth Moore. Pupils repeat lessons learnt from teachers and in this community of memory, hung with portraits, busy with anecdote we still commemorate our dead.

That excellent article by John Hatcher suggests that the College is guilty of parricide; it flourished at the expense of the founding gilds. Little by little their assets became our assets and we took possession of their heraldry and their plate. Yet, John argues, there is a continuity in commemoration. I would push that further and suggest that in our memory, our friendships, our learning, our prayers and memorials we are still the creation of the Gilds of the Blessed Virgin Mary and Corpus Christi.

Community is difficult

But we need to return to Veronese; there is something a little less comforting to say before we are done. This feast is awkward and any communion hard won. St Paul complained that the Corinthians were divided,

when you come together it is not for the better but for the worse

John sets his reflection on the Eucharist in the context of Jewish opposition. For the past ten minutes (it probably feels longer to you) I have been talking up community. The truth is (ask any UKIP voter) that we find community difficult. Becoming one body is a complicated business. We are various and Veronese,

*Hatcher J 2010 'For the souls of the departed in the mortality of the year of the Lord 1349 and after' The Letter 89 (2010): 14–23

God bless him, knew it. Some of us like cats and others like dogs, some of us loathe both. There are jesters and Germans, and feasting together is usually an exercise in patience.

In St Luke's gospel there is a curious echo that binds together the Last Supper and Jesus' birth. In St Luke the night Jesus gathered the disciples together and told them 'This is my body' was the feast of the Passover. Jerusalem was crowded. The faithful came streaming up every road for Passover. The streets were packed with pilgrims; the guesthouses and the inns were full. People slept in doorways, on roofs and on the dusty slopes outside the city walls. But, the convention was that the Passover meal would be taken in the city. So the disciples had to find a room. That is why the gospels take such an interest in how Christ found somewhere to eat this meal, where will you have us prepare it?

Luke tells us the disciples were commanded to follow a certain man and to ask for a guest room, the Greek word is *kataluma*. It is the same word used long ago at the beginning of the gospel when Mary had to lay Jesus in a manger because there was no room at the inn, no space at the *kataluma*. Do you see? It is the same point being made: as Christ tries to find room in a crowded world he begs for space as a guest. We have always struggled to accommodate this body, railed against it, even crucified it. The gospel of reconciliation, the communion we say we long for always has to beg for admission.

The demands of affection and shared memory

Corpus memories drenched in claret and summer sunshine are often glorious. A memory of Malcolm Burgess one night in the college bar, resplendent in a deep brown velvet suit: 'Malcolm what are you wearing?' 'It is bitter chocolate, dear boy, bitter chocolate, and I'm the soft centre.' But Malcolm died not long after that. Memories of Richard Bainbridge's last days or my own fractured relationships and the prickliness and anxiety that stopped me knowing men I could have liked and admired. These are less comfortable recollections of this place and there are others. Tonight is an exercise in memory and the memories do not run smooth.

Veronese with his chaotic painting, a riot of colour and variety, was on to something. The Inquisition missed the point, demanding instead a tame conformity. Corpus Christi, college, cult and Christ is a complicated story to tell. The demands of affection and shared memory stretch our tolerance. Real learning will always demand that we surrender the prejudices we hold dear and commemoration requires us to accept that the story is not all about me after all. Any understanding of what we celebrate tonight hinges on a history that goes by way of Golgotha and the fact that when love comes to meet us we are less welcoming than we pretend.

In mingled terror and hope our founders created a college that would wrestle meaning out of the aftermath of the Black Death. They wanted priest and prayers, but they wanted redemption more. I come back gladly now to pay my dues; this place changed my life and taught me in every sense. In memory, affection, learning, prayer and commemoration it did, does and will point beyond itself. Corpus Christi is the story of the redemption we all seek.

Mere's Commemoration Sermon, St Bene't's, 22 April 2014

The readiness is all

THE REVEREND JEREMY DAVIES

THE REVEREND JEREMY DAVIES (m. 1965) is a past Canon Precentor of Salisbury Cathedral



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

Amongst the prescribed themes for the sermons endowed in John Mere's memory was 'an exhortation to the daily preparation of death, and not to fear death otherwise than scripture doth allow'. The sermon was to be preached in the Paschal season, which gives us the clue that, for Christians preparing for death and the recognition of our mortality has to be done both in the shadow of the Cross and in the dawn of Easter Day.

Priests talk about death a lot. Death and its vocabulary are part of our religious discourse. Much of what Christians believe about death and beyond death (priests included) is muddled. But a priest who is a pastor as well as a preacher cannot escape the encounter with those who are dying or bereaved. Some of the most humbling and inspiring of a priest's experiences will have been in such contexts.

Because of our own human bewilderment in the face of death priests often resort to cliché and the well-rehearsed platitude. Often we use familiar phrases that sound hollow to us as we say them, or as we echo Henry Scott Holland's famous assertion 'Death is nothing at all'. Jesus would not have said 'death is nothing at all' for he had the marks of his own imprinted for ever on his hands and feet and side. He wouldn't have said that because something happened on Easter Day that during the next fifty days transformed the inarticulate bunch of disciples into the group that became – on Pentecost – the seed corn of the Church.

What changed them was the recognition that the Resurrection was more than a particular historical event. Easter Day drew attention in the most emphatic way to a divine reality, something that was always true. God was transforming, always had been transforming, and is still transforming the world and us: redeeming us and our world today by love and for love into his likeness. The Resurrection was the most vivid embodiment of that truth.

If transformation, focused in the dying and rising of Jesus, is the heart of the Easter proclamation, and the source of the hope that our death can be embraced with confidence and even joy, what are the steps we need to take to prepare ourselves for our inevitable demise?

The liturgy of the Church provides moments of reflection on our mortality. These are serious but not necessarily sombre moments – indeed Easter is one such season of life-and-death reflection, and our mood is celebratory and full of hope. A preacher often finds that his or her understanding of death, and how we

might prepare for it, is spelled out in the homily at a service, celebrating All Souls Day, or Ash Wednesday or a funeral, in a way that one hopes may be resourceful to others. Sometimes, the questions that arise when we think about death confound and silence any pat theological response. Maybe silence is the only compassionate and caring response we can give.

Yet we go on asking the questions. – Why? What’s the reason? What moral purpose is served by this or that tragedy? – not seeking technical explanations, but seeking answers which probe beyond the intellectual and the rational, to the spiritual and the metaphysical. Why are we here at all? Is there meaning and purpose to our lives? The fact that we dare to ask ‘Why?’ at all suggests that we yearn for the answer to be ‘Yes’. Yes, there is meaning and purpose to our lives despite the seeming futility, waste and injustice of it all.

Pondering the imponderable

Marian Smith was a dear friend and a very fine musician. She died from a virulent and inoperable cancer. It was while visiting her in hospital while her husband and their three adult children were there that some of these questions arose. What’s the point? Why is life so unfair? How can you believe in God if he allows such a waste? The family’s questions remained with me as I wrote the sermon for her funeral. Preparing a sermon sometimes helps a preacher think about death and prepare for it. The hope is that others will be helped as well.

‘The sun is shining; it’s a beautiful autumn day; there is music in what we do this afternoon ... Marian was like the sun shining, bringing grace and beauty and music to her family and friends, her work and her creative achievements.

‘But for all the beauty and the sunshine and the music, we are left confused ... and perplexed that someone so young in heart, so full of life, so talented, could have been snatched away. The question Why? must lie behind the confident singing of hymns and saying of prayers. Isn’t there a mismatch between our unambiguous confidence in the God we worship and the sense of loss and grief and the fragility of life which we experience? What has the God we pray to got to do with the grief we feel? Are the prayers we utter worth the air we expend on them? Does he care? Why does he allow seemingly futile and wasteful suffering? ...

‘I can’t answer all these questions ... I don’t believe there is a knockdown argument that would completely satisfy all our questions. I suppose I am content to go on mouthing prayers, and turn in sorrow and happiness towards the possibility of God. I suppose in the end I am a Christian not because my intellect has been persuaded by the latest argument, but because somewhere deep in me – my heart perhaps – something has warmed me. That something is akin to love – like human love but deeper and more enduring. I don’t know why we suffer, why terrible things happen in our world – though I care about them and the mayhem they cause. And, in any case, knowing the reason wouldn’t stop them happening. What I do feel confident about is that whatever pain or shame or grief or, finally, death I go through or any of us goes through – we do not go through it alone. I believe in that love, (let’s call it,) deep in my heart, that is both personal and cosmic, that meets me and you day by day and also sustains us through life and death and beyond it. Like the psalmist I cannot escape that love

however hard I try:

*'If I take the wings of the morning and alight in the uttermost parts of the west,
even there shall thy hand lead me and thy right hand shall hold me. (Psalm 139)'*

The need to learn a new language

In this funeral homily I had to acknowledge my ignorance and my uncertainty. I returned to the theological understanding I've been trying to articulate here, that whatever exigencies we encounter we are not abandoned; we are not alone, in death as in life.

Those ideas and many more were constantly explored and illuminated by Michael Mayne, a priest with strong links to this university and the neighbouring college, for before becoming Dean of Westminster he was Vicar of Great St Mary's, and had been an undergraduate at Corpus.

No one knew more about preparing for death than Michael Mayne, for in his last year, knowing that he had been diagnosed with a life-threatening tumour, he wrote the last of his five books – an autobiography of his last year, *The Enduring Melody*.^{*} Michael recognised that as we grow older, we have to learn a new language – to be willing to accept the gradual loss of energy, the diminishment of our faculties, and the enforced move from active to passive. 'Either we continue as we age to cling to our past achievements, our desire to dominate and control, or we learn gracefully to let go and discover a new freedom and a new unity with the created world in all its beauty and its creatures in all their variety.' That 'letting go' is part of the 'daily preparation of death and not to fear it' to which John Mere encouraged the preacher to attend.

Some years ago, a hospice nurse from Montana told me all the staff of the hospice where he worked were musicians – and music was a major component in the nursing and palliative care of patients and their families. He said: 'We often use plainsong when we tend the terminally ill. There's a sense of timelessness or eternity about the chant. We believe it helps those who are dying to unbind, to let go of time and slip into timelessness, what you and I might call God's time.' And he sang the plainsong Kyrie from the Missa de Angelis to illustrate his point.

I visited Michael Mayne, knowing that he had days or possibly hours to live. He couldn't speak but his eyes smiled and he took my hand in his. I said some prayers with him: and then I sang the same plainchant Kyrie with the words of that American hospice carer in mind. The unbinding of Michael's last year also involved moments of gathering together, focusing on those things that had nurtured his spirit in a lifetime's pilgrimage. *The Enduring Melody* records an entry Michael made shortly before he died:

Spend the morning with Vikram Seth in George Herbert's rectory in Bemerton. Vikram and I take chairs and sit by the river Nadder. We drink green tea and talk about Herbert, but more widely about poetry and what in life proves of lasting value; about the nature of goodness and the power of empathy. I ask him to read for me Herbert's astonishing small poem which so powerfully conveys the nature of God's gracious love: Love bade me welcome. He recites it by heart. Eighteen lines which change for ever any false concept of a dominant, authoritarian God into that of one who serves and invites us to let him wait on us.

^{*}Mayne, M 2006 *The Enduring Melody* London: Darton Longman and Todd

The essence of love

It is with that thought about life's ultimate destiny and destination that Michael Mayne concluded *The Enduring Melody*, quoting words of Bishop John Austin Baker:

'I rest on God, who will assuredly not allow me to find the meaning of life in his love and forgiveness, to be wholly dependent on him for the gift of myself, and then destroy that meaning, revoke that gift. He who holds me in existence now, can and will hold me in it still, through and beyond the dissolution of my mortal frame. For this is the essence of love, to affirm the right of the beloved to exist. And what God affirms, nothing and no-one can contradict.'

'Even there shall thy hand lead me and thy right hand shall hold me.'

This is an abbreviated version of the sermon. The full version may be seen at:
www.corpus.cam.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/old/Mere-Commemoration.pdf

Boutwood Lecture, 20 February 2014. Abstract

Ordained Power: The Rule of Law's Bold Claim

GERALD POSTEMA

GERALD POSTEMA was Arthur L. Goodhart Visiting Professor of Legal Science 2013–14. He is Cary C. Boshamer Professor of Philosophy and Professor of Law at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

The rule of law, one of our most important political ideals, makes an astonishingly bold and uncompromising demand of the political communities in which we live. The rule of law is first of all about ruling – *the law's* ruling those who rule. The rule of law demands that governing power, in all its forms and on all occasions, be legally ordained and that law itself rule, rather than persons or institutions. At its core, the rule of law promises protection and recourse against the arbitrary exercise of power by means of distinctive offices and institutions of law. It is not satisfied when law is merely the preferred instrument of governing power; law must be its 'bridle', as Bracton put it. The rule of law insists that the same law that rulers rule with must rule them.

What is it for law to rule in a political community? I explore three ways to understand this bold claim. First, I argue that the rule of law is not only a standard which laws and legal institutions must meet, but also an ethos that must take hold in a community ruled by law, a structured set of mutual commitments and responsibilities of citizens and officials alike. The rule of law is robust in a polity only when it is characterized by widespread fidelity, i.e., when its citizens as well as its officials take responsibility for holding each other accountable under the law. At the heart of the ideal of the rule of law is the idea of a polity-wide network of mutual accountability-holding.

Second, taking a cue from Sir Matthew Hale (1609–1676), I argue that law rules when governing power is subject to law's nullifying power, thereby denying governing power the resources and shelter of the law when it acts contrary to the law. Hale maintained that, although the king was not subject to the coercive power of the law, he was subject to its directive power (which he is conscience-bound to follow); but, further, he insisted that the king's actions (taken through his ministers ['instruments']), even when exercising royal prerogative, can be nullified by the law, leaving the king's ministers legally naked and the principles of their actions without standing in the *corpus juris*.

While other writers might be inclined to assign this power to the courts, Hale was more circumspect. The courts were involved, but not exclusively so. From the point of view of the rule of law, this reluctance to treat the courts as the sole guardians of the rule of law is advisable. For, if we take the law's claim to rule seriously, we must reject all forms of sovereignty. Sovereignty, which claims final and absolute deciding power, is fundamentally at odds with the rule of law. From

the point of view of law's rule, law alone is sovereign. Thus, we must abandon the search for some person or institution whose judgment of what law demands can be taken as final.

I argue, third, that to say law rules rather than people or institutions is to say that governing officials and citizens alike act out of fidelity *to the law*, rather than to any person's or institution's declared understanding of it, no matter how authoritative. Genuine accountability calls for public forums in which inevitably conflicting assessments of actions and norms in and of law can be uttered and measured by the only means appropriate to law, namely, disciplined legal argument. Claims of warrant, and challenges to them – the stuff of accountability – can only be discharged through public argument. Law is sovereign in a community when political power is exercised in an institutional framework that enables effective challenges to the exercise of ruling power by means of the use of public, discursive reasoning, disciplined in law's distinctive way.

Although deference to determinations of law by authoritative institutions is often warranted and even obligated on pragmatic as well as substantive grounds; nevertheless, the rule of law authorizes and encourages a robust practice of civil dissent or civil defiance – i.e. action on one's judgment of what the law actually requires even when doing so is against the determinations of authoritative institutions. For it is in part through such dissent that institutions that are accorded supremacy in the governing structure are themselves held accountable. A healthy practice of civil dissent is an important component of the network of mutual accountability-holding that is essential if law is to rule.

The rule of law is a foundational principle of a just and decent polity. It is not the only such principle and a decent polity could not live on law's rule alone. Nevertheless, the rule of law promises something of priceless value: protection and recourse against subjection to the arbitrary will of others, in particular the arbitrary will of those who exercise governing power.

Plants and gardens

Then ...

LUCY HUGHES, *archivist*

1761

Plants purchased

CCCC 02/B/66/43

The Revd Mr Sharpe Bu[r]ser

Dec. 17 1761

	£	s	d
Three score stripe Lilles	0	10	0
Two Hundred Jonquils	0	5	0
Six Hundred Snow Drops & Crocus	0	6	0
Two score Spanish trumpit	0	0	8
Four score Narcesus	0	1	0
Six Scarlet L[?]knes ¹	0	1	6
Seven Crown aperial ²	0	1	0
q ^r Thousand nails	0	0	9
Two score tulips	0	1	0
	1	6	11

1. There is a hole in the document rendering this word partially unreadable.

2. The word 'aperial' is perhaps an idiosyncratic spelling of 'imperial', referring to the 'Crown Imperial', a kind of fritillary.

1765

Plants sold

CCCC 02/B/70/15

Benet College to Harrison

May the 7 1765

to several plants of Gourds & Scarlet Beans for the Fellows Garden 1s 6d

1840

Plants, gardening work and tools

CCCC02/B/87/28

Lady Day to Midsummer

The Bursar & Fellows of Corpus Christi College

To F. Stoakley Gardener for 1 Quarters work done to Garden up to Midsummer

	£	s	d
Done to Garden	3	0	0
To 4 Brooms	0	1	0
To Annual Plants & seeds	0	1	0
To String	0	6	0
To 1 Days Work Weeling manure for Fellows Garden	0	0	3
To 1 Doz of Irish Ives ³	0	0	3
Paid to F. Stoakley	3	8	6

3. Irish ivy, now known as *Hedera hibernica*.

... and now

Gardening diary of Roger Benton⁴

Friday 16 October 1987:

This was the day after the great storm, which swept across the country on the night of 15–16 October. Work continued as usual for Roger Benton, with no reports of especial damage.

Very strong overnight wind and a lot of sometimes heavy rain. Continued at first this morning. Dry later with some sunshine. Wind dropped during the afternoon. Caralyn away from work today. We changed pots in college offices. T. brushed lawns. We swept round courts, also swept roadway at N. H.⁵ A. washed some pots. Cleaned some plants in Master's Greenhouse. I put in some Chelsea Gem Geranium cuttings.

1987

4. Roger Benton grew up in Landbeach. Leaving school at 15, he worked in a commercial nursery and then as an undergardener at Peterhouse. In the early 1960s he moved to Corpus under the then head gardener William King. Roger duly became head gardener and remained in that position until his retirement in 2000.

5. Newnham House.

Email from Dave Barton, head gardener, forwarded to all Fellows

22 January 2014

Ladies and Gents,

Today at Middleton Cottage we planted the orchard. The trees are all old East Anglian varieties. There are 15 apples and two gages. Under these trees are plantings of *Anemone blanda*, *Fritillaria meleagris* and *Narcissus tete a tete*. The border along the edge of the lawn nearest the parking spaces has been planted with a variety of Rhubarb called Victoria. For the border nearest to the cold frames I have ordered 5× Bramley apple and 5× James Greive apple on a dwarf M27 rootstock. These will be trained as step over apples. Hopefully in years to come you can enjoy the fruits of our labour (all puns intended).

2014

Email from Dave Barton, head gardener, forwarded to all Fellows

27 June 2014

Ladies and Gents,

The results of liquid sunshine!
You have been sent 4 pictures.
These pictures were sent with Picasa, from Google.
Try it out here: <http://picasa.google.com>



The Fellowship

News of Fellows

New to the Fellowship since November 2013 are: Dr Christopher Cawthorn (Applied Mathematics); Dr Aaron Rapport (Politics); Sophie Zadeh, Research Fellow in Psychology; Dr Jake Bradley, our first William Cook Fellow in Economics; Dr Andrew Davison (Theology); Dr Rachel Adelstein, Donnelley Research Fellow (Ethnomusicology); Dr Alexis Joannides (Clinical Neurosurgery); Dr Vickie Braithwaite, Non-stipendiary Research Fellow (Biological Sciences); and Dr Ewa Luger (Microsoft Research Fellow).

Departures in September 2014 were: Professor Gerald Postema, after a year with us as Arthur Goodhart Visiting Fellow; Dr Nicholas Chen, Microsoft Research Fellow; Dr Paolo Amaral, Non-stipendiary Research Fellow in Molecular Genetics; Dr Akshay Rao, Research Fellow in Physics; and Dr Sam Pegler, Post-doctoral Research Assistant in Applied Mathematics.

Dr Emma Spary was promoted to Reader in the History of Modern European Knowledge.

Dr John Carr was promoted to Reader in Plant Virology.

Professor Christopher Howe, Professor of Plant and Microbial Biochemistry, Department of Biochemistry, was one of this year's Pilkington Teaching Prize winners. The Prizes are awarded annually to academic staff, with candidates nominated by Schools within the University.

Dr Sarah Bohndiek, University Lecturer in Biological/Biomedical Physics has been awarded the 2014 Paterson Medal by the Institute of Physics for her remarkable work in developing advanced molecular imaging techniques and applying them to address questions at the interface of physics, biology and medicine.

Life Fellows

Professor Christopher Colclough became a Life Fellow.

Professor Sir Hew Strachan was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Tweeddale. He has served as government adviser for the Centenary of The Great War, and spoke at the commemoration service in Westminster Abbey on 4 August.

Honorary Fellows

We are delighted to welcome Lord (Patrick) Hodge (m. 1972), Judge in the Supreme Court, as an Honorary Fellow. Lord Hodge is known nationally for his very distinguished career in the judiciary; and he is a loyal and active supporter of the Nicholas Bacon Society, the College society which brings together alumni practitioners and students of law.

Dr Gamani Corea died on 3 November 2013; see obituary on p. 123.

Professor Colin Blakemore (m. 1962), Professor of Neuroscience and Philosophy in the School of Advanced Study, University of London, Emeritus Professor of Neuroscience at the University of Oxford (and former Chief Executive of the British Medical Research Council), was awarded a knighthood in the Queen's Birthday Honours 2014.

Professor Andy Hopper (m. 1981) Head of the University of Cambridge Computer Laboratory and Professor of Computer Technology, featured in the *Sunday Times* list of the 100 most influential Britons of the 21st century. He was also included in the Science Council's list of the UK's 100 leading practising scientists.

Guild Fellows

Dr Louis Cheung, Dr Hong Siao, and Mr Andrew Cook were admitted as Guild Fellows on 15 June; and Mr Liong Seen Kwee and Mrs Wai Phin Kwee, on 2 June.

Mr Liong Seen Kwee and Mrs Wai Phin Kwee, and Mr Andrew Cook, were also admitted to the University Guild of Benefactors, at a ceremony in the Senate-House on 19 March.

Laura Young, Guild Fellow, was recognised as Charitable Mum of the Year at the Tesco Mum of the Year Awards in April 2014, for her creation of the Teapot Trust – a charity founded in memory of Laura's daughter Verity, which uses art therapy to help children undergoing treatment for chronic illness.

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. Indeed, publications by some of these visitors are listed in this issue as are deaths of others. Following this 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 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 2014–15

Professor Benedikt Loewe, Universities of Amsterdam and Hamburg,
January–December 2015 (Mathematics)

Professor Torrance Kirby, McGill University, Montreal, 12 January–6 April 2015
(Ecclesiastical History)

Professor Lilia Rubio, Universidad Politecnica de Madrid, 10 January–31 July
2015 (Architecture)

Dr Ragnheiður Kristjánsdóttir, University of Iceland, June 2015 (History)

Professor Svavarsson, University of Iceland, June 2015 (Philosophy)

Teacher Fellows 2014–15

Miss Verity Currie from Enfield Grammar School, Enfield. Michaelmas 2014
(Psychology)

Mrs Gaye Kassir from Park High School, Harrow. Lent 2015 (Spanish)

Mr Nathan Nagaiah from Stanmore College, London. Lent 2015 (Mathematics)

Mr Mark Tracey from St. Columb's College, Claudy, Derry. Easter 2015
(Engineering)

Mrs Suzanne Terrasse from the Judd School, Tunbridge Wells. Easter 2015
(French)

Visiting Fellow 2013

Last year we recorded the visit, in August and September 2013, of Mr James Memua, Pacific Island Visiting Fellow. Writing to thank the College, and in particular the Rev. Brian Macdonald-Milne, the driving force behind these Fellowships, Mr Memua has written:

‘The Visiting Fellowship provided an opportunity for me to develop my professional leadership, management and administrative capacity in my executive role as Education Secretary of the Anglican Church of Melanesia ... [It] enabled me to interact and learn from professional expertise and resources at Corpus Christi College and the Faculty of Education of the University of Cambridge ... Some Church of England schools were visited and I was able to observe and explore some of the best school leadership and management practices ... I am using knowledge and expertise gained to assist the Anglican Church of Melanesia’s vision in expanding its current tertiary education structure ... This is in pursuit of enabling access to tertiary education for all Solomon Islanders ... as access to tertiary education nationally is so limited.’

A Visiting Fellow relishes College life

MARGARET MARTIN

In the spring of 2014, I was welcomed into the College as a Visiting Fellow. I had completed my PhD in Law in 2006, under the supervision of Dr Nigel Simmonds. I had since joined the Faculty of Law at Western University and was looking forward to my sabbatical year in the hopes of returning to Cambridge and, in particular, to Corpus. I had been a postgraduate student at Wolfson College. Not only did this Fellowship afford me an opportunity to discuss legal philosophy with Nigel, but it also enabled me to become part of a remarkable intellectual community.

Dining at high table is an essential part of College life. Conversing with academics from a variety of disciplines had the anticipated effect of expanding my own understanding of the world, albeit in unanticipated ways. I remember a conversation about how mathematics could be used to explain the manner in which treacle ‘pools’ on the spoon (treacle tarts were on the menu that evening and, as I have learned, no one has yet explained this phenomenon!). I was also surprised to discover that the Fellows I was dining alongside were interested in both the particular arguments I was forwarding in legal philosophy and the broader significance of my research. Through explaining my ideas to experts from other disciplines, I was able to arrive at a clearer understanding of my own views. This was one of the benefits of life at Corpus that I had not anticipated, and for which I remain grateful.

While my home city of Toronto was covered in a thick layer of ice, the daffodils were beginning to bloom at Leckhampton. I had the privilege of dining there during my stay. Dinner, on this occasion, was followed by a celebration of Shrove Tuesday. The pancakes were excellent, but it was the students who made the event so special. I met a classicist in training, a budding biological anthropologist, and an engineer (who also loves poetry). It was clear that all three were

MARGARET MARTIN is an Associate Professor in the Faculty of Law at Western University (London, Ontario, Canada). She teaches Legal Philosophy, Constitutional Law and International Criminal Law. Her first book, *Judging Positivism* (Hart Publishing, 2014) was published while she was a Visiting Fellow.



great friends and that each would go on to do many very interesting things. It was also clear to me that Corpus afforded these students the perfect environment for their intellectual and personal development.

In many ways, the spring of 2014 was an ideal time to visit the College. Upon my arrival, the Master kindly invited me to the Nicholas Bacon Law Dinner. This is an annual black-tie event in which the law alumni return to Corpus and dine alongside current law students in what proved to be a memorable evening. I was also incredibly lucky to visit Corpus at the same time as Gerald Postema, one of the pre-eminent scholars in my field. As this year's Arthur Goodhart Visiting Fellow, he delivered the Boutwood lecture, which I had the pleasure of attending. The College has a remarkable way of connecting people and helping them stay connected over the years.

When one is living, working and studying at Corpus, the extraordinary becomes part of everyday life. It is easy to forget how rare and wonderful it is to be there. I for one will never forget and am grateful to all of those who made my stay so memorable.

A Teacher Fellow researches access to élite universities

CHRIS RICHARDSON

CHRIS RICHARDSON has been Headteacher of The Kings of Wessex Academy, Cheddar, Somerset (a 13–18 mixed state comprehensive school with 1200 students) since 1995. He has a BEd in Geography and Education and an MEd in School Assessment and Evaluation, both from the University of Warwick.



It was a chance conversation with a colleague in a neighbouring school that first alerted me to the possibility of applying for a teacher fellowship at Corpus Christi College. As the years passed by with the ever increasing demands as the Headteacher of a large state secondary school, I could not envisage how I would ever be able to find the time to leave my job for a term. Encouraged by my governing body and by senior colleagues, I finally decided that 2013 was the right moment to apply. I had a first-rate Deputy Head who was willing to take over the running of the school, and a recent outstanding Ofsted inspection had confirmed that the school was on a secure footing. A successful interview followed, and in late September 2013 I was fortunate to be able to take up a teacher fellowship for the Michaelmas Term at Corpus.

Leaving my desk at school on the Friday and arriving at Corpus on the Monday, I recall with amazement the complete contrast in lifestyles. I had left behind a large staff and a larger number of students with a packed daily schedule to spend the coming ten weeks working alone on my research at Corpus. The modern buildings of my school were replaced with the historic architecture of Cambridge and the beauty of Corpus. What struck me more than anything else though was the tranquillity of the College. I had arrived and was determined to make the most of this unique opportunity.

Early identification, support and preparation

My research at Corpus focused on what state schools can do to better prepare able students for access to élite universities. I had long held an interest in this issue, and my time at the College allowed me to explore this area. The Admissions Tutor at Corpus helped me with some initial contacts. I met with many admis-

sions tutors from across the university, who gave generously of their time in answering my questions and shared with me their perspectives on widening participation. I was able to spend time with admissions teams and learn more about their widening-access schemes and the impact of this work. The students I met were equally helpful in answering my questions, and I relished the opportunity to attend lectures and supervisions, which allowed me to see things from their perspective. A real high point was the opportunity to meet up with a number of my own students who were studying at Cambridge, and to hear about their experiences and what, as a school, we could have done better to prepare them for their undergraduate study. Because of the timing of my fellowship, I was able to sit in on student interviews for places at Corpus, which I found fascinating.

My research findings confirmed that in schools we need to identify at an early stage those students who have the potential to secure a place at an élite university. It is crucial that we support them in making the right choice of subjects, particularly at A level, since incorrect choices can preclude access to certain courses. Universally supported by admissions tutors was the AS Extended Project Qualification that provides students with the opportunity to deepen and extend their knowledge and understanding while managing their own research project. The need to encourage reading was also high on people's agenda, providing reading lists, giving students books to read, and getting students to give feedback on their reading were all seen as crucial. Equally significant was the need to provide regular opportunities for students to talk about and discuss their work with their teacher. This, as I discovered, is at the heart of the Cambridge interview process and the supervision system. In a broader capacity as teachers we also need to stimulate intellectual curiosity by encouraging our students to involve themselves in a wide range of subject-based enrichment activities. Debunking the myths that surround Cambridge and helping our young people to believe in themselves and find their way around the admissions system are vitally important.

The pleasures of College and Cambridge life

One of the high points of life in College was dining at high table. It was wonderful to meet so many interesting people and to have the opportunity to discuss such a wide range of issues. Learning about Fellows' research interests as diverse as the Black Death, bio-fuels from algae, the movement of viscous fluids and the anthropology of Mongolia all added to the richness of my experience. It was through dining that I came to appreciate the true meaning of fellowship and the importance of links between subject disciplines. Dining at Leckhampton was also a real pleasure and interesting to meet many of the graduate students. I also had the opportunity to dine at a number of the other colleges where I was always made most welcome. The College Chapel was particularly welcoming and I looked forward to choral evensong on a Sunday evening.

Living and working within Cambridge provided an added advantage of being able to enjoy the many facets of city life including museums, galleries, bookshops, theatres, music and not to forget occasional walks to Granchester to enjoy cream tea at the Orchard.

Reflecting on my time at Corpus I am most grateful for all the support and encouragement that I received from the Master and Fellows. It was wonderful to have had the opportunity to spend the Michaelmas Term at Corpus Christi undertaking my research and to have been part of such a vibrant academic community. I will certainly always retain a strong affinity with the College. I returned to my Headship refreshed, reinvigorated and with a renewed determination based on my research findings to support teachers in helping our brightest students gain access to the elite universities, particularly Cambridge.

Fellows' publications

Christopher Andrew

Andrew C and Tobia S (eds.) 2014 *Interrogation in War and Conflict: a Comparative and interdisciplinary analysis* London and New York: Routledge

Andrew C, Gioe D and Scott L (eds.) 2014 *An International History of the Cuban Missile Crisis* London and New York: Routledge

Philip Bearcroft

Ollivere BJ, Bosman HA, Bearcroft PW and Robinson AH 2014 'Foreign body granulomatous reaction associated with polyethylene "Fiberwire" suture material used in Achilles tendon repair' *Foot Ankle Surgery* June 20(2):e27–9

Clunie GP, Ginawi A, O'Conner P, Bearcroft PW, Garber SJ, Bhagat S, Grainger A and Gaston JS 2014 'An open-label study of zoledronic acid (Aclasta 5 mg iv) in the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis' *Annals of Rheumatic Diseases* June (6):1273–4

Paterson SC, Grove C, Crawley C, Scott M, Wright P, Bearcroft PW and Vassiliou GS 2013 'MRI Changes associated with bone marrow reconversion can mimic infiltration with multiple myeloma' *Journal of Leukemia* 1: 125

Ostör AJ, Richards CA, Tytherleigh-Strong G, Bearcroft PW, Prevost AT, Speed CA and Hazleman BL 2013 'Validation of clinical examination versus magnetic resonance imaging and arthroscopy for the detection of rotator cuff lesions' *Clinical Rheumatology* Sep 32(9):1283–91.

John Carr

Du Z, Chen A, Chen W, Liao Q, Zhang H, Bao Y, Roossinck MJ, and Carr JP 2014 'Nuclear-cytoplasmic partitioning of the cucumber mosaic virus 2b protein determines the balance between its roles as a virulence determinant and RNA silencing suppressor' *Journal of Virology* 88:5228–5241

Du Z, Chen A, Chen W, Westwood JH, Baulcombe DC, and Carr JP 2014 'Using a viral vector to reveal the role of miR159 in disease symptom induction by a severe strain of Cucumber mosaic virus' *Plant Physiology* 164: 1378–1388

Westwood JH, Groen SC, Du Z, Tungadi T, Lewsey MG, Luang-In V, Murphy AM, Rossiter J, Powell G, Smith AG and Carr JP 2013 'A trio of viral proteins tunes aphid-plant interactions in *Arabidopsis thaliana*' *PlosOne* 10.1371/journal.pone.0083066



Palukaitis P, Groen SC, and Carr JP 2013 'The Rumsfeld paradox: some of the things we know that we don't know about plant virus infection' *Current Opinion in Plant Biology* **16**: 513–519 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pbi.2013.06.004>

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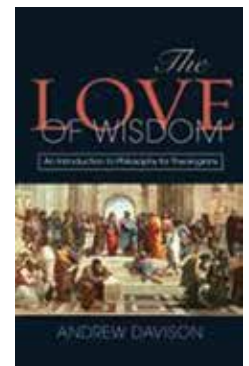
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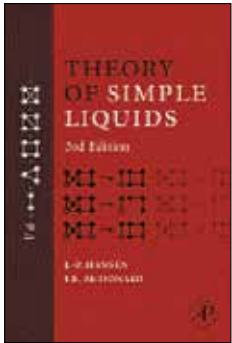
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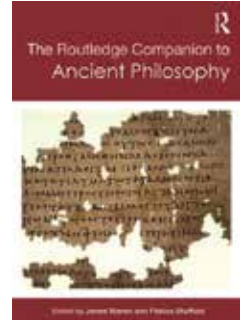
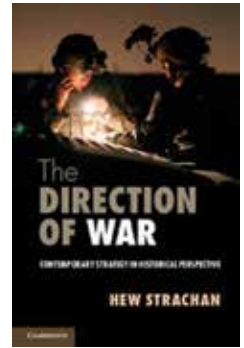
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The College Year

Senior Tutor's report

All-round achievement

For Corpus undergraduates, the year just finished has been as interesting and productive as ever. They won the Corpus Challenge hands down, leaving their colleagues from Oxford with the honour of triumphing in, I seem to remember, the chess competition. To their Directors of Studies' desperation, many of them were also unusually active in their contribution to the theatrical life of Cambridge – with the Fletcher Players doing a lot of playing, and several individuals acting in, writing, producing, directing, lighting, etc., in some cases up to seven plays in one term ... and two Corpuscles were the President and Vice-President of the Footlights.

As for exam results, you will have seen that Corpus slipped a (small) bit further down in the Tompkins tables, from 16th to 18th. We find that the number of upper seconds has increased from last year and two years ago, and this is something that may well account for the slippage. For all that, one fourth of our students did get a first, with several starred firsts and top-of-Tripes results in every cohort. Some subjects did us proud: splendid Law finalists, spectacular results in Classics, excellent as usual our historians, modern linguists, and chemists. Moreover, there was a record number of extremely impressive achievements: no fewer than ten of our third- and fourth-year students were awarded firsts every single year at their Tripos exams, and I understand that some of their writings are now on their way to being published in scholarly journals. It is no surprise, with such an embarrassment of riches, that we ended up awarding the highest number of Foundation Scholarships in the College's historical memory.

Encouraging applicants

We have also been concentrating on outreach and access. We have now launched a number of exciting new events designed to encourage the best and brightest to apply to Cambridge, and to consider Corpus in particular. In March we ran a series of 'Masterclass' days. These feature lectures and discussions led by our Fellows and graduate students on subjects ranging from Law to Chemistry. They attracted to Corpus from across the country over 500 sixth-form students, many of them from the maintained sector. In August we also ran residential summer schools for around 100 students in specific subjects – History, English,

Modern Languages, Classics and Japanese Culture. These three-day workshops focused on the typical Cambridge small-group teaching, and provided challenging and stimulating university-level material to students entering their final year of school. The degree of interest in these events is a good sign that we are likely to attract strong applicants in the coming admissions round.

With a strong cohort of freshers now in touch with the tutorial office to arrange their arrival at the end of the month, the excitement is starting to grow again.

MARINA FRASCA-SPADA, *Senior Tutor*

Leckhampton Life

A thriving community

My first year at Leckhampton is almost up. Combining the Wardenship with my role as Dean of Chapel has been crazily busy at times, – but I have enjoyed juggling my two ‘hats’ and have found that, with the focus on the wellbeing of the whole Leckhampton community, students and staff, the two roles complement and coincide with one another in helpful ways.



Leckhampton leavers' party

There has been great participation in the community's life this year. The raw data of eating and drinking is one way of assessing how lively things have been. The dining hall has often been full to bursting, and the kitchen facilities stretched to capacity – so that we are having to think about how to accommodate the growth in numbers. Thursday ‘buffet nights’ have undergone terrific growth this year: our excellent MCR catering rep Roshan Valecha teamed up with Leckhampton chef Yuri, to do themed evenings, with students from various parts of the world helping to prepare the food. It was so successful that we had to ask them not to bring so many friends from outside, as we were unable to cater for everyone. The bar – run by the MCR for the past two years – has also been a great success.

It has been fascinating to get to know many of the students. As readers of *The Letter* know, they come from a splendid variety of nations, cultures and backgrounds, which is so enriching for the College at large. Intellectually, the regular Lecksoc talks (given by the students) and Stephen Hales Talks (given by Fellows or visitors) have kept us thinking and debating together as a community – just as a College should. This year, talks have included ‘Crime, Murder and Law in British India’, a literally explosive talk on the chemical composition of water, the challenge of economic development in Africa and a talk on Agatha Christie’s stage plays, with dramatic interludes performed by students.

Jazz, plunge and pantomime

It has been a particularly joyful year for music, especially for the piano (even though the instrument is getting a little cranky in its old age). There has been jazz and beautifully accompanied songs. The Master and a number of students have performed. A couple of weeks ago Yiteng Dang and Harry Dadswell played an extraordinary duet version of Beethoven’s Fifth Symphony, with joy and panache.

As well as introducing a new tradition – the ‘Warden’s Plunge’ (the annual opening of the swimming pool), I have followed my illustrious predecessor, Professor Ibbetson, in taking part in the annual Christmas Pantomime. The complex role I was required to perform was a kind of three-way cross between Jeremy Kyle, Father Christmas, and Miley Cyrus. I am glad to say, I am now able to give a rendition of Cyrus’s chart-topping hit, ‘Wrecking Ball’... perhaps not how she or her fans imagined it though!

Outside, in our glorious garden, we have a brilliant team of gardeners orchestrating the unfolding floral drama that takes place from early spring to late autumn. Inside the buildings, an outstanding combination of Site Manager Michael Martin and the housekeeping and maintenance teams ensure that the Leckhampton campus continues to be a fabulous place to live. It’s an experience that couldn’t occur without all the hard work and planning put in by Dr Brookes, Ann Hollingsworth and our Leckhampton Tutors. Thanks and appreciation to all these staff and Fellows, and to the students themselves and the MCR committee for making Leckhampton not just a lovely place to be (which it is!), but a thriving graduate community, rich in social and intellectual life.

The Revd. JAMES BUXTON, *Warden*

The Libraries

A period of staff change

Habent sua fata etiam librarii, to misquote Virgil, ‘librarians too have their destinies.’ Several of the library staff have moved on in 2014 and there is more change to come. Iwona Krasodomska-Jones, Taylor Librarian, has opted for early retirement, to allow her to spend more time with her husband, a traveller and linguist. She joined Corpus in 2002 as the Butler sub-librarian and for more than a decade had steered the course of the student library and its migration across the College site, in a cacophonous and joyful medley of strange English and Polish, bossing and mothering all she encountered, adored and admired by all. After her

departure, the Taylor Library was initially held together by Joe Sandham, who darted around three floors, helped out in part by Steven Archer from the Parker Library and by Carlotta Barranu, a volunteer from Anglia Ruskin University. In April, the College appointed Rebecca Gower as Taylor Librarian, drawing her from the library of Gonville and Caius. Since then, she and Joe have initiated a renaissance of library acquisitions and purchases, upgrading and supplementing the book stock to new levels, appreciated by all users. The Taylor Library looks as sparkling as the day it opened.

Delighting visitors and loaning to the Vatican

Across in the Parker Library Steven Archer has become famous for his countless tours for visitors, astounded if they have never heard of Bede (Steven is from Sunderland and an Anglo-Saxonist), with Gill Cannell, who has just announced her imminent retirement at the end of 2014, after half a lifetime under four successive Fellow Librarians. The Parker Library is now open to general visitors escorted by Blue Guides on Monday and Thursday afternoons. Intriguing turn-the-pages technology has been brought in for the delight of guests and students, funded by the first phase of a wonderful donation from the Landsberg Foundation. The two Carey globes, bought for the Wilkins Room in 1840, have been restored and returned to their places on either side of the door, at the cost of the Friends of the Parker Library. Symposia in the Parker Library have included events on the library of Christopher Columbus' son, and on Cardinal Adam Easton, monk of Norwich and notable fourteenth-century book collector. Manuscripts lent during 2013–14 (all now safely returned) were one volume of the great Bury Bible, which was shown at the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts in Norwich, in the exhibition of Masterpieces of Art in East Anglia; the Old English Gospel Book from Bath Abbey, which went to the Vatican, no less (Matthew Parker would have been appalled), where it was exhibited in a case with the Barberini Gospels, one of the greatest examples of Anglo-Saxon illumination; and a chronicle with the oldest known picture of Stonehenge, which was lent to the new secure exhibition centre at Stonehenge itself. Ever-changing displays in the Parker Library included an exhibition on Christopher Marlowe, old member, on the 450th anniversary of his birth, and many special exhibitions for particular groups of visitors, such as (for example) from Bury St Edmunds, Norwich and Canterbury, with manuscripts of appropriate local provenance.

It is also important to record the two satellite departments of the Parker Library, the Archives and the Conservation Centre. Their relative invisibility does not reflect their great value. Elisabeth Leedham-Green retired as Ancient Archivist, succeeded in a wider role by Lucy Hughes, concurrently Modern Archivist, uniting two College offices and ending what was doubtless an old joke on the Victorian hymnbook, Ancient and Modern. The Cambridge Colleges Conservation Consortium is run from Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, a surfeit of 'C's with another to come, under the directorship of Edward Cheese, working for a range of member colleges over a huge range of tasks with Elizabeth Bradshaw and Bridget Warrington, helped during 2014 by the trainee Jess Hyslop, who has often been seen in the Parker Library itself, endlessly checking and cleaning printed books.

CHRISTOPHER DE HAMEL, *Donnelly Librarian*

The Chapel

A year for celebrating Easter

One of the peculiarities of college chapel worship is the virtual absence of Christmas and Easter from the College calendar. One has to find ways of making up for this: even though having a Christmas carol service in term time means keeping a very short Advent (liturgical purists raise an eyebrow!), both the Advent and the Christmas carol services continue to be very popular with students and members of the wider College community. The feast of Candlemas (2 February) shines with an extra glimmer at Corpus and enables us to sing a carol or two before we turn towards Ash Wednesday and Lent. It has become a well-established tradition here to join with the clergy and people of St Bene't's for a Candlemas procession and service in the College Chapel. This year the unusual lateness of Easter meant that the choir and other members of the College were able to be here for a celebration of the Easter Vigil on Holy Saturday night: a beautiful occasion at which the choir sang and one of our students, Songyuan Zhao (a number of whose excellent photographs grace this edition of *The Letter*), was baptized. On Easter day we celebrated the joy of Easter at Choral Evensong in the Chapel.

It has been a pleasure to have a number of Old Members here to preach in the past year. David Hoyle (Dean of Bristol) preached at Holy Communion on Corpus Christi Day (see p. 38). Bishops Geoffrey Rowell and Andrew Watson were Evensong preachers. Our Honorary Fellow, Dame Elizabeth Butler-Sloss, preached on Remembrance Sunday. Canon Jeremy Davies scored a hat-trick by giving this year's Mere Sermon (see p. 42), and his final two Parker Sermons* in Norfolk. We are also very fortunate indeed that the Master and Sibella Laing are accomplished preachers – we have heard them both this year. Indeed, the Master delivered his *first* two Parker sermons on Rogation Sunday. I am grateful to them – and to all our other preachers – for their contributions.

**The Parker Sermons were endowed by Archbishop Parker and his wife Margaret. The College continues to arrange for the four Parker Sermons to be preached each year.*

Most of all, I would like to express my appreciation to the students who sing and play, intercede and read, welcome and serve and, well, simply show up for services and events. We have had wonderful participation this year. I am especially grateful to our Organ Scholars, choristers, Chapel Clerks and sacristans for all they do to enable the chapel to flourish.

Beyond Cambridge...

Out of Chapel it has also been a busy time. Letter-writing for Amnesty International has continued every Wednesday lunch-time. Day-trips included a Remembrance-themed visit to the American Cemetery and to Bletchley Park, with a family friend of mine: Dr Michael Loewe had served at Bletchley on the Japanese desk, and hadn't been back since 1945. A dozen of us spent three stimulating and peaceful days together in January, led by the Ven. David Painter, at the Community of St Clare, Freeland, for the annual chapel retreat. I was very pleased to be able to keep up the connection with two College livings, through the ministry of the Choir. They sang a concert at Landbeach in November, and

we were generously hosted for a whole weekend at Fulmodeston at the beginning of the Easter Vacation, where the choir performed a concert on the Saturday night, and sang for Holy Communion the following morning (possibly the first time a choral Mass by Palestrina had been heard in this remote Norfolk village!).

...to Istanbul and Eastern Turkey

In the first two weeks of September I led a trip to Istanbul and Eastern Turkey. The group included the Master and Mrs Laing, two Fellows, and ten graduate and undergraduate students. In the first part of our trip we undertook four days of intensive sight-seeing in Istanbul, focusing on the great Byzantine and Ottoman sights, including the sensational Hagia Sophia, the Süleimaniye Mosque, and the breathtaking thirteenth-century mosaics and frescoes of the Karye Camii. We walked beside the great land walls of the city, through obscure neighbourhoods and visited the shrine at Eyüp, burial place of the Prophet Mohammed's standard bearer. We were privileged to have a private audience with the Patriarch of Constantinople, at the Phanar, his residence beside the Golden Horn.

On our fifth day we traveled by coach to Ankara, and then by sleeper train (a 22 hour journey across the vast plains of Anatolia) to Diyarbakır, centre of Turkey's Kurdish majority region. Prior to the genocide of Armenian and other Christians a century ago, this was a centre for Christian culture. A handful of Christian families remain – including the congregations of the Syrian Orthodox and Armenian churches, which we visited.

Our destination however was the area known as Tur Abdin ('Mountain of the Servants of God') which lies close to the Syrian border, south of Diyarbakır. We stayed in two monasteries – both of them of early fifth century foundation – featuring their original late-Antique Churches, Mor Gabriel on a remote plateau south of the town of Midyat, and Deir Ez Zepheren (the Saffron Monastery) close to the beautiful Arab town of Mardin. During our five days in this region we visited a number of Christian monasteries (still in monastic use) all with their spectacular ancient churches intact. We received a warm welcome. The 1700-year-old Christian witness in this area is an extraordinary phenomenon, and we were privileged to experience it, not least in these troubled times, when Christians and of course members of other minority groups are experiencing such dreadful travails in nearby regions of Syria and Iraq.

We concluded our trip with visits to Mount Nemrut, the remote first-century BC mountain-top sanctuary of the gods, to the sacred carp pools at Urfa, and the wonderful classical mosaics at Gaziantep. As I write, the entire region is becoming embroiled in the ISIS crisis. We keep the region which has made such a deep impression upon us in our prayers.

There is always a warm welcome for Old Members at the College Chapel. Please don't hesitate to join us! And please keep the ministry of the Chapel in your thoughts and prayers.

The Revd. JAMES BUXTON, *Dean of Chapel*



Turkey trip group at Mor Yakub (Saint Jacob), D'Karno, a few miles from the Syrian border. Kneeling are (l. to r.) the monk responsible for the monastery's restoration, James Buxton and the Syrian Orthodox Bishop of Adiyaman's assistant.

Weddings in Chapel 2013–2014

Dmitry Sharapov (m. 2003) and Anne Marthe Koeman	28 June 2014
James Dods (m. 2004) and Stephanie Collins (m. 2006)	24 August 2014
Samuel White (m. 2002) and Hannah James (m. 2003)	20 September 2014

Parker Preachers

2013–2014	Canon Jeremy Davies (m.1965)
2014–2015	The Master

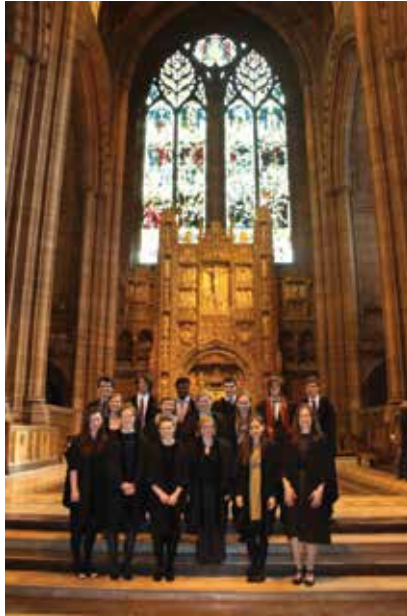
Chapel Choir and College Music

Sacred and secular – from Cambridge to Vienna

In a college the size of Corpus, maintaining a musical tradition can be difficult. Whether it is an ambitious Bene't Club committee keen for full concert line-ups and appreciative audiences, or a Dean determined to keep the Chapel music thriving, the rapid annual turnover of our small student population poses challenges to those that promote college music. Nonetheless, music at Corpus continues to flourish.

The Chapel is at the heart of College music-making. It is regularly used as a concert space; but principally, it is the domain of the Chapel Choir in its regular weekly services and countless extra offices, celebrations and feasts besides. Looking back over an eventful year, it's tricky to select the 'best bits'. Evensong may well be the Choir's bread and butter, but in this office alone it is surprising how varied an atmosphere our broad repertoire has created. Notably, the replacement of organ with instrumental accompaniment spiced up numerous

Left, The choir after evensong in Liverpool's Anglican Cathedral.
Right, The retiring Director of Music, Robert Houssart, conducting in Chapel with two of the College's string quartet visible



occasions. Particularly special were performances of some of Henry Purcell's distinctive 'symphony/verse-anthems', when the Choir was joined by a talented quartet of Corpus string-players who lent a touch of baroque splendour to Sunday evensongs.

The Choir's success hasn't stopped at the chapel doors. Corpus maintains strong connections with St Bene't's church (once the College Chapel), and a joint Easter Vigil service with a procession from church to chapel was a profound way to celebrate the College's historic patronage. In keeping our historic connections alive, concerts and services have been sung at a handful of other college livings this year. Further afield, the Choir has undertaken trips to the magnificent Anglican Cathedral in Liverpool at the end of the Lent term, and to Vienna on our annual summer tour. It was delightful to hear our music resonate in the impressive Stephansdom, Vienna's gothic cathedral, and a privilege to perform in the court chapels at the Hofburg and Schönbrunn palaces. I'm sure I speak for all Choir members in expressing enormous gratitude to Rob Houssart for organising the trip.

Performing in the Chapel, Lodge and Pelican Bar

The Bene't Club, Corpus' music society (p. 89) has thrived as a result of its hard-working committee led by Jasmine Brady. A year filled with a profusion of concerts and performances in the Chapel, the Master's Lodge and the Pelican Bar came to a climax at the end of Easter term. Hard on the heels of exams, talented soloists, a newly formed College Orchestra and an augmented Chapel Choir – all Corpus students – were united in the Hall to deliver a spectacular May Week Concert. There were many highlights, but the final piece, 'Achieved is the Glorious Work' from Haydn's *Creation*, seemed appropriate to conclude the year's music.

With regret we bid farewell to Rob Houssart, whose escalating international career in opera as well as church music has meant that he can no longer remain as

Director of Music. He has been an inspiring mentor, and it has been an immense pleasure to learn from him. Nevertheless, we look forward to welcoming Graham Walker stepping into his shoes. My heartfelt thanks also go to Paul Gordon, for his two years as Senior Organ Scholar; he has made a substantial contribution to the college, including an incumbency as JCR Vice-President. Considerable thanks go to all Corpus' enthusiastic musicians: including the Dean of Chapel, and the Master and Sibella whose eagerness to perform themselves (along with their generous hospitality) we are continually grateful for.

JAMES SPEAKMAN, *Senior Organ Scholar*

Bursary matters

Continued strengthening of College finances

The College recorded a surplus of £666,000 in the year to June 2013 versus £238,000 in the prior year. This pleasing result reflected the continued growth and diversity of our income and vigilant expense control, characteristics which have driven the improved operational performance over recent years. Income grew 11.2% while expenses increased by 7.4%. At the time of writing the 2013–14 financial year is not yet closed. We expect a healthy surplus, albeit smaller than last year given the effect of inflation in costs such as food and energy.

Conference revenue continued to grow strongly, up 17% to £842,000 over the year to 30 June 2013. This trend has continued in the current year. The College has now developed a diversified, loyal and growing set of clients which enables us to make excellent use of our estate outside term. The conference and catering teams have successfully created a strong position and excellent reputation for Corpus in a highly competitive environment. The Kho building's first full year of operations also made a healthy contribution to the growth in income from student accommodation to £1.58m.

Our refurbishment and optimisation of the College estate continued apace. While cost control is important it cannot be at the expense of investment in the fabric. Having completed the renovation of the George Thomson Building, 6–8 Trumpington Street was totally refurbished, and in the current financial year we are renovating and extending 88–90 Barton Road, a project that will provide 15 rooms for the coming academic year. Other college properties, notably in Cranmer Road, also present opportunities for improvement which we are considering for 2014–15. The significant growth of graduate numbers and participation in the Leckhampton community is spurring a reconsideration of the kitchen and dining facilities there. We have also made investments to improve technology throughout the College – particularly essential in a knowledge-based institution.

Progress and prudence

The endowment made steady progress in the year to June 2013, closing the year at £78.2m. The diversified portfolio of securities outperformed its benchmark, appreciating by 15%, while our property portfolio grew in value by 4%. The current year also shows healthy trends in respect of the endowment. Corpus joined

17 other colleges in issuing a modest amount of long term debt under a Private Placement in two tranches during late 2013 and early 2014. The prevailing low interest rate environment enabled us to borrow £5m of low cost, long term capital which will provide useful funding for our future capital projects. The interest rate was 4.4% and the maturity was split between 30 and 40 years. We intend to maintain a prudent balance sheet structure.

The continued positive progress of our operations and the strengthening of our financial position is underpinned by the excellence of our staff who have performed with skill and dedication throughout the year. I have been enormously grateful for the welcome extended by all my colleagues at Corpus, with whom it is a most enjoyable privilege to work.

TIMOTHY HARVEY-SAMUEL, *Bursar*

Development and Communications Office

Attracting able students from diverse backgrounds

The year 2013–14 has been a catalogue of activity, punctuated by new arrivals. We welcome two new staff to the Development Office; Sarah Gordon, our new development officer, read English at Trinity College (Cambridge) where she got a First, and then worked in the Development Office at Downing College, before training as a teacher and teaching in a secondary school for two years. She decided she missed development and we are very fortunate that she has joined us. Some Old Members will have met her at the 1352 Benefactors' Day and other events over the summer and the MacCurdy Dinner. Sarah will be responsible for the telephone campaign, annual fund and some face-to-face fund-raising. We are also extremely lucky to have Jane Martin working in the office as our administrator. Many alumni will remember Jane from her 13 years in the Bursary and as the President's secretary. Jane brings a wealth of knowledge about Corpus and many warm relationships with Fellows, staff and Old Members with her, as well as her unfailing efficiency. We say temporary goodbyes to Lucy Sparke and Emma Murray who both go on maternity leave to have their second babies, and we wish them good luck and best wishes.

The past financial year has been very successful in terms of fundraising, and we are extremely grateful to all our donors. Nonetheless, we still have a big challenge ahead of us. Next year we will redouble our efforts to support outreach to attract able students from more diverse backgrounds, as well as applicants from schools who already send students to this and other universities. Our admissions department works extremely hard visiting schools and organising open days and summer schools to make students aware of what Corpus and Cambridge have to offer, and to equip students with the knowledge and insight to make competitive applications. We fundraise not only to support these outreach efforts, but also to provide bursaries and funds to ensure that no student's experience of Corpus is plagued by worry about debt.

Film and social media

A new film about the College, narrated and presented by Hugh Bonneville (m. 1982) and produced and directed by Stephen Segaller (m. 1972) and scripted by Robert McCrum (m. 1972) can be seen at <http://www.corpus.cam.ac.uk/alumni/alumni-film/> or via the College website, by clicking on Alumni. It is an engaging and pithy portrait of the College today, with current students and Fellows explaining how the College works, why Corpus matters to them, and how it has transformed their lives.

We are looking forward to a busy year which will embrace a trip to Hong Kong next spring, a trip to the US and regional visits in the UK. We will continue with our events programme, both here in College and in London and other locations. We hope to keep all Old Members up to date by using a combination of social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Flickr), the *Pelican* magazine, our monthly e-newsletter, the annual *Letter* and the website. We look forward to seeing as many Old Members as possible and always welcome visits to the College. Please let us know if you plan to stop by Cambridge; we would be delighted to see you.

ELIZABETH WINTER, *Development Director*

Staff matters

A number of long-standing members of staff have retired or left the College. We thank them for their great contribution to College life and wish them every future happiness. Sue Ardley retired from Housekeeping in September 2013 after nearly 28 years' service. Sue's son, Wayne, left in July 2014 after 24 years at Corpus; Wayne started as a waiter and barman at Leckhampton and then took on the role of Painter and Decorator in 2004. Iwona Krasodomska-Jones, who has made a very significant contribution as Taylor Librarian, retired in December 2013 after over 11 years' service. Elisabeth Leedham-Green, Ancient Archivist, retired in April 2014 after working for the College for 11 years. Simon Kemp, our Electrician within the Maintenance team, left in May 2014 after 10 years' service. Paul Osman left in May 2014 after working for the College for over 10 years as a Kitchen Porter.

TIMOTHY HARVEY-SAMUEL, *Bursar*



Iwona Krasodomska-Jones

Postgraduates

Biology in the fourth dimension

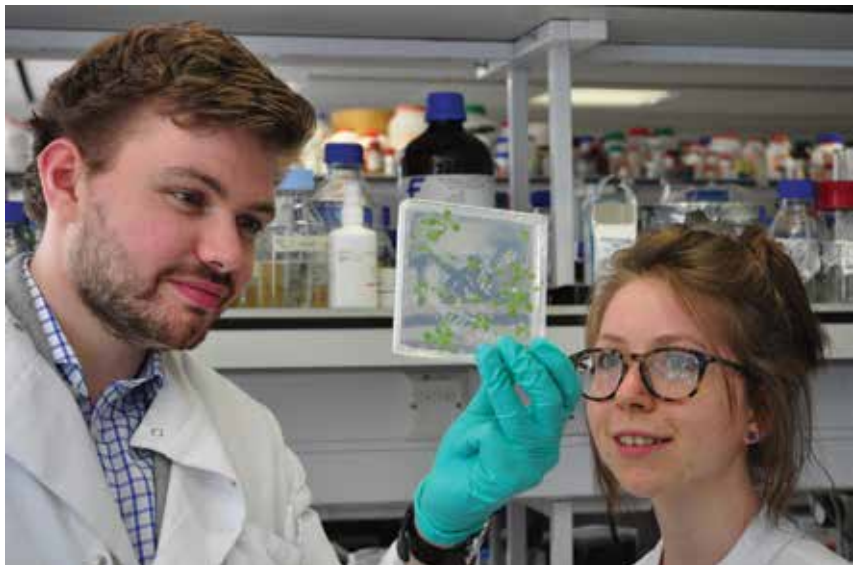
TIMOTHY HEARN

TIMOTHY HEARN (m. 2000) is a fourth-year PhD student in the Department of Plant Sciences. He has a first-class honours degree in Biological Sciences from the University of Birmingham. He was MCR green officer in 2012 and MCR catering officer in 2013. He supervises Part IA Biology of Cells candidates for Corpus.

My journey to Corpus started with my first journey to Cambridge. I took the train from Birmingham to Cambridge for my initial interview early in January. Snow had fallen and services were heavily delayed. I was one of a handful of passengers. Diagonally across from me was a gentleman, who was conducting the morning office. Who he was I have no idea, but it is to him that I owe my appearance at Corpus. North of Peterborough the train brakes froze, stalling us in the middle of Fen country. After brief introductions, and over a cup of coffee at Peterborough station, it transpired that he had been a postgraduate student in Cambridge. He said that he had stayed in a place called Leckhampton, which had made him very happy. Three years on I now live with my wife in couple's accommodation in Leckhampton. It is indeed a place that can make one very happy.

To the public and tourists in Cambridge the first encounter with Corpus Christi College is not Leckhampton, nor even the stunning view of New Court through the main gates of the Old House, but rather the Corpus Clock. The

Timothy Hearn with Camilla Stanton, an undergraduate whom he supervised for her Tripos Part 1A Biology of Cells paper. They are shown here while she was working on a summer project in the laboratory



Clock proceeds entirely under its own power, that is to say it is autonomous. Whenever I describe my own field of research, it is often with surprise that listeners hear me explain that within each of them exists a timekeeper that, like the Corpus Clock, proceeds completely autonomously.

If you have ever taken a flight to America, Australia or South East Asia, you will have experienced the effects of your biological time-keeper becoming desynchronized with the environment; which we call resonance. You will also have noticed that, after perhaps three or four days, your biological clock becomes adjusted to the light-dark cycles in your new location; that is to say it has become entrained to your new environment.

Aiming to understand what drives this phenomenon has funnelled my academic development. At the age of 14, I attended a lecture at the University of Warwick on the biological clock in the mouse. During this two-hour session my interest in biological time first became awakened. I was fascinated with how such a concept could have evolved. We are often told that time is a purely human concept. Instead it seems to be a purely *biological* concept, for almost all organisms tested have been shown to contain an endogenous oscillator that continues in the absence of any environmental stimulus. This idea made me interested in science, rather than the humanities, and stuck with me all through my undergraduate degree. Choosing to study the biological clock for a PhD wasn't so much a question of if, rather where, and what organism to study it in.

More than a mere scientific curiosity

What use is studying the internal time-keeper? Why should public money be spent on something that might seem a scientific curiosity? It might come as a surprise to some to find that my funding comes from a global multi-national company, Bayer. If this is such a curiosity, then why is it of interest to a company such as Bayer?

The fourth dimension is something that almost all organisms on Earth engage with every day. And the importance of being able to measure time is perhaps more obvious when we look at the particular kingdom of organisms that I work on; green plants. Picture our planet as seen from a stationary orbit. Every 24 hours the planet rotates upon its axis. This means that at the equator 12 hours of intense solar radiation is followed by 12 hours of dark and cold. In Cambridge in summer that time is skewed, and we have 16 hours of sunlight. But in half a year we will have only eight hours of daylight.

Imagine what that must be like for a plant rooted to the ground. At dawn you are enveloped in intense light and heat which you must be ready to use to make food via photosynthesis, but then 12 hours later you must be ready for the arrival of dark, cold and starvation. If night arrives and you are not prepared then there is no coming back, you need to have started metabolising stored starch into sugar to survive the period in which you cannot photosynthesise.

To enable plants to survive this hazard of photosynthetic life on a rotating planet, they have evolved a complex biological oscillator to allow them to track the length of the day and anticipate dawn. This oscillator is called the circadian clock. Circadian, from Latin *circa dies*, meaning approximately one day.

Circadian rhythms were first discovered in plants. In 1729 the French astronomer Jean Jacques d'Ortuous de Marian noticed that the leaves of the sensitive plant *Mimosa* continued to move, following a daily rhythm, when placed inside a darkened box. This indicated that, rather than tracking the movement of the sun, something internal within the plant was keeping the rhythm synchronized with the external day-night cycle. The significance of this phenomenon was sought for over a century. Even Charles and Francis Darwin could not speculate on any adaptive 'purpose' for its evolution. In *The Power of Movement in Plants* in 1880 the Darwins described the leaf motion of dozens of plant species, but could not see any selective advantage in their movement. However, Francis Darwin's teacher, the German botanist Sachs, noted that perhaps these rhythms were merely the visible hands of a more fundamental clock.

As knowledge of the molecular workings of plants began to increase in the twentieth century, the adaptive nature of circadian clocks did not become more obvious. It was not until 2005 that scientists in Cambridge demonstrated that plants with a correctly timed circadian clock outcompeted those without. In the past twenty years the genes responsible for forming the core of the plant circadian clock have been identified, but with every year new cogs are added to the ever-growing clockwork. Currently 34 genes have been implicated in circadian function, but this will by no means be an exhaustive list.

An entirely new project

I investigate how information from the circadian clock is communicated within individual cells of the plant; how it goes from a molecular clock to physiological outputs such as De Marian's and the Darwins' leaf movement. One of the main ways that cells transmit information, a process called signal transduction, is through changes in the concentration of calcium within a cell. Calcium is a highly cytotoxic ion as it precipitates with phosphate, an ion required for many cellular processes, from information storage to energy generation. The concentration of calcium within the cell is therefore highly controlled, a factor which increases its usefulness as a signalling molecule. Temporal- and spatial-specific calcium signatures trigger specific events within a cell. I started an entirely new project, using traditional genetic methods and exciting new DNA sequencing tools, in the model plant *Arabidopsis thaliana* to investigate how this signalling system is linked to the circadian clock.

It has been exciting to start an entirely new project, and for the time being I cannot imagine working on any other system. So it is with thanks that I write this; to the gentleman on the train, to Corpus and to Cambridge. I also hope that more Old Members can inspire new students to come here with their experiences, and hope that one day mine may do too.

Mines, Maoists, Millenarianism: making sense of India's Red Corridor

SHINJINI SINGH

'Singh?' he wheezed, already disappointed that this researcher from Cambridge was an Indian girl. 'Where are you from actually?' asked the other man, a journalist and Maoist sympathiser. 'Punjab, but I live in Lucknow and study at Cambridge,' I answered as confidently as I could. What they really wanted to know was what *kind* of Singh I was, could I be an upper caste from a feudal background or a lower caste with a more 'backward' heritage? Anything but a Sikh girl interviewing them in the middle of Jharkhand, the new epicentre of the Maoist Naxalite movement in India.



SHINJINI SINGH (m. 2010) is a Cambridge Commonwealth scholar at the Department of Development Studies. She has a first class honours degree in Mass Communication from the University of Lucknow. She is currently trying to raise funds for bringing solar power to Mahuadanr's first degree college which will serve over 5000 adivasi youth from 245 villages in the valley. She can be contacted at ss934@cam.ac.uk.

Shinjini Singh with children from the Asur tribe that she is researching. Most are rehabilitated child soldiers or children of Maoists and others affected by displacement due to bauxite mining

Completing an MPhil in Development Studies – studying the history and evolution of welfare policy, economic reforms, globalisation and people's resistance movements worldwide – helped me to connect the dots. Fellow students from other countries brought fresh perspectives and discussed issues that were nearly as similar as they were different. Life at Corpus encouraged me to think about India differently just so I could help my new friends make sense of it. What did caste really mean? What did I think of China? Did my family have a secret ingredient for curry? This was a big leap for a state university student who had spent more time outside of class wandering around villages rather than inside, tackling Marx and Nehru. I worked as a journalist and development consultant throughout my undergraduate and post-graduate studies at Lucknow University, constantly learning from an angry and oppressed India that lived at the margins.

Pride and nonchalance

My interest in the *adivasi* or indigenous people of India rose out of my passion for pursuing the cause of Dalit rights. Before arriving at Corpus, I found myself writing a monitoring report for a UNICEF supported school intervention. In a village of dry Bundelkhand, I was struggling to make conversation with *adivasis*. Unlike any respondents I had interviewed earlier, they would not give me any attention. NGO staff asked me to excuse their beneficiaries' behaviour and return to the nearest district headquarters before sunset, 'there are Naxalites active in this area ... we can't afford to ask too many questions, please don't mind, madam – these people have been misled and they don't know any better'. I wondered what the Naxalites had done to give the *adivasis* a sense of pride and nonchalance that I had never seen in any marginalised community before. I was fascinated by the idea of encountering Naxalite guerrillas who had chosen to live amongst the poorest and empower them, to fight an armed and ideological battle against the Indian State.

The word 'Naxalite' comes from a peasant-led land struggle in Naxalbari village, in May 1967. The movement was fuelled by an extreme-Left faction of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), it quickly grew beyond everybody's expectations. Incidents of peasants surrounding landowners' houses, taking away food grain and destroying documents that formally indentured labour began to be reported. The 'people's war' to capture the countryside and encircle urban areas became an attainable dream. But it was an adolescent movement, breaking into several factions due to clashes over personalities, doctrine and whether the 'objective conditions' were right for a revolution. With the State's intervention, the movement went underground in 1972 only to return as the Communist Party of India (Maoist) in 2005. Largely unnoticed by international media, the movement is estimated to have 14,000 full-time guerrillas and many more semi-trained sympathisers, who loosely control tracts of Eastern Indian states rich in minerals. Described as the 'red corridor,' the area stretches from the upper Gangetic plain bordering Nepal, through the forested hills that parallel the East coast down to Southern India. The Naxalites, now called Maoists, are said to operate in over a third of India's districts and, in 2006, Prime Minister Dr. Singh described the insurgency as the most serious internal security threat India has ever faced.

Millenarian movements

I returned to Cambridge for my PhD in Development Studies in 2012, to understand why India's richest lands are home to her poorest people and Maoists. Having visited mines that were heavily influenced and controlled by Maoists in Jharkhand, I realised that they were not anti-mining; neither were they helping the *adivasi* labour nor those being displaced by the companies. Instead, there were numerous factions and the actual party was fighting turf wars over extorting money from the companies. The current phase of the movement was quite different from the dreamy vision of the Naxalites in the 1960s. My supervisor, Professor Peter Nolan, guided my reading to include studies on 'millenarianism' – most easily described as an expression of the human hope for the achievement

of permanent wellbeing or salvation. ‘Millennial beliefs’ are extremely ancient; they are founded on the chiliastic beliefs of the ‘Second Coming’ usually within a thousand years. Millenarian movements today are seen to arise because individuals or groups experience ‘relative social deprivation’, a discrepancy between legitimate expectations and social realities. Millenarian groups are seen to emerge and thrive amongst people who are oppressed and have suffered multiple deprivations or perceived deprivations, in periods of ‘extraordinary social ferment’. Over time, religiosity makes way for socio-political goals. I have been investigating whether this is true for the Maoist movement in Jharkhand.

Millenarian movements amongst the adivasis of Jharkhand addressed the encroachment of ancestral lands by British and Indian merchants in the late 18th century. Meanwhile some adivasis turned to the Evangelical Lutheran Mission while others joined the Roman Catholic Church, as they felt beholden to Belgian Jesuits who helped them attain land titles in British courts. Birsa Munda (1875–1900), an adivasi millenarian hero who rose against British government and the Church, conceived a code of rules modelled after the Ten Commandments that would guide their freedom struggle. Another millenarian hero, Jatra Bhagat, attempted to revert adivasis to their traditional form of shifting cultivation. He forbade his followers the Tana Bhagats from consumption of meat and alcohol and from working as labourers for men of other castes. The Bhagats were later to play a crucial role in the Indian freedom struggle by supporting the National Congress.

Gold, anger and fire

While tracing adivasi struggles, the contribution of Jesuit priests was hard to ignore. I found myself in a valley in the North Western Jharkhand, at a church in Mahuadanr or the grove of the Mahua trees. It serves two hundred parishes; over ten Sunday masses are conducted at the church on Sundays where village choirs bring traditional adivasi drums and cymbals. The school, convent, hospital and now a college have served the children of Mahuadanr and surrounding areas for close to a century. In the neighbouring valley of Bishunpur, a Hindu ashram supports sixteen residential schools for adivasi children in the region. The ashram markets wild mushroom pickles and a range of handicrafts made by adivasis. On the Hindu New Year, I found myself attending a fair organised by the ashram. Rice was poured into a sacred nesting-hole where a parrot called Sugna lived; the parrots of the mountain are said to have saved the valley from floods by filling the holes with their nests and watching over the adivasis. Maoists now control these mountaintops; some have been converted to bauxite mines. Trucks overloaded with bauxite rumble up and down the roads and are sometimes burnt when the levies are not given in time. An adivasi leader once said to me, ‘we walk, sleep, eat and drink in this gold ... but the gold is not ours, but this anger is flame just now, it can become a fire.’

As I write this, I find myself sitting in a high-rise building overlooking the prison where Birsa Munda died. Thousands of adivasis had collected here then, expecting him to rise from the dead and deliver them justice and conclude their struggle for freedom. Today it houses petty criminals, Maoists and others who

are somewhere in between. This is my final field trip to the state and forests of Mahuadanr and Bishunpur; it is hard to decide where to draw the line. Mines, Maoists and millenarianism ... the story of India's Red Corridor and the causes for the persistence of millenarian movements across the world will probably be made sense of while wandering around Leckhampton's gardens and sitting with friends at the Pelican bar, but the struggles of Jharkhand's adivasis will continue to inspire my commitment to addressing India's most pressing challenges.

Approved for PhDs

- JB Appleby *Should children be told if they were conceived using donated reproductive tissue? The ethics of disclosure and the welfare of children*
- K Auckland *The genetic diversity and population structure of Pan troglodytes ellioti in Southern Taraba, Nigeria*
- PJ Beldon *New synthetic methods & applications for coordination polymers*
- J Brown *Feedback motor control and the basal ganglia*
- N Bruot *Hydrodynamic coupling and synchronization of colloidal oscillators*
- RA Cadenhead *Corporeality and desire: A diachronic study of Gregory of Nyssa's ascetical theology*
- MJ Capaner *Nanomechanical microcantilever array sensing using phase-shifting interferometry*
- AP Chavda *Analysis of N-terminal domains of inositol 1, 4, 5-trisphosphate receptors*
- L Di Michele *Multicomponent amorphous phases of DNA-functionalised colloids*
- CE Fenton-Glynn *Children's rights in intercountry adoption: a European perspective*
- NME Fogarty *Studies of transcription in the trophoblast of the human placenta*
- SW Hall *Immunomodulation by Schistosoma mansoni larval products in the non-obese diabetic mouse*
- M Hamill *HIV, body composition, bone and vitamin D status in South African women*
- RN Harper *Chemical looping combustion with copper-based oxygen carriers*
- MK Jones *The urban park movement in the American South: Savannah, Atlanta, Nashville, 1850–1916*
- P Kirwan *Modelling human cortical networks in development and Down syndrome using pluripotent stem cells*
- LH Leelarathna *Improving glucose control and reducing the burden of hypoglycaemia: use of novel diabetes technology in Type 1 diabetes and critical illness*
- JY Lim *Fundamental studies of methanation and related reactions in porous catalysts*
- VN Malheiro *Ferromagnetic fibre networks for magneto-active layers on orthopaedic implants*
- GS Minhas *Interaction of quinone and quinone-like inhibitors with Thermus thermophilus complex 1*

- LK Mirelman *The use of plasma electrolytic oxidation to produce crystalline titanium dioxide-based photocatalysts*
- P Murray *Judicial review for jurisdictional error of law in nineteenth-century certiorari and prohibition proceedings*
- A Mutreja *The origins and evolution of Vibrio cholerae O1 E1 Tor*
- CE Pearson *Vertical axis wind turbine acoustics*
- J Sidharth *Love and longing in Mumbai slums: an exploration of the understanding and experiences of sexuality among unmarried young women*
- X Sun *Biopolymer mediated drug delivery using a grafted cleavable linker*
- RE Whelan *Contesting orthodoxy in late antiquity: Christian controversy, political power and social identities in Vandal Africa*



Prizes and awards 2013–14

University Tripos Prizes

John Stuart of Rannoch Scholarship (Classics)	Alastair Cotterell Kate Fowler
Archibald Denny Prize (Engineering)	Chanel Fallon
Derek Brewer Prize (English)	Matthew Day
Kurt Hahn Prize (Modern and Medieval Languages)	Tomas Nechleba
Frank Smart Prize for Zoology	Ben Taylor
Buckingham Prize (Theoretical Chemistry)	Hamish Hiscock
Part IIB CUP Dissertation Prize (Psychology)	Giacomo Bignardi



College Awards, Elections and Prizes

Foundation Scholarships

For Classics	Katharine Elliot
For English	Mossy Wittenberg
For Geography	Rachael Flaherty
For History	Alex Jarvis
For Human, Social and Political Science	Roma Wells
For Modern and Medieval Languages	Tomas Nechleba
For Natural Sciences (Biology)	Ben Taylor
For Natural Sciences (Physics)	Cameron Lemon

Bishop Green Cups

For Natural Sciences (Biology)	Ben Taylor
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)	Hamish Hiscock

Fourth Year Undergraduates

Scholarships and Carter Prizes

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)	Stephen Geddis Hamish Hiscock
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Opposite page:
General Admission 2014



Scholarships and Cowell Prizes

For Mathematics

Cristina Cirstoiu
Paulius Kantautas
James Kilbane

Scholarship and Corpus Prize

For Asian and Middle Eastern Studies

Jessica Peet

Scholarship and Dewhurst Prize

For Engineering

Chanel Fallon

Third Year Undergraduates

Scholarship and Almeric Paget Prize

For Economics

Anant Bansal

Scholarships and Carter Prizes

For Geography

For Natural Sciences (Biology)

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)

For Natural Sciences (Physics)

Rachael Flaherty
Joanna Collins
Benjamin Taylor
Tudor Balan
Charles Scott
James Dann
Cameron Lemon

Scholarships and Corpus Prizes

For Archeology and Anthropology

For Linguistics

For Politics, Psychology and Sociology

Julianne Joswiak
Oladuni Tina Lasisi
Anna Hollingsworth
Stacey Barkley
Giacomo Bignardi

Scholarships and Lawton Prizes

For Law

Ping Kwan
Kee Chang Harrison Miao
Daisy Noble

Scholarship and Maull Prize

For Chemical Engineering

Francine Counsell

Scholarships and Moule Prizes

For Classics

Samuel Agbamu
Katharine Elliot
Ben Pope

Scholarships and Perowne Prizes

For History

Katherine Bulteel

Samuel Dickson

Isabelle Kettle

For History of Art

Grant Lewis

Scholarship and Wort Prize

For Music

Jacob Bird

Second-year Undergraduates**Scholarships and Busse Prizes**

For History

Charles Moore

James Usmar

Scholarship and Carter Prize

For Natural Sciences (Physics)

Edward Ayers

Scholarship and Corpus Prize

For PPS

Kate Poskitt

Scholarship and Cowell Prize

For Mathematics

David Barker

Scholarships and Dewhurst Prizes

For Engineering

Daniel Eatough

Suhail Idrees

Scholarships and Donaldson Prizes

For English

Matthew Day

Amos Wittenberg

Scholarships and Laurence Prizes

For Classics

Alastair Cotterell

Catherine Fowler

Scholarships and Perowne Prizes

For Modern and Medieval Languages

Dillon Mapletoft

Tomas Nechleba

First-year Undergraduates**Scholarship and Busse Prize**

For History

Alex Jarvis





Scholarships and Carter Prizes

For Natural Sciences (Biology)

For Natural Sciences (Physics)

Sophie Mathias

Jun Woo Chung

Songyuan Zhao

Scholarship and Cowell Prize

For Mathematics

Joseph Lidbetter

Scholarships and Corpus Prizes

For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic

For Human, Social and Political Science

For Medicine

Bret Cameron

Nancy Hine

Roma Wells

Katriona Pierce

Scholarship and Dewhurst Prize

For Engineering

Lewis Jones

Scholarship and Laurence Prizes

For Classics

Samuel Sharma

Scholarship and Perowne Prize

For Modern and Medieval Languages (German)

Caitlin Owens

Other Undergraduate Prizes

Beldam-Corpus Prizes

Awarded to undergraduates who have come top in Tripos

For Classics

For Natural Sciences (Biology)

Katharine Elliot

Ben Taylor

Spencer Exhibitions

On the nomination of the Master

Senior Organ Scholar and JCR Vice-President

JCR President

Paul Gordon

Jamie Wilman

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 English

For Human, Social and Political Science

For Law

Lucy Doddrell

George Wilders

Laura Monaghan

For Medicine	Joe O'Sullivan
For Natural Sciences (Bio)	Millie Stanton
For Natural Sciences (Chem)	Ryan Ackroyd
For Politics, Psychology and Sociology	Alex Hall

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 Management Studies	Ram Sarujan
For Medicine (Biological and Biomedical Sciences)	Stephen Hogg
For Natural Sciences (Biology)	Olivia Box Power
	Andre Ma
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)	Paul Senior

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 otherwise scholars

JCR Welfare	Tom Duggins
Pelican Poets and Writers and Chapel	Catherine Olver
Access and Admissions	Charlotte Kane
	Sam Twells

The Moule Prize

For unseen translation from the classical languages

Alastair Cotterell

The Fanshawe Prize

For prose composition in the classical languages

Alastair Cotterell
Sam Sharma

Bridges Prize for History

For the finalist achieving the best result in the Historical Tripos

Samuel Dickson

Donaldson Prize for English

For the undergraduate achieving the best result in the English Tripos

Mossy Wittenberg

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 Engineering	Chanel Fallon
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Margaret Parker Prize

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

Stewart Perowne Prize for Classics

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

The Griffiths Roman Prize

Top of Part II Tripos with first-class marks in all papers and dissertation
Katharine Elliot

Postgraduate Prizes

For Law

Edward Bechard-Torres
Laura Hill

For Mathematics

Maximus Marenbon
Yiteng Dang
Nina Friedrich

For Physics

Jerome Burelbach

For Clinical Medicine

Toby Haseler
Stephen Scullion
Shireen Tan
Alex Vickers

The Griffiths Roman Prize

For doctoral dissertation
Robin Whelan

Ahmed Prize

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

MCR President

Emma Pyle

Societies

Bene't Club

Together with Director of Music Rob Houssart, we set up an exciting programme of lunchtime concerts in Michaelmas Term, including solo performances by choral scholar Ben Pope and music student Sam Ellis alongside several ensemble pieces by other Corpus students. These concerts continued throughout the year on every other Saturday afternoon. This year we've had an official photographer on the committee – producing some lovely photographs and videos as memories from these performances as well as future advertising material.



May Week concert
conducted by
James Speakman

Acoustic nights in the bar have always been some of the Club's most popular events. Organised by our vice-president Sean Canty, these open mic nights have featured memorable performances including student-composed songs and a unique demonstration of Mongolian throat singing.

Our thanks go to the Master and Sibella, who have kindly let us use their lovely home to host more intimate concerts twice a term. Organised by Katharine Elliot and Natalie Picken, these Sunday evening events offer a chance for students to relax with a glass of wine to enjoy some lovely music and support their friends.

One of the most exciting initiatives this year has been the founding of the new Corpus Repertoire orchestra, conducted by Junior Organ Scholar James Speakman and led by Sam Ellis. The orchestra was set up, under the guidance of Rob Houssart, to give people a chance to play well-known orchestral music in an informal setting. We met every other week, playing a wide range of music including works by Beethoven and Faure. We didn't originally intend to perform, but everyone was keen to take part in the May Week Concert. The orchestra performed a movement from Beethoven's first symphony, and accompanied the choir singing two pieces by Haydn. It's been a lot of fun and is something James (and everyone else involved) should be proud of.

We say goodbye to three members of our committee this year; Sean Canty, Paul Gordon and Katharine Elliot. All of them have contributed huge amounts to music at Corpus and we wish them all the best for their graduate life. We're also sad to say goodbye to Rob Houssart. His input has been invaluable, especially in organising our May Week Concert, and we're sure he'll continue to do wonderful things in the music world.

JAZZY BRADY

Fletcher Players

As ever, the freshers' play was ambitious and original. *On Her Majesty's Business* emerged as an inventive farce, running the tagline 'Intrigue! Marlowe! Nuns!'. Directed by Noa Lessof-Gendler, and written by a combination of freshers, it was a collaborative effort that held Corpus and Marlowe at its heart.

The Playroom has also hosted a series of successful Corpus smokers, tirelessly organised by third year Ben Pope. As well as acting as the Players' comedy rep, Ben has been President of the Footlights – continuing to search for new comedy talent and using the Playroom as the perfect platform for developing stand-up across the University. Some of these evenings have been charity smokers, enabling the Players to support RAG – the student-run charitable organisation.



Left to right, Jamie Rycroft, Jasmine Hackett and Daniel Huf in the Freshers' Play, *On Her Majesty's Business*

The Fletcher Players have funded a number of well-received Playroom shows over the last year. These have included the sell-out run of *Tory Boyz* and a production of *Punk Rock* as well as less well-known and more experimental plays such as Elena Bolster's *Beast* and Andrew Bovell's *Speaking in Tongues*. In this, the 450th anniversary of the playwright's birth, the Players also worked closely with the Marlowe Society in its May Week production of *The Jew of Malta* in Old Court.

A great deal of individual talent has emerged this year. Fresher KENZA Bryan has taken up the post of Varsity Theatre Editor, while five of the eight Lent Term main shows at the ADC Theatre were directed by members of the College. The range of productions was extensive: from Orwell's *1984*, directed by second year Maddie Heyes, to the all-female *The Other Line*, directed by finalist Emily Burns and co-written by second year Ellen Robertson, to Webster's *The Duchess of Malfi*, directed by Isabelle Kettle.

Corpus' engagement with theatre continues to grow: whether directing this year's 'CAST' (Cambridge American Stage Tour), enjoying sell-out runs for the College production of *Lear's Daughters* in Edinburgh (a three-woman 'King Lear' that used Shakespeare's original text but reworked it so that the whole story could be seen through the eyes of the daughters), or touring with the Footlights in America, we are using the invaluable experience we have gained in our hours at the Playroom in order to pursue theatre beyond the University.

ISABELLE KETTLE

The Gravediggers

The legendary College play reading society, The Gravediggers, was successfully exhumed at a well-attended meeting at the Master's Lodge one Sunday evening in mid-June. Founded around 1880 by the Rev. Arnold Joseph Wallis 'to help bridge the gulf between dons and undergraduates', The Gravediggers originally devoted their talents exclusively to Shakespeare but eventually broadened their repertoire to encompass the whole spectrum of British theatre.



Exhumed from the grave. The revived Gravediggers group just before their reading of *The Mousetrap*. Photograph by the Master

True to the Society's original aims, the meeting was attended by a good mix of undergraduates, postgraduates and Fellows; those who took part in the reading are pictured here. Readers and supporters enjoyed the generous hospitality of the Master and Sibella Laing, and had the opportunity to take a look at the Society's historic minute books (courtesy of the College archive), noting that distinguished past members included Christopher Isherwood.

The highlight of the evening was the unrehearsed reading of Agatha Christie's *The Mousetrap*, which included several memorable performances and successfully combined the script's key ingredients of comedy and mystery. Now in its sixty-second year in the West End, *The Mousetrap*, like *The Gravediggers*, takes its name from *Hamlet* and, as is still the case every night at the West End production, all those present were sworn to secrecy as to the identity of the murderer.

JULIUS GREEN, *Fellow Commoner*

Lewis Society of Medicine

Thanks to the rapid expansion of our Alumni Networking Scheme (launched in 2010 to facilitate learning opportunities for students and willing aides for clinicians' research), the student-presented Stukeley Talks had so many speakers that we had to spread them over two evenings. The first focused on clinical placements. Second-years Joe O'Sullivan, Fawz Kazazzi and Maddie Leadon and third-years Charlotte Kane and Stephen Hogg all described placements arranged through the Scheme. From radiology in Geneva to paediatric respiratory medicine in the Royal Brompton Hospital, they covered a wide range of specialities and topics. The evening was rounded out by Shireen Tan presenting her PhD on a potential therapeutic target for Latent Human Cytomegalovirus and Matthew Luney and Stephen Scullion describing their final year elective in neurocritical care at Harborview Medical Centre, Seattle. The second evening was more research-oriented. Stephen Scullion returned to discuss spinal trauma, Pramin Raut talked about overcrowding in accident and emergency departments, Jo Collins assessed quality of life in neuro-oncology and final year veterinarian Katy Syrett let us know if our cows are happy.

The academic and social highlight of the Society's year remains the Archibald Clark-Kennedy Lecture and accompanying Annual Dinner. The Lecture, given by old Corpuscle and long term supporter of the Society Dr Jeremy Allgrove, was entitled 'Diabetes in Childhood – Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow'. Our academic calendar was completed with this year's Coombs Seminar on medical law, given by Dr Peter Karolyi on both the scientific and regulatory aspects of drug regulation in children.

The Society continued to host a range of social events to help medics of all years mingle. The much loved Freshers' and Exam Term Teas returned with their tried and tested combination of Kinder Eggs, tea and wisdom. The 'Meet the DoSs' meal allowed students to interact with their Director of Studies and supervisors outside the inquisitorial setting of supervisions. The year concluded with our Annual Garden Party in the beautiful Leckhampton Gardens.

RYAN ROBINSON

Nicholas Bacon Law Society

New on the calendar for this year was a Mooting Workshop, organized by the Committee and run by Dr Jonathan Morgan, followed by a wine and cheese night, kindly sponsored by Allen & Overy. The workshop gave new students a taste of mooting. A busy term ended with a lovely Christmas dinner, held at St. John's Chop House.

The pinnacle of the Society's year was the final of the Freshers' Moot, judged by the society's incoming President, Sir Jeremy Stuart-Smith, and the Annual Dinner. The Dinner saw an impressive number of society members rejoining current students and Fellows.

Lent Term also brought more mooting success for the society. The Corpus lawyers won the first-ever 7 Kings Bench Walk Corpus Challenge Moot against Corpus Christi College, Oxford, judged by Simon Picken QC and Peter MacDonald Eggers QC. This success was consolidated when the Corpus team won the Atkin Intercollegiate 'Cuppers' Mooting Competition, beating St. John's College in the final.

In Easter Term the society celebrated the end to another successful year with a garden party at Leckhampton House, attended by current students, Fellows, and supervisors. This occasion was a harbinger for the success of the third year undergraduates, all of whom obtained first-class marks in the Tripos examinations.

Special congratulations to Dr Sandy Steel (m. 2005) on election to a Lectureship in Law, University of Oxford and Tutorial Fellowship of Wadham College, from October 2014. Dr Stelios Tofaris (m. 2000), Fellow of Girton College, has also been appointed to a University Lectureship from October 2014, and Dr Niamh Dunne (m. 2009), Fellow of Fitzwilliam College, and Dr Claire Fenton-Glynn (m. 2010), Fellow of Lucy Cavendish College have both been appointed to University Lectureships at King's College London from October 2014.

DAISY NOBLE

Pelican Poets and Writers

We meet three times a term for laid-back discussions of literature on a chosen theme. Tea, wine and cake are provided.

This year, we particularly enjoyed the meetings curated by two of PPW's earliest attendees, who led us to works which we had not encountered, or indeed had actively avoided. Elena Kazamia's evening on 'The Border' introduced us to powerful Russian, Greek, Spanish and Czech pieces concerned with exile, complemented by Elena's own stunning black-and-white photographs. Brendan Gillot's evening on 'Silence' not only featured Brendan performing part of John Cage's 'Lecture on Nothing', reading words arranged in musical bars to a steady beat, but also revealed a J H Prynne poem which was, somewhat miraculously, generally liked ('Against Hurt', for anyone who wishes to test their own reaction).

In Michaelmas, we experimented with a new format, with everyone bringing along a piece of literature to be discussed. 'Literature We Love' happily reflected the group's wide variety of interests, with poetry, prose and drama from across time and the world. The idea was that we would ignore critical value judgments

Dr Rowan Williams, Master of Magdalene, (centre) with the Pelican Poets and Writers



and simply pick pieces that resonated with us for whatever reason – amusingly, one member of the group rejected her first idea, John Masefield’s ‘Sea Fever’, on the grounds that it was too out-of-fashion, only to find that one of the younger members of the group had chosen it. Perhaps the most interesting result was how difficult it was to get away from the theme of death. Roethke’s ‘The Waking’ and Hardy’s ‘The Walk’ tackled death directly, the passage from JL Carr’s *A Month in the Country* described a Judgment Day mural, and even O’Hara’s ‘Having a Coke with You’ seemed to invoke the idea of death by how hard it was trying to avoid it.

One highlight of the year was our evening with Dr. Rowan Williams, who reintroduced us to Rilke, Nietzsche, Simone Weil, and Tolstoy through the medium of his poetry. In addition to having Dr. Williams on hand to guide us through the poems’ allusions, it was wonderful to hear him read them, and to witness how he had transformed his academic knowledge of these figures into a personal way of understanding them. Another highlight was the Corpus Writers’ Reading, which included both Marie Chabbert’s ‘La danseuse rouillée’ and Aurélien Gueroult performing his hilarious ‘Snail Monologue’ complete with posters of François Hollande as a snail.

As well as hearing the work of Corpus’s student writers, we enjoyed evenings on ‘Literature and Obscenity’, presented by Tom Duggins, and on Cambridge writing, led by Imogen Franklin and Kenza Bryan. We ended the year with Kate Bulteel and Catherine Olver’s evening on ‘Revelry’. Corresponding with the theme of the poetry, the evening included an apple and raspberry jam tart inspired by the *The Hobbit* and made by Kate, and Charlie’s huge chocolate cake imitating that eaten by Bruce Bogtrotter in Roald Dahl’s *Matilda*.

As ever, many thanks to Sibella and the Master for hosting, to Richard Berengarten for his support, to Vanessa for her help with advertising, and to all those who have come along. Anyone and everyone is welcome, and we have some exciting events lined up, so please do join us in the coming year.

CATHERINE OLVER, KATE BULTEEL and MATTHEW DAY

Sports clubs

Corpus Blues

2013–14 was an outstanding year for Corpusescles representing Cambridge in sport. Six Full Blues, six Half Blues and two Club Colours were awarded to members of the College, and some were recognised for their sporting prowess at regional and national levels.

Full Blues

Archie Myrtle, Captain of Men's Modern Pentathlon, gained a Full Blue, leading his team to Varsity victory for the first time in 18 years. He was fourth at the Army International Pentathlon in late April. He is President of the Club next year.

Francine Counsell gained her third Full Blue in Sailing (Team Racing). At the British Universities Sailing Association her team won the mixed competition, and she was captain of the team that was placed third in the women's competition.

Alice Kaye was again awarded a Full Blue in Athletics. She was Women's Captain in Cambridge University Athletics Club, which had an extremely successful season. The Varsity match this year, held at Oxford, was the 150th anniversary of the first such match. Cambridge's first and second teams both won. Alice won four races and came second in another. She set a new Varsity match record, and is top of the 400m all-time list for the Club. In the Indoor Varsity Match the women's team broke five records, and she was involved in three of them.

Marielle Brown captained the Women's Football team to defeat Oxford 2–0. She and Kate Poskitt were awarded Full Blues. Cambridge University Women's Association Football Club, in which Emilie Aguirre was a notable player, won the League and the Midlands Conference Cup, becoming Ospreys' Team of the Year. Jon MacKenzie coached the team throughout this bumper season.

Kristen MacAskill won a second Full Blue in Squash. The Varsity match was won by a very strong Oxford team, but Cambridge came second in the Cambridgeshire squash league.

Half Blues

Matthew Vokes was awarded a Half Blue in Orienteering, after being placed individually first in the Varsity match in Sweden. He distinguished himself in several other championships.



University Blues...
 Archie Myrtle, modern pentathlon
 Francine Counsell, sailing
 Alice Kaye, athletics
 Marielle Brown, football



Greg Street contributed to Cambridge's impressive victory in lightweight rowing at Henley Boat Race.

Caitlin Owens was awarded a Half Blue for ski racing. She was in the women's 1st VI who beat Oxford in Tignes, France. She will be secretary of the Cambridge University Ski and Snowboard Club.

Real Tennis player Jules Camp gained a Half Blue for his performance for the first team at the Varsity match at Lord's, London.

Patrick Killoran gained his Half Blue in Judo this year. The men's A team lost the Varsity Match, but Patrick was successful in his personal fight. He won a silver medal at London Universities Open Judo.

Edward Rafe Martyn was awarded a Half Blue for winning his own match in Varsity Chess.



Colours

Rachel Blakey was awarded University Colours in Gymnastics; her team won the Varsity match and her personal overall scores on all apparatus placed her 5th individually. Hattie Wilson has Club Colours (and will be the club treasurer) in the women's Lacrosse second team, which came second to Durham in the British Universities and Colleges Sport knockout.

Raffael Winter and Jérôme Frémont took part in the first ever Handball Varsity Match, losing to Oxford 26–32. Club colours or Half-Blues may be awarded retrospectively after the third such match. They both played for the University in the national championship. Raffael played for Cambridge City Handball – which team qualified for the European Cup next year.

KATE POSKITT



... and more Blues ...

Kate Poskitt, football

Emilie Aguirre, football

Kristen MacAskill, squash

Corpus Challenge

Corpus Challenge was a thoroughly enjoyable and successful day, with excellent weather and many non-sporting supporters – even the Master's dog – enjoying the sunshine and cheering Corpus Cambridge on. We trounced Oxford 260–60 overall, followed by jovial celebrations as we saw Oxford on their way.

In the boat clubs' traditional erg challenge, the men won by a whopping 35 seconds. Each of the girls recorded faster times than the best Oxonian. In rugby we avenged two previous defeats, piling into rucks, flying into tackles and ransacking the Oxford defence to win 42–0.

In football, Marc Ellwood scored first, and then Oxford levelled. The second half saw many a missed chance for both sides, and Oxford won on penalties. In women's football, although Oxford were much better prepared, we won 3–0 (Poskitt scoring a hat-trick). Our MCR team was not so lucky, losing 3–5 on a penalty shootout.

In hockey, Oxford suffered a 7–0 drubbing; it would have been even worse had we not eased off in the hope of playing again next year. In lacrosse, we won 3–0 against a side who, we felt, treated the game as some kind of egg-and-spoon race. In women's netball, our team, who had never played together, breezed their way to win 27–9. In mixed lacrosse, Corpus Cambridge won 21–10. And at Ultimate Frisbee we won 13–1!



Corpus Challenge

Clockwise, from top left:
 Lacrosse team; Andy Shao at table tennis; Shaun Canty and Aneesh Shukla working on the Challenge blog; Kate Poskitt holds the cup for Cambridge; the two Colleges dine together; Ultimate Frisbee team.

Photographs by Songyuan Zhao



Table tennis is the Challenge's blue-ribbon event, which we won 6–3. In squash our long sessions of training paid off as we won all five matches in straight sets. In tennis, we opened up an early 2–0 lead: at one point, Ryan Ammar strapped a camera to his head to prove how effortless he found it. We emerged as 3–2 victors.

In Table Football, our rock-solid defence and Tom Duggins' Ronaldo-inspired step-overs and clinical finishing put the game out of Oxford's reach. In pool, we won four out of the six games. Among the nine board games, we won a very close game of *Articulate*, followed by a convincing win in *Ligretto*. We lost at Chess to a strong Oxford player but recovered to win *Trivial Pursuit*, *Jungle Speed* and the second of three *Articulate* games. However, Oxford were coming back – they won *Scrabble* comfortably and then *Dominion*. In the last two games, *Settlers of Catan* and *Seven Wonders*, Jake Edwards and Imogen Franklin came out on top to seal the win for Cambridge.

KATE POSKITT and 15 Team Captains

Badminton

Michaelmas Term was difficult: the first and second team were both demoted. For the Lent Term, we maintained a fixed first team of six, pairing Luke Bounds with Laura Leung-How, Matt Carpenter with Allen Chan, and Jon Bartlett with myself. This team was much more successful, winning three games in a row. We were strong contenders for promotion until busy academic schedules made players unavailable. The second team pulled through and have stayed in their division.

The badminton club itself has thrived with larger and more regular turnouts than previous years. Members have all enjoyed themselves, especially those who tasted competitive badminton in the third team.

HERCULES PANG

Cricket

The old guard of cricketers such as Roarke Little, Hamish Hiscock and Dilshan Balasuriya, was mixed with some new talent such as George Wilders and Aurélien Gueroult (said to be the first Frenchman to pick up a cricket bat and hold it properly).

Our first match was a friendly against St. Edmund's, in which our brilliant bowlers held the opposition to just over 100, which we knocked off easily. Our first Cuppers game was also against St. Edmund's, who this time seemed to have more South Africans and just managed to win.

Our final game, against a Trinity Hall team, was to decide whether we had a chance of promotion. Corpus had Tit Hall on the run for much of the game, but changed to a faster, riskier, chasing strategy. After several wickets in quick succession this left us needing six off the last ball. Rupert Thompson (possibly the first Scotsman ever to see a cricket bat) managed only a single, leaving us five runs short.

GUY MORRIS



Corpus, St John's and St Edmund's combined MCR cricketers celebrate a convincing victory

MCR Cricket

The Corpus MCR cricket team has traditionally been a combined team with St John's. This year we formed a triple alliance with St Edmund's, named *Johrpedos*.

As defending Champions we began with a comprehensive win over Selwyn & Robinson. Having set them a target of 180 runs we bowled them out for just under 100. Next in line were Queens' who won the toss and invited us to bat first. We scored 143 runs and then blew away the Queens' men for just 80, after some fiery fast bowling from our opening pair. If cricket is a batsmen's game, the Leckhampton pitch evens the odds for the bowlers!

Our final group game was against Jesus, whom we defeated by a single run in last year's semi-final. We scored 155 before Mohamad Irfan led the bowling with an outstanding spell to defeat Jesus by 14 runs. This put us on top of the group and into yet another semi-final, in which, despite a spirited performance, we lost to Pembroke & Churchill.

DILSHAN BALASURIYA

Cross Country

'Do you go to Corpus? Do you own trainers?... Then you should probably join our club' – our club's Facebook page expresses our admission criteria. This Facebook group is used by ourselves but also by Texans. Corpus Christi, Texas also has avid cross-country runners. In late December one Chris Teagle of Corpus Christi across the pond invited our members to join the 32nd Annual 10K with over \$30,000 in cash prizes; unfortunately, no arrangements could be made to fly our members over for this most acclaimed event. I saw fit to prevent any further misleading of innocent Texans and changed our group name to 'Cambridge University Corpus Christi College Cross Country Running Club' or, as our circuit manager, Jostein Løhr Hauge, would abbreviate it, CUCCCCRC.

Many members participated in events organised by the Hare and Hounds, including college league races and casual events such as tea runs. Millie Stanton represented us in the Varsity race at Oxford.

TINA LASISI

Women's Football

The season began with seven shirts, one pair of shorts and no football. It got better from there. Whilst we fielded a team of eleven only once, the eight or so regulars achieved a lot. For the Cup quarter-final we won on penalties against a brilliant Trinity team, albeit overshadowed by unfounded accusations that we'd fielded an ineligible player. We went out in the next round – but had we had a full team that day we could have beaten Christ's and taken Corpus to the final. Our Cup form was not matched in the League. Lack of numbers, poor weather and a string of defeats saw us relegated from the second division. Passion and desire seemed to outstrip the opposition, but that was not enough.

Tabs Sherwood, fearless, strong and with a never-say-die attitude, saved the day more than once. Our goalie Lynette, playing with a mis-matched pair of gloves, went for everything and for her trouble got concussion.

EMMA PYLE

Men's Football

This was a very enjoyable, if unsuccessful, season for Corpus, which looks to be on the rise. It began with a hard-fought 2–1 win against Jesus III, Corpus's first win in 18 months; new recruit Marc Elwood starred in central midfield. Next were Queens' II, eventual winners of the league: Corpus went one up before both central midfielders decided to pull their hamstrings and hand Queens' the game.

Thoughts of a cup run were quickly dashed when Corpus were drawn against mighty Caius I. Corpus just succeeded in keeping the score down to single figures, and even put three goals past Caius – more than any other team managed all season. Striker Dillon Mapletoft's 40-yard volley was the strike of the season, but in the next game, against Abacus, he achieved the worst miss of the season, putting the ball over the crossbar from two yards. The game was drawn.

After all this bad luck, we had a respite against Peterhouse – the only college first team worse than Corpus. Our centre-back and captain, Calum Macleod, scored from thirty yards. The last three games, in which Rob Crawford was captain, were all won: up front was Tom Worsfold, who scored consecutive hat-tricks.

CALUM MACLEOD

Lacking fortune but never
valour – the MCR football
team



MCR Football

The team needed to be rebuilt: half last season's players had left or were injured, including myself. The new cohort brought us a Blue ... in handball. I hunted down people among the JCR and MCR until we built a small but aggressive core, which could make any game unpredictable.

The team lacked fortune but never valour. After losing the first two games to Wolfson & Anglia Ruskin, this explosive mixture of talents won five matches in a row, inflicting eleven goals on Robinson & Selwyn and seven on Clare & Hughes Hall. But luck was not on our side: Calum Macleod and Raffael Winter were hit by injury, missing the last game for promotion against St John's, which unfortunately came straight after a game against our JCR. My exhausted men conceded a goal only in the final minutes, so that Michaelmas ended frustratingly, just missing promotion to Division 1.

At the Corpus Challenge against Corpus Oxford, we were so scared to lose the game that we were indeed losing when Fawz Kazzazi dragged us back with a brilliant equalizer and almost got the winning shot; but the game went to Oxford on penalties.

In the Easter Term, Corpus qualified for the Union of European Football Associations competition, and again faced St John's in the final. We played better football but the final score did not go our way. Success is a journey, not a destination, but I am proud of everything my boys have done this year.

ALESSANDRO RIZZO

Hockey

This has been a very successful year: our customary enthusiasm has been backed up by some experience. In the Michaelmas Term we finished mid-table in division 2 – with notable victories against Christ's (when we had only eight players) and Emmanuel. In the Lent Term we advanced to second place, narrowly missing promotion when Pembroke beat us 1–0. We beat St Catharine's II in a 5–3 thriller. Against Jesus II we had a one-goal lead for most of the game until a well-worked manoeuvre by G Morris and C Moore secured victory in the dying moments.

At the Old Members' match the Old Boys and Girls turned up in high spirits, in new, very colourful kit. An early goal from J Attack soon put them under pressure. We took possession, especially in the latter part of the game when fitness was needed, and won 4–2.

Player of the Season is Jamie Wilman whose efforts on the field over the past three years have been tireless. Dan Eatough was voted Most Improved Player; he never played hockey until he came to Corpus, and has become a trusty and determined defender.

CHARLIE MOORE

Women's Netball

One of my main aims was to recruit as many players as possible. Every match has had a full team — no mean feat in Corpus, particularly in female-only sports! In our first match about 20 new players appeared, but all good teams take time to

gel together, and early matches resulted in defeats. By Lent Term a relatively consistent team had formed, and dramatic improvements were visible. By the Corpus Challenge (which we won 27–9) the transition to a more professional team was almost complete.

Our performance in Cuppers was far better than predicted: we finished third out of six in our group. Our proudest moment was beating Christ's I in the last match of the season, a famously difficult college to beat, who had topped our group in Cuppers the previous week. We are annoyed that the season has ended and curious as to how much more we can achieve in future!

MADDIE LEADON

Rowing

The Boat Club enjoyed one of its most successful seasons in recent memory. In the Michaelmas Term, Lower Boats Captains Chris Sarnowski and Alex McMillan secured a large and enthusiastic intake of novices. These soon proved their mettle, with the Novice Women's 1st VIII coming 10th out of 48 in Queens' Ergs competition; the Novice Men's 1st VIII reached the semi-finals of Clare Novice Regatta before finishing sixth overall in the Novice Fairbairns, the highest Corpus has reached since the 1980s.

Lent Bumps were equally impressive, with Men's I and Women's I scoring three bumps apiece. The women made it look easy as they bumped each time within 200 metres of the start – only narrowly missing their blades after battling with Jesus Women's II on the final day. Meanwhile, following the scrapping of a division, Corpus Men's II started 13 places above their finish last year, inevitably causing them to plummet down to earn their spoons.

In the Easter Vacation the Men's I and Women's I entered the Head of the River Races on London's Tideway, but both races were cancelled by extreme weather and tide.

In the beginning of the Easter Term Will Styles, Captain of Boats, and Rasheed Saleuddin entered the Cambridge Small Boats Regatta in the pairs category, reaching the final before losing to the Cambridge University Boat Club spare pair. By far the most impressive individual achievement of the year was when Greg Street, former Men's Captain, rowed as bow of the Cambridge University Lightweight Boat which beat Oxford by 3½ lengths – the only Cambridge Varsity rowing victory of the year. Men's I were victorious in their division in this year's Champions' Eights Head.

May Bumps were a trial of attrition for Men's I: they started as sandwich boat, having to race the course seven times over four days; they bumped Pembroke II to return to the second division. After the disappointment of the previous Term, Men's II cox Aneesh Shukla introduced a new training regime for his crew including yoga and regular erg sessions. This paid off as Men's II won their division in Cambridge 99s Regatta and rose two places in the Mays. Men's III rowed the most successful May Bumps of the year, winning their blades in a skilful display of oarsmanship. Women's I continued their good form, rising another three places in their division. With no boat bumped during the Mays, the Boat Club secured 3rd place in this year's Pegasus cup (awarded on overall



Top, The netball team made steady progress towards a final famous win against Christ's Centre, Women's I paddle back after a bump – one of three in the Mays Bottom, Men's III, the College's most successful boat in the May Bumps



club performance) – the highest ranking of any mixed-sex undergraduate College.

In July, hosted very kindly by Peter Hall (m. 1951) and unexpectedly documented by the *Sunday Times*, the Club visited Henley Royal Regatta. We are now preparing for Boston Rowing Marathon in September, in which Corpus has entered a 4+, and beginning to raise funds for two new eights. The Club is very keen to re-establish more direct links with Old Members to provide better for its network of alumni and gain a clearer sense of its history. Old Members of whatever vintage are encouraged to get in touch with either myself at ws307@cam.ac.uk, or Peter Matthews, Club Secretary, at pm418@cam.ac.uk.

WILL STYLES

Tennis

The team enjoyed a highly successful season, competing in the inaugural inter-collegiate league. We ended the season as runners-up in our group, beating Churchill, Jesus II and Peterhouse. Jean-Denis Zafar added French flamboyance, whilst Rafe Martyn's cool-as-a-cucumber approach was crucial in several tie breaks.

The future of Corpus tennis seems secure, as Abdul Atif, Hattie Wilson and Connie Krarup have burst onto the scene. The two last represented Corpus in the first college Women's League in Cambridge. Luke Bounds and myself rounded off the regular team – but what might have been had Ryan Ammar spared more time from his Footlights commitments? I'm confident we would have ended the year on top.

MAX ROBERTS

Old Members

'The world's most beautiful woman' sups with Corpus man

Naples, 1945

TONY YARROW (M. 1970)



A second helping of sardines and pasta for 'La Valli' while Captain Yarrow looks on

My father, Professor Philip Yarrow (m. 1935), was not one for talking about his early life. Following his death last year, I discovered among his papers a photo of him enjoying supper à deux with 'the world's most beautiful woman', the Italian film star Alida Valli*, an incident which he hadn't mentioned during his lifetime.

Philip wrote a regular column called 'Italian Scene' for the Italian forces' newspaper, the *Union Jack*. On August 25th 1945 he wrote a piece about the 'Typical Roman Kitchen Competition'. He was a judge. Alida Valli was another. Philip wrote: 'Until the "Typical Roman Kitchen Competition" I had never heard of Alida Valli. A few days ago, however, one of the two Italian boys who work for us came to me and said very nervously "I have a very great favour to ask. I see that you are on the committee judging the Typical Roman Kitchen

*1921–2006. Career spanned 68 years. Career highlights were: 'Manon Lescaut', 1940; 'The Paradine Case', 1947; 'The Third Man', 1949; *Senso*, 1954; 'Les yeux sans visage' (Eyes without a Face), 1960; 'Oedipus Rex', 1967; and 'Semana Santa' (her last movie), 2002. In 1997, she won the Golden Lion Award for her career.

Competition. Alida Valli is also a member of the committee and as you will have the honour consequently of approaching this most beautiful creature, won't you invite her to supper one evening? We should be most happy and most honoured to wait upon her". (Since we talk of a generalissimo, we ought really to be able to say 'happy-issimo' and 'honoured-issimo' which would be the only way of giving the right flavour in translation.)

The article describes how Alida was mobbed throughout the tour of the 'Typical Roman Kitchens' ... 'While she was inside, a large crowd assembled, climbed up to the windows and shouted "We want a smile from Alida Valli". Every now and then, someone would burst in and demand an autograph ... How Miss Valli ever reached her car, I cannot explain. That she reached it unscathed was a miracle. Nor do I know how the driver succeeded in backing it out and driving away; I can only certify that these things did happen. Italians have, I should imagine, no equal in the world for crowding on to vehicles; but even in Italy I cannot recall having seen anything quite so crowded as Miss Valli's Jeep, as it moved off with several hundred people sitting or standing on it, or somehow attached to it, and several hundred more running after it in hot pursuit.'

Philip then goes on to muse about Alida Valli's extraordinary popularity: 'Despite the fact that "La Valli" is not, I would say, a typical representative of the proletariat – her features one might rather call bourgeois, or even aristocratic – it was in this stronghold of communism that she scored her biggest success ... What then does she represent? ... Is it that the populace need heroes and idols, and if Mussolini has fallen, and the Royal House been discredited, only Alida Valli is left? It is odd that in Italy, where there are so many luscious women, the favourite film star should be tall, lean and almost Anglo-Saxon in appearance.'

I knew this article well. It appeared in my father's book *Memoirs of an Historian*, of which Corpus has a copy. But even when we were putting the book together it didn't occur to Philip to mention the small fact that he and Alida Valli had actually had supper together, a fact which I suspect might not have best pleased my mother, had she known about it.

The photo, which turned up among my father's papers after his death, was clearly taken on the same day as the 'Typical Roman Kitchen' competition described in the article, as Alida Valli is wearing the same floral dress as in the picture attached to the article. In it, a large and slightly moustachioed waitress (sadly, not the two boys who had so charmingly requested the privilege) is serving Alida what appears to be a mixture of sardines and pasta from a large platter. Philip's expression can best be described as a leer, as he looks in the general direction of the food and the actress. He has food on his plate, and as it is unthinkable that he would be served first, we have to assume that 'La Valli' is coming back for seconds.

Philip – typically – was probably the only man in Italy who hadn't heard of Alida Valli. At the time she was the most popular female star in Italy, and widely known as 'Italy's sweetheart'. But his observations – that she looked 'aristocratic' and 'Anglo-Saxon' – weren't so wide of the mark. She was Austrian, born Baroness Alida Maria Laura Altenburger von Mackenstein-Frauernberg. The name

‘Valli’ was said to have been chosen at random from the ‘phone book. In her early 20’s (she was 24 when she had supper with Philip) she was widely recognised as ‘the most beautiful woman in the world’ though Mussolini thought Greta Garbo more beautiful. Of her role in the 1940 costume drama ‘Manon Lescaut’, the *New York Times* described her as ‘not only tremendously beautiful but emotionally sincere’. Rather more bluntly, Orson Welles, who acted with her in ‘The Third Man’, described her as ‘the sexiest thing you ever saw in your life’. Judging by his expression in the photo, I would suggest that my father concurred with this latter view, though it should be said that he was also very fond of pasta.

Corpus men down whisky with Philby

Beirut, 1960

TONY LAWTON (M. 1959)

Reading Ben Macintyre’s book *A Spy Among Friends – Kim Philby and the Great Betrayal* published earlier this year reminded me ...

In the summer of 1960 Roger Clarke, Dick Hudson and I managed to persuade the College authorities to give us a modest travel grant which enabled us to spend five weeks in Lebanon exploring the monastic traditions of that beautiful but troubled land. Through College contacts we were able to take a room at the American University of Beirut and use it as a base. Dr Harley-Mason helpfully provided us with an introduction to the British Ambassador, Mr Ponsonby Moore Crosthwaite, as he himself had recently stayed at the embassy when in Beirut. The British Embassy must, I think, have been one of the first buildings in Beirut to have installed super efficient air-conditioning for it enabled HE the Ambassador to greet us in the traditional uniform of striped trousers with a black coat and waistcoat. The three of us, however, were in student Mediterranean attire and soon feeling distinctly chilly. No matter, His Excellency was charming, courteous and helpful. In answer to a specific question about who would be able to provide us with further detail about what was *really* going on in that part of the world without breaching diplomatic discretion he recommended a certain Mr Philby and gave us his telephone number. ‘He writes for *The Observer*’, he explained.

And so it came to pass that ‘Mr Philby’ – two years later to be exposed as the most infamous of the ‘Cambridge’ spies, invited us to join him after lunch one day at the Beirut Press Club. That particular venue was *not* air-conditioned. We met in the Bar where we remained for the next couple of hours or so. I wish I could remember more but our host (whose feats of alcoholic intake were later to become notorious) insisted on plying us with whisky which as I recall had no visible effect on *him* but the same could not be said of us. However, I suppose that in terms of Cold War drinking battle honours the three of us are entitled to a modest ‘Philby (Beirut) 1960’.

Alexander Laing (m. 1907)

France, 1916

STUART LAING, Master

My father's family farmed in the Scottish borders; but his father and uncle departed from the farming tradition. My grandfather studied medicine in Edinburgh, and became a doctor; and his brother, my great uncle, Alexander Torrance Laing, came to Corpus in 1907, where he took a first in mathematics. We don't know why he came south for study; he must have been unusually intellectual in a farming family! He later became ordained, and I have in my bookshelves his Greek New Testament, given to him (and signed) by Cosmo Lang, then Archbishop of York.

The story of his death as a young man is quickly told; I haven't seen it written down, but it's well enshrined in family oral tradition. My grandfather and great uncle Alec were both in the Northumberland Fusiliers. In July 1916 my grandfather had had a long day tending the wounded in his field hospital tent, and said to his orderly, 'That's enough for today; we can't take in any more wounded.' The orderly looked at those waiting outside, and said, 'I think you'll see this one, sir.' It was Alec, with severe abdominal wounds, I assume common in that conflict, where machine-gun fire raked across lines of advancing men. Alec died of his wounds very shortly afterwards. His name is on the Memorial in the College Chapel, and there is a fine brass plaque in his memory in Bamburgh Church, reporting that 'he was mortally wounded while leading his men in action ... and died 24 July 1916. A brave soldier of Christ'.

My grandfather survived that war. He served also in World War 2, and had been a young soldier in the Boer War – extraordinary to have fought and lived through those three major conflicts.

Letter

*That embellishment of the Royal Coat of Arms in Hall, 1958**

How Extraordinary! I was brought up sharp by the contribution in the 2013 *Letter* (p.99) on the embellishment of the Coat of Arms in the College Dining Hall. This appears to contradict a short, rather tentative article which I submitted to *Corpus* – *within living memory* (p.154). This was actually submitted with total certainty but expressed tentatively for reasons of legal self-protection. Some clarification is needed.

After a Chess Club or College dinner (we cannot recall which) four of us decided to visit the coat of arms above the high table in Hall. We had first to gain access which we achieved through the kitchen. As a boy in Belfast I had been allowed to travel in a bank lift, used for raising cash from the ground floor tills to the first floor safe and so when the route into the Hall was seen to be through the food lift I volunteered to be hoisted up to open the secured door from the inside. The Hall had just been redecorated and I believed that we had used the adjacent materials to improve the coat of arms by painting the genitals of the lion and the unicorn red. I noticed this phenomenon with satisfaction the following morn-

*This account has been verified by at least some of Christopher Carwardine, Nicholas Hawksley and David Hinde (all m. 1958)



Source of dispute. The discreetly embellished Royal Coat of Arms in Hall

ing and have believed until reading the 2013 *Letter* that this was indeed our handiwork. Unlike Messrs Bull and Davidson, the four of us were not sober. The confirmation appeared to be the candle-grease on my dinner jacket the following morning for I had not myself wielded the paintbrush.

You can imagine my consternation at seeing the deed claimed by others. I did not for a minute doubt the veracity of two Corpus Old Members but assumed that, coincidentally, they had achieved in a steady state in 1958 what we did in a wobbly one in 1960, but that their handiwork had been obliterated in the renovation which I assumed had provided us with our opportunity. A flurry of telephone calls followed. Three of us, alas, were less than clear as to the details of that distant event, but one, who had not seen my article, had a fairly clear memory. His revelation requires some revision of my story (embarrassing for a Professor of History but necessary to set the record straight).

This clearer-headed member has explained that what we actually did was to place Michael McCrum's mortar board on the unicorn's horn. We did this by piling table upon table and adding a final chair, with the topmost miscreant standing on the shoulders of the one beneath. The other two were responsible for lighting, effected by candles. As a footnote, I am assured that when the mortarboard was finally noticed, the College, even in those days of limited health and safety awareness, had to erect scaffolding to recover it.

How I (and I was not alone) managed to imagine that we had actually improved the coat of arms itself remains a mystery. On looking up at breakfast the following morning, I must have seen the embellishment for the first time. Whatever the explanation, I offer my apologies to Messrs Bull and Davidson. If there is a second edition of the above-mentioned book, perhaps a fuller account of these separate incidents can be included.

DAVID HARKNESS (m. 1958)

News of Old Members

1942 CHRIS TAYLOR Following graduation, he worked on aspects of atomic energy in Paris, Stockholm, Bombay, Harwell and Vienna – where he was Director of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) laboratories (1981–85). Later, he was consultant to the IAEA, the International Foundation for Science in Stockholm, the Commission of the European Union, the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and other agencies.

1951 DAVID STEVENSON is an Honorary Fellow at Edinburgh University and ‘currently Tutor to eight second-year medical students at Edinburgh University producing a Wiki about bedbugs. I played the bagpipe for dancing at ceilidhs every night except Sundays during the Edinburgh Festival Fringe.’

1955 HUGH DAVIDSON worked for global companies in Europe and North America and wrote a best-selling book, *Offensive Marketing*. He has since spent much time on his family’s charitable trust, focusing on innovative new projects overseas. These use the trust’s marketing skills to help very poor women and their families in eastern India and Bangladesh, in joint ventures with Oxfam and Save the Children. The most successful project, with Oxfam, has increased the income of about 3,500 women fishworkers by 270%, or £1.6million/year, and dramatically enhanced their empowerment. The project won a UN Equator Award (25 awarded globally every two years) in 2010/11.

1955 JOHN GERRARD The latter part of his ‘somewhat odd’ career was spent as an architect and built environment trouble-shooter with the Scottish Civic Trust, retiring in 2000. Last summer he retired as a trustee of the Scottish Historic Buildings Trust which has overseen a number of major historic building rescue operations. A lot of his time has been spent as a trustee of the Scotland’s Churches Trust and the Church Buildings Renewal Trust – leading to involvement with a recently founded Europe-wide organisation dedicated to helping solve the problems of redundancy and disuse facing so many church buildings.

1955 OLIVER HAYWARD taught English at two German schools until in 1964 he and his German wife returned to Britain and a post at Wilton Park, the Foreign Office’s international conference centre in Sussex. Later, he worked in the Foreign Office itself as head of its Translation and Interpreting Branch, retiring in 1994. His life has been intertwined with Germany and Germans. In 2007 he was awarded the Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany.

1955 BRIAN MACDONALD-MILNE, having retired as a Trustee of the Melanesian Mission UK, is now the Mission’s Archivist. As a ‘retired’ priest he is a member of the Ministerial Team in Waterbeach and Landbeach, and is invited to take services in other parishes from time to time, and occasionally at Corpus.

1956 SIR JOHN BIRCH served the Foreign Office in many parts of the world, ending his career in New York and Budapest (he brought the President of Hungary to Corpus in 1991). He then ran a government organisation promoting democratic institutions in Central and Eastern Europe and served on the Councils of University College London and Chatham House. He works part time at the Royal College of Defence Studies and reviews books on international affairs. Two of his four children were at Corpus.

1956 CHRISTOPHER KIRBY 'After a variety of hospital posts and a spell as a GP in Nigeria, I joined a General Practice in Worcestershire in 1967 and retired as senior partner in 2002. We moved to the Test Valley in Hampshire two years ago.'

1956 MARTIN LEE 'I spent my career in the shoe industry, first with Clarks in the West Country, then with Pirelli in the Midlands, and finally with Bally and a small local company in Norwich. I retired to Dorset and have been involved with setting up and running the village shop as a community enterprise, one of over 300 which have been started around the country in the last five years to bring fresh life to rural communities.'

1956 JAGANNATHAN MURLI 'I returned to India and joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1960, serving in various capacities in Bihar and in the Government of India. In 1977, I joined the World Bank in Washington, DC, working in country operations as well as in budget and finance. I retired in 2000 but continued to consult for the Bank for another few years. My wife and I live in Chevy Chase, Maryland.'

1956 ANTHONY SMITH has been commissioned by the Trustees of Clifton Suspension Bridge to write a play in celebration of the bridge's 150th birthday. It should be performed, with added circus, in Brunel's Passenger Shed at Temple Meads, Bristol, in early January, 2015.

1956 JOHN RATCLIFFE taught in Bury and Rossendale between 1960 and 1993, becoming a school inspector until retirement in 2005. Since 1980, he has had a parallel career in church music as organist in five Anglican parishes, currently at St Stephen's, Elton Bury. Also active in school governance, currently as Chair of Governors at St Mary's Primary School, Hawkshaw, Bury. Interests include singing West Gallery music with Larks of Dean Quire (sic) in Bury and Rossendale. A widower since 1997, with two sons.

1956 IRVING SILVER 'Having spent my career as an economic consultant, my retirement project has become a book on political economy, aimed at young North Americans of high-school age. It will explain how economics may (sometimes) be helpful in dealing with the public problems and (at other times) may not. Any Old Members interested in reading the eventual manuscript are welcome to apply, using my contact information on the Corpus website, with the understanding that any remuneration will be in the form of honour.'

1956 DAVID WOODROW After 13 years as a Civil Engineer, he qualified as a Town Planner and spent 20 years in local government. Took early retirement at 55 and spent the next 15 years as an Inspector running public inquiries on highways and rights of way, mostly as a member of the then Lord Chancellor's Panel of Independent Inspectors. Now works as a volunteer guide for the National Trust at Coughton Court, near Stratford.

1957 BOB BOAS is very busy organising chamber music recitals at his home, 22 Mansfield Street, London W1. Anyone wishing to attend one of these should contact him at boas22m@btinternet.com

1957 PHILP BOURNE 'I retired from the board of Tack Training International in 1995 and then operated my own training business, working principally in the Far East, Malta and Africa. My final retirement at 77 was to spend more time with my wife of 54 years and write crime novels. I have now published three on Amazon Kindle (see Old Members' publications p. 117) with a fourth almost completed. I now have time to sing in three choirs, garden enthusiastically and sail occasionally.'

1957 JOHN CLARK now runs Featherstone Castle at Haltwhistle, Northumbria as a self-catering holiday, conference and field study centre. Enquiries to john.clark@featherstonecastle.com He is also active as a town councillor, helps with youth rugby and is writing a history of local land use.

1957 CHRISTOPHER DEAN 'I have just completed 20 years at CATS College in Round Church Street, teaching (mainly) Further Maths to (mainly) Asian students who wish to attend university in this country. As the said students have not been held back by the extremely limited exposure to maths afforded by the GCSE syllabus, this occupation is agreeable and not too daunting. Having traded my knees in for a new pair nearly a decade ago, I took up umpiring and now stand a dozen or more days a year in Crusaders' and Blues' matches, mainly at Fenners.'

1957 ROBIN FIELD Spent six years as a development engineer with Shell followed by eight years in managing the packaging industry. Was then a management consultant (and partner) with Touche Ross, chairman of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, and a non-executive director of the Defence Medical Training Organisation. Finally retired in 2000 to Marseillan in the Languedoc. Enjoyment of life periodically interrupted by lymphoma.

1957 MICHEL GRIFFITHS retired in 2003 as managing partner for Italy of the actuarial consulting firm Towers Watson. From 1993 to 1997 he was President of the British Chamber of Commerce for Italy, and remains a director of three Italian insurance companies. He now lives in Florence where he is Vice-Chairman of the British Institute of Florence. His Florentine wife, Alessandra, recently replied to the question; 'What language do you speak at home?' by saying, 'English when we make polite conversation but Italian when we quarrel!'

1957 DAVID NELSON-SMITH Worked for Cargill Inc. where he started as a trader of American grains and ended in charge of European Public Affairs – a mainly political job, relating to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the European Commission, making speeches in favour of reforming the Common Agricultural Policy. In retirement, has been a trustee of a life-style anti-drug charity for children and a Governor of Brighton College.

1958 GRAHAM HAYWARD After graduating, worked with Nestlé in Switzerland and Singapore where he met a beautiful Chinese lady from Malaysia. He is still in Singapore. Apart from running large companies, he was a disc jockey on the radio for 5 years and Honorary Consul for Iceland to Malaysia for 6 years. From 1987 until retirement in 2000, he was Executive Director of the Singapore International Chamber of Commerce, leading trade missions. Was made a Freeman of the City of London in 2003, 'for services to the International Business Community'. Now lectures on wine and runs several Wine Tables.

1958 PETER JAMES spent the bulk of his career as Legal Adviser to Rolls-Royce plc. before moving to the USA in 1990 to join International Aero Engines. Now retired and living in Connecticut.

1958 ROBERT LEFEVER His wife, Meg, who played an active part in the music of Corpus, died in 2010. He married Pat, who publishes the Sunflower hiking guides, two years later. They share a passion for Strauss and Wagner. He works full time as an addictions counsellor.

1958 STEPHEN QUIGLEY After a career in the British Council, IBM and freelance speechwriting, has spent retirement in local government, school governance, and campaigning for Europe. After eight years on Chichester District Council, he set up a member training consultancy and has been a governor at Chichester High School for Girls for 17 years. He has developed internet resources for teaching citizenship relating to Europe, migration and human rights – including a site to counter British prejudice and ignorance about Europe and to highlight the risks of leaving the European Union. See www.eu4real.org

1959 CHRIS BINNIE is a water engineer. He was President of the Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management in its centenary year and was a director of Atkins plc. He is now a fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering and chaired the Independent Engineering and Technical Expert Panel for the Department of Energy and Climate Change study of the Severn Tidal Energy Scheme. He is a Visiting Professor at Exeter University.

1959 FRANK KENDALL reports that he is living with his wife Brenda near Preston in Lancashire and serving as Chairman of World Development and as a priest in the Anglican Diocese of Blackburn. After his earlier autobiographical memoir *Constrained*, he has published – also on Amazon's Kindle – a trilogy of mildly risqué novels (*Vibrant Versatility*, *Fervent Flexibility* and *Transcendent*

Tranquillity) – accommodating *Shades of Grey*-type proclivities within basic Christianity, he says: ‘you’ll have to suck it and see for yourself’.

1960 RICHARD BARBER helped to found the Boydell Press (later Boydell & Brewer) in 1969 and was managing director until 2009. He won the Somerset Maugham Prize in 1971 for *The Knight and Chivalry*. His *The Holy Grail: Imagination and Belief* (2004) had major reviews in *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post*. His most recent book is *Edward III and the Triumph of England* (2013). He has just finished a short biography of Henry II for the new Penguin English Monarchs series and is Honorary Visiting Professor at the University of York, where he received an honorary doctorate in January.

1960 MICHAEL BOURKE ‘Since retirement to south Shropshire I have been closely involved in the partnership between Hereford Diocese and the Lutheran Church of Nuremberg. The purpose is to promote reconciliation between our societies as well as between the Churches. Last year a German pastor preached on Remembrance Sunday in Ludlow, and for the First World War Centenary we are planning a simultaneous first performance next January of a new oratorio *The Christmas Truce* by choirs in Erlangen and Hereford. To prepare for the 500th anniversary of the Reformation in 2017 we are undertaking a joint Pilgrimage in the footsteps of Martin Luther.’

1960 MICHAEL CANNON in 1970, recently married, bought a rundown farm in Costa Rica, where he created a modern dairy unit on New Zealand lines and played cricket for Costa Rica against Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala. Becoming a Costa Rican citizen in 1977, he built a large home which, after he returned to the UK in 1981, was turned into a mountain hotel. Following a year at the Royal Agricultural College, he farmed in Hampshire for five years. Then fifteen years in London founding and managing bilateral Chambers of Commerce for Argentina and for Chile. Retired in 2000 but returned to Costa Rica to manage the hotel (www.poa.volcanolodge.com) where he lives today but spends six months a year in the UK.

1960 DAVID USHER ‘After Cambridge, I spent two years as a post-doctoral associate with Frank Westheimer at Harvard. In 1965 I joined the faculty at Cornell University, where I have been ever since. Most of the time I have been teaching organic chemistry, but six years ago had an enjoyable four-year stint teaching freshmen general chemistry. I am now back to organic chemistry. In the 1970s and 80s I performed in around twelve Gilbert and Sullivan productions with the Cornell Savoyards, and more recently (when time allows) enjoy playing in national tennis tournaments.’

1961 MICHAEL BERRIDGE has moved from Canterbury to Bromley. ‘My my new hobby is bell ringing: I’m still not very good but it is so quintessentially English that I shall persevere.’

1961 ROBERT FOSTER retired as chief executive of the Competition Commission, after a career in telecommunications engineering and the civil service. Since then he has been on the boards of King's College Hospital and the Gambling Commission. He is glad there is more time now for three young grandchildren in London and New York, acting as a sounding board for wife Judy's doctorate in social work, organising wind quintets, singing, and playing golf at Dulwich.

1961 MIKE THORN spent most of his 'first career' at Hydraulics Research, Wallingford. He became Head of Tidal Engineering, and subsequently Director of Enterprise, working on studies such as the Thames Barrier, Severn Tidal Power and a Thames Estuary Airport. He retired in 2000, and established his own consultancy. Following his second retirement and move to Cornwall, he joined the SW Regional Team of the Institution of Civil Engineers. He retired (for the third time) last summer, but continues as a Royal Academy of Engineering Visiting Professor at the University of Plymouth. In 2013, he was awarded the ICE's Garth Watson Medal for 'Dedicated and Valuable Service'.

1962 EDDIE PAL 'In recognition of my life-long contribution to Asian art, the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) of the University of London, with funding from the Alphawood Foundation of U.S.A, has established the Pratapaditya Pal Senior Lectureship in Curating and Museology in Asian Art.'

1970 TONY YARROW is chairman of Wise Investment which he founded in 1992. This year, TB Wise Income won the Fund of the Year award in the Flexible sector at the *Professional Adviser* awards. Another WI fund, Evenlode Income, won a *Money Observer* fund-of-the-year award.

1979 ANDREW WATSON has been appointed Bishop of Guildford.

1994 JAMIE GUTCH 'I am living in Ilkley, West Yorkshire with my wife, Juliet and our two daughters. I am Head of Modern Foreign Languages at Harrogate Grammar School, a non-selective Academy. We teach French, Italian, Spanish, German between the ages of 11 and 19. I am interested in how to achieve fairness in education and in promoting the value of language learning in general. We were recently covered in the *Independent* as an example of outstanding languages provision. Alongside my wife I continue to make sculpture (mobiles). News about our work can be seen on our website www.julietandjamiegutch.com'

1994 MATT JONES lives in Salisbury with his wife Alex and young daughter Alice. He is still serving in the Army and, after a hectic few years with a lot of time overseas, is enjoying the stability of a posting to the Army Headquarters where he is an operational planner. He is studying part-time for a PhD in War Studies at King's College London.

1994 MARK LEVICK is Vice-President and Clinical Development Head at Novartis in Basel, Switzerland. Following his PhD and fellowships in tropical medicine and clinical microbiology, he has worked as a pharmaceutical physician in London, Philadelphia and Basel. He and his wife Fiona have four boys. They hope to live between Sydney and Cambridge, enjoying his third career as a part-time consulting physician, psychotherapist and aspiring novelist.

1995 NATALIE LUCHERINI 'After several years in finance in the City, I started an academic tuition business. After meeting my partner, Mauro, in Italy in 2005, I moved to Newcastle where I continue in business. We have two children.'

1995 BRYONY PEARCE (formerly Bryony McCarthy) married a fellow Corpuscle, Andy Pearce, in 2001. She writes: 'Andy works for Hitachi as a senior manager. We have two children aged eight and five. On graduating, my Director of Studies was grieved that it was likely that none of her students would pursue jobs that involved English literature. I am pleased to say that I am now an award-winning published author for Young Adults. My first book *Angel's Fury*, won two awards, including the Leeds Book Award. My second, *The Weight of Souls*, came out in August and I am currently writing the first in a series for *Stripes*, which will be published next year.

1996 AMINUL AHMED is married and living in Twickenham and working in Southampton as Clinical Lecturer in Neurosurgery combining clinical work and academia. He will be spending a year in Miami researching stem cells for repair after head injury.

1996 GUIDO MÖLLERING has been an Associate Professor at Jacobs University in Bremen since 2011. He and his wife Martina, his partner while at Corpus, have two children. His academic work sometimes brings him back to Cambridge where he serves on the Advisory Board of the German Cambridge Society.

1997 JULIA SANDIFORD Trained as an actor at Central School of Speech and Drama and has been working in theatre and television since then. Most recently she performed opposite Tim Pigott-Smith in the world premiere of 'Stroke of Luck' at the Park Theatre in London.

2003 RUSSELL FOSTER was awarded a PhD in Political Geography in 2013 at Newcastle University, graduating *summa cum laude*.

Old members' publications

1955 DAVID JOHNSTON

Johnston D and Dicks J 2014 *Sparsholt Roman Villa, Hampshire: excavations* Hampshire Field Club and Archaeological Society Monograph 11 Winchester: Hampshire Field Club and Archaeological Society

1957 PHILIP BOURNE

Bourne P 2013 *Martin's Team* Amazon Kindle

Bourne P 2014 *Nadir of Popularity* Amazon Kindle

Bourne P 2014 *The Cranston Succession* Amazon Kindle

1957 ROGER CLARKE

Pushkin A translated and edited by Clarke R 2014 *Belkin's Stories* Richmond: Alma Classics

1957 HUGH MADDOX

Maddox H 2013 *Tales of a Huggable Vicar* from www.fast-print.net/bookshop

The author writes: A stream of anecdotes of colourful and varied characters, with vivid, saucy descriptions, self-deprecating humour, thoughts and feelings about life and God, family troubles, friendships and help received, prayers and parties – a human account of a parson's life. I tell of characterful ancestors, wartime childhood, classy youth, a grim and glamorous National Service, Cambridge in the '50s, labouring in a steelworks, curacy in industrial Sheffield and later another at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, followed by parishes in Sandwich, Broadstairs and Dorset, to hunting, sailing and times in Scotland. People have often said, 'You're not like any of the other Vicars I've met' – only half true and probably a very good thing for the Church of England! I've been changed by visits to Iona, Taizé, Israel, a Kenyan shanty town and India in the steps of Gandhi

**1959 FRANK KENDALL**

Kendall F 2012 *Transcendent Tranquillity* Amazon Kindle

1960 RICHARD BARBER

Barber R 2013 *Edward III and the Triumph of England* Harlow: Allen Lane

1962 TIM CARTER

Carter T 2014 *Merchant Seamen's Health 1860–1960* Woodbridge: Boydell Press

1969 FRANCIS DAVEY (Fellow Commoner)

Davey F (ed.) 2013 *Richard of Lincoln: a medieval doctor travels to Jerusalem* Broadclyst, Exeter: Azure Publications

1977 MARK MCCRUM

McCrum M 2014 *Fest* London: Prospero Press

'A not entirely serious whodunnit set at a literary festival.'

1984 SCOTT GWARA

Gwara S 2014 *Bibliotheca Scheetziana: medieval and Renaissance manuscripts from Western Europe in the collection of Nicholas B. Scheetz* Cayce SC: De Brailles Publishing

1988 ALAN WILLIAMS (Schoolteacher Fellow Commoner)

Williams A 2012 *The Sword and the Crucible* Leiden & Boston: Brill

2003 RUSSELL FOSTER

Foster R (ed.) 2013 *Crisis of the Twenty-First Century: Empire in the Age of Austerity*
Abingdon: Taylor and Francis

Foster R 2014 *Tabulae Imperii Europaei: Mapping European Empire* Abingdon:
Routledge.

Corpus Christi College (Cambridge) Association

Minutes of the 68th Annual General Meeting of the Association held on Saturday 12th July 2014 at Leckhampton House

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

Present: some 69 Members of the Association and guests.

1. The minutes of the 67th Annual General Meeting held in College on Saturday 29th June 2014 were approved.
2. The following nominations were approved as members of the Association's committee: Dr Keith Seffen (m. 1990) (Co-opted, Rule 14), and Mr Andrew Quartermain (m. 1993); and the following existing members of the Association's Committee were re-elected for a further term of three years under Rule 12: Mr Christopher Carwardine (m. 1958), Dr Michael Spencer (m. 1966), Mr Franz-Josef Ebel (m. 1983), Dr Afzana Anwer (m. 1986), and Mr Michael Coles (m. 2003).
3. Mr Jeremy Jarvis (m. 1976), retiring from membership of the Association's Committee, was thanked for his contribution over the preceding four years.
4. The date of the Association's next Dinner in College on Saturday 4th July 2015 was approved.
5. The Master reported on matters relating to the College over the previous year. He mentioned the Governing Body's decisions to proceed with an increase in post-graduate numbers, in accordance with the University's plan to expand Cambridge's research capacity, and a small rise in undergraduate numbers. The Governing Body was giving attention to accommodation for students, and a refurbishment and extension of the houses at 88–90 Barton Road would soon be completed. The Master also recorded the College's thanks to benefactors, noting that that some significant donations had been received during the year (for example, donations to fund a new Fellowship in economics, and to pay for scholarships for scholars from Hong Kong), and he congratulated the Development Director and her staff for continuing success in attracting benefactions to the College. He also thanked Professor Carolin for his lecture to be delivered after lunch, on the George Thomson Building, commemorating the 50 years since its completion.
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 Franz-Jozef Ebel (1983)
 Ms. Afzana Anwer (1986)
 Mr Ian Wilson (1988)
 Mr Stuart Dunlop (1992)
 Mr Andrew Quartermain (1993)
 Mr Michael Coles (2003)
 Dr Alison Knight (2007)
 Professor Peter Carolin (1957) *Co-opted Fellow*
 Dr Keith Steffen (1990) *Co-opted Fellow*

Beldam and MacCurdy Dinners

The 2015 Beldam Dinner will take place in College on Saturday 28 March. All those who matriculated between 1994 and 1997 will be invited back to dine in Hall and stay overnight in College.

The MacCurdy Dinner will be for all those who matriculated between 1955 and 1961 and will take place in College on Saturday 26 September 2015.

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, LL.M, 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 £45 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 the 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

1948 Richard Vaughan

Former Fellow

Dr Richard Vaughan, who died in Somerset on 4 March aged 86, was a Fellow of the College between 1953 and 1965, going on to hold professorial chairs in history at universities in three countries. He was both a much-respected mediaeval historian and an ornithologist of international repute. His lifelong passion for observing and photographing birds gave rise to countless articles, papers and books, and his writings on the birds of the Arctic were particularly admired in Russia.

Born in Maidenhead on 9 July 1927, Vaughan was the son of a Colonial Service lawyer (himself a Corpus graduate), who became Chief Justice of Fiji. As a 15-year old pupil at Eastbourne College, during its wartime evacuation to Radley, Vaughan's skill at catching in his hand food regurgitated by nesting swifts provided such valuable new evidence on their diet that he was acknowledged (just as 'a schoolboy') in David Lack's classic *Swifts In A Tower*. His precocious expertise led him to be invited on field trips by all the leading ornithologists of the day, including James Fisher, W.B. Alexander, H.N. Southern and B.W. Tucker. While still in his teens he contributed to *Country Life* the first of what would eventually be nearly 100 articles on birds, illustrated with his own photographs.

On National Service after the war, stationed on Salisbury Plain as an Education Corps librarian, his reading of all the 400 books which were standard issue to every Army library decided him to choose history over birds as his future career, keeping ornithology as a hobby. On coming up to Corpus he won a double first, and, after two years as a research student, he was in 1953 elected a college Fellow.

In 1955 his work on the 13th-century chronicler Matthew Paris, one of whose chief manuscripts is a prize exhibit in the Parker Library, brought him a PhD; in 1956 he became college Librarian. In 1958 he published what became the standard work on Paris, who was also an artist. (As a talented painter himself, Vaughan created Christmas cards meticulously illuminated in medieval style).

As a gifted linguist (he became conversant with thirteen languages), he had developed a particular interest in medieval France, and in 1962 published *Philip the Bold*, the first of what would eventually be four volumes of his major historical



work, an account of the pivotal part played in late-medieval Europe by the Duchy of Burgundy. The remainder of this weighty achievement – *John the Fearless*, *Philip the Good* and *Charles the Bold* – would not be completed until after he had left Corpus, in 1965, to become a professor and head of the history department at Hull.

Having, soon after he became a Corpus Fellow, married a Welsh girl, Margaret Morris, their family had by 1970 grown to include six children, whom he took on camping holidays across Europe, to places where they could swim while he photographed birds. This enabled him to continue his pioneering study of the rare Eleanora's falcon, which nests in colonies on Mediterranean islands, feeding its young on migrating birds. Unaware of his reputation as an ornithologist, the Hull history department was bemused when three star-struck young bird-watchers turned up to ask whether its professor was 'the Eleanora's Falcon Vaughan'.

So immersed had he been in the Middle Ages that he was known to observe that 'history ended in 1492'. But in the late 1970s he leaped forward to the modern age, producing two illuminating volumes, including key documents hitherto unpublished, on the post-war origins of the European Community.

In 1981 he became professor of medieval history at the University of Groningen, where he also became chairman of its Arctic Centre. This was because, during a stay in Hull hospital, a fellow-patient had been a retired whaler, whose stories led Vaughan to take an expert interest in both the history and birds of the Arctic. His many visits to northern Norway, Greenland, Russia and Canada inspired more books – in addition to several he had already published on British birds – including his monumental *In Search of Arctic Birds* (1992) and *The Arctic: A History* (1994).

After a year at the University of Central Michigan, he retired to a cottage on the North Yorkshire Moors and then in 1996 to Porlock in Somerset. This was to see an end, after 50 years, to his inimitable contributions to *Country Life*, under such titles as 'The Choughs of Grindelwald', 'Tragedy of the Ebro Delta' and 'Amorous Lapwings'. In 2005, with his daughter Nancy, an academic biologist, he published the definitive monograph on the rare stone-curlew, a bird he had loved since first observing them on Salisbury Plain 60 years earlier. In 2010 his last book, *Rings and Wings*, gave a delightful account of the four 19th century pioneers of bird-ringing, which has added so much to scientific knowledge, and at which Vaughan himself had become expert in his early teens, setting traps round the Devon garden where he spent his wartime holidays.

After some years of failing health, he died in Somerset on 4 March 2014, survived by Margaret, his 'field assistant' for five decades, their two sons and four daughters. He was buried on the edge of Exmoor, looking out to sea above Porlock, where he and his wife had long walked, keenly observing its wildlife, almost every day.

Christopher Booker (m. 1957)

1945 Gamani Corea

Honorary Fellow

Gamani Corea distinguished himself in both the domestic economic affairs of Sri Lanka and in international diplomacy and policy. During the 1950s and 60s, alternating between the Central Bank of Ceylon and the government, he worked on two national plans and was involved in preparing the first World Conference on Development in which he made his mark as an articulate spokesman and skilful negotiator for Third World countries.

As Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, he was virtually the sole architect of national economic policies between 1965 and 70. Influenced by International Monetary Fund pressure and government preferences, what eventually emerged was a compromised policy of import substitution and export promotion which the International Monetary Fund diplomatically referred to as ‘the wrong step in the right direction’.

In 1970, after a brief return to the Central Bank as Deputy Governor, Corea resigned to undertake various UN assignments, including chairing the conference establishing the UN Environment Programme. In 1973, he became Sri Lankan Ambassador to the European Community. A year later, he was elected as Secretary General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a post he held for eleven years. The organization became a hive of intellectual activity with studies on new codes and charters and the Integrated Programme for Commodities – commonly known as the Corea Plan. Recognising the difficulties that developing countries have in protecting their interests, Corea did much to promote efforts to strengthen their bargaining power and negotiating capacity.

In 1986, Corea returned to Corpus as a Fellow Commoner to work on a book on UNCTAD – published in 1992 as *Taming Commodity Markets: the Integrated Programme and the Common Fund at UNCTAD*. A central theme in his thinking was that developing and developed countries should cooperate in ensuring the stabilization and strengthening of commodity prices. In 2002 he was elected as Chairman of the South Centre, the intergovernmental organization of developing countries.

Corea was ‘a giant of development thinking and a true champion of the South’. He did not believe in the so-called ‘level playing field’, stating that ‘the stronger team will keep winning year after year’. He always believed in an international regulation mechanism under which the disadvantaged initial conditions of the developing countries are explicitly taken into account. He regarded globalisation and liberalisation as a ‘fast express train’ that everyone has to get into to be carried to new heights, and if they do not get in, they would be left behind and marginalised.

Corea was Chancellor of the Open University of Sri Lanka. Twice offered the ministry of Finance and Planning, he declined on both occasions – possibly as a result of his earlier experiences at the Planning Ministry and Central Bank.

With acknowledgement to the Sri Lanka Sunday Times





1936 THOMAS (Toby) CARTER Having worked as a graduate student under John Cockcroft on the development of radar and learnt to fly in the University Air Squadron, he joined the RAF on the outbreak of war. Initially employed setting up radar stations around Britain, he then served in India and Singapore and was awarded the OBE and, at the age of 24, promoted to Wing Commander for his courage and leadership during the escape to Sumatra. After the war, he went to Edinburgh and embarked on a career in animal genetics, working with and Medical Research Council group assessing the genetic risks to man of ionizing radiation. From 1954 to 1958 he was head of the Genetics Section at the MRC's Animal Genetics Division at Harwell. After a short period in academia, he worked as scientific director for two poultry-producing companies before becoming Director of the Agricultural Research Council's Poultry Research Centre. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Following retirement, he retired to Crewkerne in Somerset, where he gardened on a large scale, was active in the Civic Society and cultivated his passion for genealogy.

Information from Lucy Carter



1936 MICHAEL SULLIVAN was one of the most distinguished experts in the field of Chinese art. At Cambridge, he 'drifted through' a degree in Architecture, graduating in 1939. A declared pacifist, he then joined a Quaker-organised team to drive trucks for the International Red Cross in China. Arriving in early 1940, he drove medical supplies between cities in south-west China under Japanese bombardment. Two years later, he settled in Chengdu, working at the museum of the West China Union University. There he was introduced to Chinese painting and to many of the artists then in Sichuan. In 1943, he married Wu Baohuan, a bacteriologist, who became known as Khoan Sullivan and devoted the rest of her life to his work.

The Sullivans returned to London in 1946, where he began his formal study of the language, history and art of China at the School of Oriental and African Studies. Completing his PhD at Harvard in 1952, he embarked on an academic career first at the University of Malaya in Singapore and then, from 1966, at Stanford where he was Professor of Oriental Art. His ground-breaking book, *Chinese Art in the Twentieth Century*, appeared in 1959 – assisted in no small measure by Khoan's outgoing nature and Chinese nationality. Other books followed – notably *A Short History of Chinese Art* (later *The Arts of China*, now in its fifth edition).

Sullivan's acquaintance with Chinese arts was unrivalled. Many gave him examples of their work – thus 'accidentally' starting the Khoan and Michael Sullivan Collection of Modern Chinese Art. The latter, renamed as the Sullivan Collection, is due to become part of the Ashmolean Museum's permanent collection, in Oxford, the city to which he had retired in 1984, as a fellow of St Catherine's.

With acknowledgement to The Guardian

Michael Sullivan was a close friend of my father. They were contemporaries at Corpus in the mid-1930s, and with three others they got together in 1938 to buy a small truck in order to drive round the Mediterranean. They did well through the Levant, Jordan and Egypt, but in Libya they were advised that they would not be able to complete the trip because of the Spanish Civil War, and took the truck back to Marseille. Michael came to stay at the Master's Lodge several times in the last few years, and recalled the Mediterranean trip, later asking if I had any photographs of it which he wanted to use in a retrospective exhibition in China, in 2010, of his life and work. My father was a keen photographer, and I was able to find a picture of them, reproduced here. Michael Sullivan was a delightful guest and companion, always positive and interesting, and we miss him. The College is particularly grateful to him for an extremely generous bequest, part of which we are using for a major replenishment of books in the Taylor Library.

Stuart Laing (m.1967)



Denys Laing (m. 1934) left, with Michael Sullivan, far right, in Syria, 1938

1938 DAVID BALDWIN In 1950, after working as a houseman at the Royal London Hospital and the North Devon Infirmary and as a Surgeon Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, he joined a rural practice in Norfolk, from which he retired in 1979. He was also a Divisional Surgeon with St John Ambulance, a Serving Brother of the Order and chairman of the local British Legion branch. A lay reader for 54 years, he also served the church as an organist and was active in chamber music groups and choirs.

1940 DEREK HILL We have learnt of his death.

1940 WILLIAM LEECH has died.

1941 ROBERT BAIRD was a master at Eton for 37 years, much respected for his fairness and sense of fun. A housemaster for 16 years, a former pupil remembers him telling a small homesick new boy on his first night 'If you would like to run away, let me know and I'll take you to the station.' He taught mathematics and divinity and pioneered the development of computer science at Eton, becoming head of computing in 1982. A very active man, heavily involved in rowing, he conceptualised the rowing trench (created from the gravel pits excavated to build the M4) that became the Eton Dorney rowing lake used in the 2012 Olympics. Supportive of many other sports, he remained a keen skier into his late 60s. Demobilised in 1946 as a captain in REME, he then served in the Army Reserve, qualifying as a commando in 1950 and retiring as a major in 1958. At the age of 64 he took Holy Orders and, after working as a prison chaplain, became a curate in the Oxford Diocese, conducting services until well into his 70s. At various times he was a scout master and commissioner, worked with St John's Ambulance, was an urban district councillor and, for nine years, a Berkshire County Councillor. In retirement, he and his second wife raised significant sums for the church and organised the village horticultural show.

Information from Joanna Taylor and C Grimston



1941 JOHN NEILD Prevented by ill health from war service, he joined the Defence Volunteers, equipped with a rifle, two rounds of ammunition and a tin of pepper. He worked as a civil engineer with a Southampton firm until 1953 when he joined another firm based in Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, working on major water engineering projects such as the Ndola dam. In 1980 – to their immense regret – political instability forced the family's return to England, where they settled in Oxfordshire and John set up his own consultancy. He and his wife, Molly, were active members of the community, volunteering for Victim Support and raising funds for the local hospice and other charities.

1941 OWEN WATSON was commissioned into the Royal Artillery and served in India. After some years at the Cambridge University Press, he was asked to write an English version of the famous Larousse Illustré dictionary. He moved to Paris and to a cottage in the Loire where he established a pottery. The dictionary was not a commercial success but Owen found his *métier* and real love as a potter. His wood-fired Gres de Mesland kiln was exhibited and renowned throughout France. He continued potting well into his eighties, as well as tending his smallholding. He never wanted to visit London or wear a suit again; yet he retained a wide circle of friends and an interest in the wider world. I first met Owen through an introduction from Pat Charvet at Corpus when I was posted to the Embassy in Paris in 1960, and he became a lifelong family friend. He was much loved in Mesland for his generosity, his adoption of a simple country life, his sometimes eccentric ways and as the Englishman who spoke perfect French.

John Birch (m. 1956)

1944 ROY ANNIS, a lawyer, worked in the Public Trustee Office for many years, retiring as Deputy Public Trustee in 1989. He played for Richings Park Cricket Club for over thirty years and, in rugby, gave equally long service to the Old Pauline Football Club, as both a player and referee.



1944 GUY WORTHINGTON After graduating from the London Hospital, where he specialised in obstetrics and gynaecology, he moved north to work as a general practitioner. After a short period in North Yorkshire, he joined a practice in Driffield, East Yorkshire, where he spent 31 years before retiring in 1984. He delivered many babies in the local area and is fondly remembered by many former patients as a highly respected, old school family doctor with his surgery attached to the family home. As a golfer he was captain of Driffield Golf Club and later Ganton Golf Club of which he was president from 1999 until 2002 when ill health forced him to retire.

Information from Jane Plewes

1945 SIR JOHN FREELAND was the Legal Adviser at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office during difficult years when Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the FCO did not always agree on international law. The job of the Legal Adviser goes well beyond advising the Foreign Secretary on points of law. It extends into Whitehall, the United Nations and the European Union, where legal advocacy and clarity are essential to the work of politicians and diplomats. In this broader role Freeland made his reputation.

Freeland joined the Foreign Office in 1954 after service in the Royal Navy and at the Bar. He was posted to Germany where much of his work concerned the status of Berlin and countering attempts by the East German régime to be recognised as an independent state. In 1970 he moved to the United Kingdom Mission to the UN in New York where his quality and skill as a lawyer and international negotiator came to the fore. His calm and courteous manner made him a popular member of an often disputatious Legal Committee. Tall, handsome and softly spoken, he was popular throughout the UN and usually got his way in the UK's interest. His one failure came in 1972 when he presented the UK's case for a UN convention against terrorism, arguing that no cause justified violence against innocent persons. But support for 'freedom fighters' and their 'inalienable right to self-determination' was too strong at the UN at the time for the initiative to succeed.



He returned to London in 1976 and was closely involved in the legal aspects of the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands, the conduct of the war in 1982 and its aftermath. Mrs Thatcher regarded the FCO as too full of peace plans in the run-up to the conflict, and Freeland was charged with putting up a more robust legal approach. Always scrupulous in honouring the law and not his political masters, he was promoted to Legal Adviser in 1984 and knighted. This was another difficult period with the UK isolated at the UN over policy towards South Africa and Apartheid. For someone of Freeland's liberal and humane disposition, it was a painful time.

On retirement in 1987 he was appointed QC and later became the British Judge at the European Court of Human Rights. One of his highest-profile cases was when he and his fellow Judges ruled in 1995 that damages of £1.5 million awarded to Lord Aldington against Count Nikolas Tolstoy for a libel over the forced repatriation of Cossacks to the Soviet Union in 1945 were excessive, and that the British Government had violated Tolstoy's right to freedom of expression under the Convention on Human Rights. On leaving the Court in 1998 Freeland continued with a number of legal appointments; but he was at heart a private person who most enjoyed family life in Cambridge and France and kept a distance from his earlier distinguished career.

Shortened version of an obituary in The Telegraph written by John Birch (m.1956)

1945 FREDERICK WOOD had a forty-year long career in the woollen and worsted textile industry – mainly for Patons and Baldwins in Darlington. As yarn development manager he led on research and development. His ability to find the right 'blend' in a yarn had a major impact on the worldwide market.

He enjoyed a very happy retirement as a 'memorable citizen' in Richmond, North Yorkshire, cultivating a passion for local history and serving as chairman of the local civic society and a much requested Town Guide. He volunteered for the Yorkshire Ambulance Patient Transfer Service until age restrictions were applied. Combining great intelligence with equally great kindness he was much respected and is fondly remembered as a modest man always ready with a welcoming and familiar smile.



Information from Fiona Wood



1946 MICHAEL HAYWARD grew up at Leckhampton where his father, the groundsman, formed the College playing fields. After war service as a pilot in the RAF, he came up to Corpus but withdrew after a year to return to flying, working as a pilot for Marshall's and, later, in air traffic control in Libya. When his father retired, Michael took over as groundsman at Leckhampton and the University Rugby ground in Grange Road – a family connection with the College that was to last for 82 years. He enjoyed his relationship with College and University players and was a good sportsman himself, playing for Eastern Counties for several years.

1947 JOHN BEASLEY worked as an export sales manager at Tioxide International.



1947 GAVIN ROWAN-HAMILTON was captured at Anzio and spent a year in a POW camp in Germany where he barely survived on cabbage soup – an experience which prepared him well for starting at Corpus, mid-year, during the awful winter of 1946–47. Following Cambridge, he joined the Foreign Office and MI6, working in London and Hong Kong before returning to become a chartered surveyor working at Oxenfoord and Arniston, and with the Scottish Landowners' Federation. A subsequent career included a period as a prep school master – 'to the delight and enjoyment of the other teachers, and the pupils'. At his death, the announcement in the local paper declared he was 'a kind and gentle man, he was much loved and will be greatly missed.'

Information from Michael Osborne

1949 JOHN ANGAS was a grazier in South Australia.

1949 PETER GORDON After graduating, he joined Burmah Shell and worked for a time in India. Subsequently, he passed through the Joint Iron Council in London and the Associated Coal and Wharf Company in Portsmouth before gaining late entry into the Civil Service in 1966. He joined the Treasury and rose to the level of Assistant Secretary before retiring.

Information from Alastair Gordon (m. 1950)

1950 LALITH DE SOYSA After graduating, he returned to Sri Lanka where, working for the family firm, he set up Mahayana Insurance. Following the nationalisation of insurance companies he joined John Keells Holdings as company secretary and subsequently a director. In 1972, he emigrated to Melbourne, Australia where he managed the investment department of National Mutual until retirement in 1988.

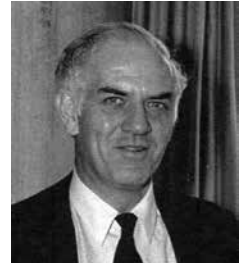
1951 MARK REYNOLDS was headmaster of two prep schools in Scotland. He retired in 1991 to concentrate on gardening and sailing.

1952 PETER WILLS specialised as a money broker in the London Stock Exchange, and was chairman of the Money Brokers Committee 1985–89. As such, he was proud to be one of the few individuals to be allowed a personal

account at the Bank of England. Elected a member of the Stock Exchange Council in 1973, he was appointed as deputy Chairman in 1979 – when the Government was introducing the Restrictive Practices legislation that led to the major City changes known collectively as ‘Big Bang’. He had no time for unnecessary regulation: it is claimed that he suggested the extremely long Stock Exchange Rule Book should be reduced to one rule: ‘Members of the Stock Exchange shall behave like gentlemen.’ This did not gain acceptance when it was suggested that it should be qualified by ‘This rule shall not apply to the gilt-edged market!’

He was a founding member of the Securities Institute and, as chairman, attracted more than 8,000 applicants in the first year – at a time when the membership of the LSE had been less than 5,000. He was well known for his role in mentoring politicians in the ways of the City, particularly Mo Mowlam and Tam Dalyell. Among other posts, he was a specialist advisor to the Social Security Committee of the House of Commons. He served for 15 years as a territorial with the London Irish Rifles, retiring as a Major with the Territorial Decoration.

With acknowledgement to Faith Wills and the Securities and Investment Review



1954 PETER DUTTON After teaching at Christ’s Hospital School and St John’s, Leatherhead he moved north to Danum Grammar School in Doncaster. In 1971, based at Sheffield Polytechnic, he started the Science and Technology Regional Organisation (SATRO) to link schools and industry. He was subsequently SATRO’s National Liaison Officer, a Computer Education Adviser for the Manpower Services Commission, an educational consultant and a Schools Inspector. A Church of England Reader, he was heavily involved in church life. In retirement, he assisted two ‘tough’ primary schools with their computing and helped in a hospice.



Information from Stella Dutton

1954 MALCOLM SOUTHGATE was one of the key figures in the creation of the Channel Tunnel and the Eurostar train service. On graduating, he joined the state-owned British Railways which rapidly promoted him. In 1964, aged 30, he became the youngest stationmaster at a mainline terminal when he was put in charge of King’s Cross. He became a director of BR in 1980. His fluent French played an important role in negotiations with the French and Belgian railways in 1986 over the shape of the Channel Tunnel rail services. He was appointed OBE in 1995 for services to the railway industry.



With acknowledgement to The Times

1956 RICHARD (Dick) MASSEN taught at Bromsgrove School before moving to Winchester College where he taught from 1964 until retirement in 1999. highly successful Housedon (ably supported by his wife Jane) and an outstanding modern languages teacher, he was also, for three decades, responsible for the Combined Services Year – during which all second-year students participated in the school’s substitute for the old National-Service-era



Combined Cadet Force. The grandson of a headmaster and the son of a housemaster and a headmistress, he was described by a colleague at his funeral as ‘in many respects a quintessential schoolmaster and housemaster of the old school. He was much more than that, but he rather enjoyed keeping the rest of us happy by playing the part to the full.’

With acknowledgement to The Trusty Servant



1957 JOHN BONAVIA worked as an advertising copywriter until 1965 when he moved into software development with IBM. After working in both a freelance and employed capacity in the UK, Canada and the USA, he settled in Boston in 1982. Much respected as a software developer, he was also an accomplished photographer. Both his late brother, David (m. 1956) and his daughter, Virginia (m. 2001) were at Corpus.

Information from Tom Bonavia



1958 SIMON CONINGHAM worked for Rowntree & Company in York before returning to Kent to spend the rest of his career in publishing. Whilst in York in the 1960s he experimented with teaching Modern Economic and Social History at the Workers' Education Authority. He later developed an interest in battlefields ranging from North America to Ukraine and, following retirement, graduated with a Distinction from an MA in War Studies course at King's College, London. Then, at the age of 76, he was awarded a PhD for his thesis on 'Rivals and Partners: Air/Ground Cooperation in British Imperial Policing during the Inter-war Period' comparing Iraqi Kurdistan, Waziristan and Palestine in the 1920s and 1930s – all areas with a current resonance. A keen golfer, he was not a typical student as he would often nip out to Pall Mall where he might work at the Institute of Directors, swim at the Royal Automobile Club and dine at the Travellers' Club. A member of the British Commission for Military History, he was interviewed on his Cyprus experiences by Richard Vinen for his 2014 book *National Service: Conscripted in Britain, 1945–1963*.

Information from Robin Coningham



1958 LAWRENCE SMITH On graduation, he joined the Bank of England. He spent four years in Washington on secondment as personal assistant to the managing director of the International Monetary Fund and, later, another three years in Tokyo as Financial Attaché at the British Embassy. In the 1980s and 90s, his work took him to Eastern Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. He was described as the 'consummate central banker, calm, humourous and totally discreet in the Bank of England style'. In retirement, he and his wife spent a year in Palestine while he was resident IMF advisor helping to set up a Central Bank. Returning to the UK he campaigned tirelessly against what he saw as the great injustice suffered by the Palestinians in the Occupied Territories. In 2002, he was awarded the OBE for his international service.

Information from Judith Smith

1959 JOHN BRADSHAW On graduating he joined Simmons and Simmons, where, in 1991, as head of the litigation department, he was in charge of the *BCCI v Bank of England* case – the largest job for the company in many years. He also advised the Savoy as they tried to keep the Forte Group at bay. He is remembered as a man who cared very much for other people, generous, thoughtful and considerate, massively liked by his staff. In retirement in Tetbury, he involved himself in the Gap Year work program for students, helped to run the music festival, was a trustee of the hospital and secretary of the Ladies MacMillan Cancer Fund. He was also the parish representative on the Deanery Synod. He was thrice married and is survived by Lucy. *Information from Ian McKenzie*



1960 MICHAEL SPENS practised as an architect, largely in Edinburgh, until 1986, winning a number of awards for conservation and new housing. He then taught in the architecture schools at Deakin and Melbourne Universities before returning to the UK in 1988 where he was a commissioning and review editor for three specialist architectural publishers. Returning to Scotland in 1998, he taught at the University of Dundee, where he held an honorary professorship. He had a particular interest in contemporary landscape architecture.



Spens was a prolific author and, in 1982, resuscitated *Studio International* which he edited, latterly with his second wife, Janet McKenzie, until his death. He also lectured widely. He stood as an SNP candidate for the Orkneys in the 1970s, losing to the Liberal Jo Grimond. Much admired in Scotland for his support of the arts, he served on both the Committee of the National Gallery of Scottish Art and on the Scottish Arts Council. In 2001 he was created a Knight of the Order of the Lion of Finland for his part in facilitating the restoration of the iconic Viipuri Library, designed by Alvar Aalto in 1935. *Peter Carolin (m. 1957)*

1962 JOHN WILSON taught in Canada for a few years and then returned to Scotland to help in the family fencing business. The business improved and was sold when John and his wife, Christine, retired to live south of Stranraer. A keen sportsman, he represented the west of Scotland at cricket and beat his age at golf – a feat achieved by very few. *Information from Robin Ogg*

1963 DUNCAN PERKINS spent his whole career teaching languages at the independent school Kent College in Canterbury. He was a long-serving Lay Clerk at Canterbury Cathedral, where he continued to sing until prevented by illness.

1963 KEITH RUBIDGE, who died in 2002, is remembered by his contemporaries for his outstanding performance as the Emperor of the Turks in the Fletcher Players' 1964 May Week production of Marlowe's *Tamburlaine the Great*. After Corpus, he undertook a Drama Diploma at Manchester University before moving to London where he taught at the Holloway School for Boys and co-founded the Sidewalk Theatre Company.



In 1975, he was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis just as he moved to the International School in Camden Town. In 1981 he co-founded PATH Productions and started to tutor poetry and creative writing at day centres for

persons with learning difficulties. From 1984 to 1994 he was deputy head of a City Literary Institute unit serving students with learning difficulties. During this period he also directed plays for adults with visual impairment. Retiring due to ill health, he moved to a specially adapted home where he died eight years later. Following his death, a booklet, *Bouquet with Flying Lovers*, edited by his wife, Jan, and Norma Cohen, was published with the aid of an MS Society Millennium Award and 'dedicated to all living with MS, their families, friends, carers and health professionals'

Information from Richard Mills (m. 1962)



1964 ALAN KITCHING worked as an architect until 1969 when he moved into animation – with which he had first experimented at the age of 12. A year later, having published two books, established an animation facility for the British Film Institute Production Board and started informal teaching at the London International Film School, he became interested in the possibilities of computer animation and was invited to experiment at The Atlas Laboratory, near Oxford. By 1973 he had completed the first primitive version of the ANTICS (Animated Technicolor Image Computer System) software system which he was to develop over the next 40 years. Working with Japanese companies, the first commercial version was completed in 1982, following which many Antics studios were established in Japan. In 1989, his pioneering work was recognised with the award of a British Kinematograph, Sound and Television Society Fellowship. Throughout its development, Antics was continually responding to the opportunities offered by the increasing power and miniaturisation of computers and the advent of multimedia. He made many films, some with his partner, Eva Gloss.

Based on his autobiographical notes



1966 ALFRED BATES Returning to Old Trafford, he taught at a teacher training institute and became actively involved in politics. In 1974, he was elected as MP for Bebington and Ellesmere Port, a seat left vacant when Selwyn Lloyd became Speaker of the House of Commons. He served under Prime Ministers Harold Wilson and James Callaghan, from 1976 as a Whip at a time when the Whips' Office was extremely busy because of the government's tiny majority. At his funeral, Tony Lloyd MP told the story, which was fictionalised in the play *This House*, of the 'bog patrol' which involved, when the division bell rang, checking under the doors of the Gentlemen's toilets, not disturbing any well-polished or expensively-shod inmates, but knocking very loudly on any doors which showed a less well-heeled occupant.

In 1979, he lost his seat by 480 votes, a swing of 0.7%. For a short time, he worked for the BBC in Manchester, producing a range of documentaries. Later, he worked for Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers in their Manchester offices. He sat on Trafford Borough Council for many years and was one of a select few to read their own obituary – occasioned by the death of another councillor with the same name.

Information from Margaret Hawkins

1970 JOHN DE SALIS Corpus has had very few Old Members from among the nobility. The noblest we have ever had was Count John de Salis, unique in his combination of aristocracy by descent and by achievement.

He was descended from the lords of the remote Engadine in Switzerland: he told me that Salis meant 'The Willow' in the Ladin language. His military forbears were guards to Popes and emperors. From one of them he inherited the Knighthood of the Golden Spur, awarded by Pope Pius V for valour against the Turks at the Battle of Lepanto in 1571. Another ancestor, Grischun ambassador to Britain, was advanced to Count of the Holy Roman Empire in 1748.

John's family had been English for many generations – one was an FRS – but without losing their ties to Switzerland. Several were distinguished diplomats and Knights Hospitaller of St John Baptist (successors to the medieval Order of crusader-monks). He came to us, already a barrister, to read International Law. He changed to a military career as an officer in the British Army, serving in Northern Ireland and Cyprus, then in the Swiss Army, then to humanitarian and afterwards to financial activities.

As a Hospitaller he devoted himself to knightly pursuits. After leading a Red Cross delegation in Iraq, he rescued hundreds of thousands of distressed damsels and other refugees escaping into Thailand from the murderous Khmer Rouge. He displayed valour as the Red Cross's special envoy to Lebanon in the siege of Beirut. He was the Knights' Ambassador to Thailand and Cambodia. This brought him yet more nobility – invested by Lebanon with the Gold Medal with Swords, by the King of Thailand as Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the White Elephant, and by the Hospitallers themselves as Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Malta with Swords.

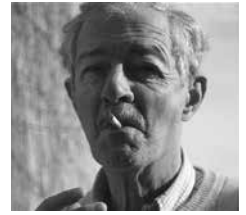
Even this brilliant and colourful career did not exhaust his energy. He kept his family's house in Verona and its vineyard: on every bottle appears his magnificent coat of arms, surmounted by a Count's coronet and supported by a leopard and a griffin, both rampant.

Oliver Rackham (m. 1958)

1972 SAMUEL MACEY (*Visiting Fellow*) After war service and work in various businesses, he emigrated to Canada in 1960 and went to university, obtaining a PhD at the University of Washington six years later. He taught in the Department of English at the University of Victoria, Canada until retirement.

1974 PAUL HOOKER was an Old Member of both Corpus, Oxford (BA) and Corpus, Cambridge (PhD). After a period as a Junior Research Fellow at Churchill, he joined the British Geological Survey, where he worked until retirement in 2001 – at which point he became a consultant environmental scientist, mainly in the field of environmental waste management. He loved the outdoors, especially gardening, and the camaraderie of field study trips and working with colleagues was a pleasure that he both received and gave to others.

Information from Caroline Hooker



1975 PAUL NELSON was the senior Capital Markets partner at law firm Linklaters before he went part time in 2007 to take up as chair in Regulation and Compliance programme at the University of Reading's International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Centre. Widely regarded as one of the few analytically-inclined professional lawyers, he had a very significant involvement in the drafting of much of the UK's financial legislation. He was taken ill shortly after joining the ICMA Centre and just after completing his book on the EC Markets and Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID) and its introduction.

With acknowledgement to the Henley Business School

1976 PETER COWIE Most of his career as a chartered accountant was spent with the same firm to which he had been articled. As taxation manager, he was outstanding for his skill in resolving complex double-taxation problems. His abhorrence of small talk, networking and salesmanship were not to his advantage professionally. Among his friends, however, he was famed for the length of his conversations and for his support of London's last music hall company.

Information from Robert Coggins.



1985 ROBBIE CARROLL (*His death was briefly reported in our last issue*) After a period as a post-doc at Trinity College Dublin, he went to Manchester in 1999 on a year's contract that was renewed no fewer than four times. He was well spoken, articulate, well informed about what was going on in the world, and commanded a wide range of literary reference; and he could speak to students directly, questioningly, and interestingly about Dante. When they discovered that his last appointment at Manchester was not to be renewed, a significant number of them signed a letter to the Head of School to express their dismay. He read a great deal, and could be guaranteed to have read all the novels on the Booker Prize shortlist, even before it had been drawn up. He liked jazz and blues.

Information from Spencer Pearce (with thanks to Anna Lawrence)

1989 ROGER BEAMENT (*Fellow Commoner*) From 1958 to 1975, he taught at Highgate School where he was head of History and Politics, and master of Fives. He was subsequently vice principal at Woodhouse Sixth Form College in North Finchley.



SARAH CONI or Sally, as she was affectionately known, was College Nurse from 1975 to 2000. The post originally covered two colleges, King's and Corpus, but, after a few years, she found that the intimacy of Corpus promoted a more collegiate atmosphere than was possible in somewhere the size of King's, and withdrew from the latter college. She found the role extremely satisfying; the College Nurse is very much her own boss and is outside the nursing or the academic hierarchy, and has to be very self-reliant. The next patient may be an undergraduate with 'flu or a sports injury, a member of the domestic staff with a chest infection, or an elderly academic with arthritis. She relished the variety both of her caseload and of the human beings who embodied it, and grew very fond of the domestic and kitchen staff and the porters, an affection which was

fully reciprocated. She had a particularly soft spot for the legendary Head Porter, Mr Jaggard, and another for 'Mrs B', who presided over the Bene't Street hostel. She came to enjoy a close working relationship with the Trumpington Street medical practice, who relied upon her to make sensible decisions but to call upon their help if a patient turned out to be seriously unwell.

By the turn of the century, she had completed 25 years with Corpus and had enjoyed every one of them. It was with much regret that she turned her back on the college which she had found so supportive, and which she had done so much to support. Sadly, a happy retirement was not to last for long; her second son died in 2008 of a recurrence of a dreadful cancer for which he had received treatment 14 years beforehand, and her own health declined progressively thereafter.

With acknowledgement to Nic Coni



Tour de France passes Corpus ...

On 7 July, the day's stage of the Tour started in Cambridge. From an assembly point on Parker's Piece, the riders progressed up Regent Street, and along St Andrew's and Sidney Streets to the Round Church. There, they turned south down Trinity Street, along King's Parade, past the College and down Trumpington Street towards London. Henry Iddon's photograph of the riders passing the Corpus Clock was commissioned by Dr John C Taylor (m. 1956).

... and the Master completes his Tour of Britain

Readers may have seen mention, in the monthly e-newsletter, of my cycle ride from Land's End to John o'Groats. It took place, unintentionally, in two parts. Last summer I set off from the south-west, accompanied by Jonathan Nicholls, Registry of the University and a dauntingly keen and fit cyclist. We made it comfortably through England, but just south of Edinburgh I was struck by an injury that cannot be described in a family publication; and I had to stop. Not to be deterred, and with a softer saddle, I resumed the ride this summer, going back to Carlisle as a starting-point so as to have the satisfaction of riding all the way through Scotland. For the Scottish ride, I presumed on the hospitality of various Corpus alumni who live on my preferred route; and I am most grateful for their kindness to me and my companion, Charles Milner, a friend from my time in Kuwait. Charles and I completed the journey on 1 August, and were met at John o'Groats by my wife (Newnham, m. 1967) and my brother Marcus (Corpus, m. 1973).

I should add that, although I did the trip for my own pleasure (and, injury aside, it was terrific fun and often beautiful), I sought sponsorship from a number of friends, mostly outside the College, and have raised over £11,000 for a fund – open for further donations – which generates revenue to be spent on books for the Taylor Library. Although the students increasingly use on-line versions of books and articles, they continue to need printed books, which are becoming alarmingly expensive. So this fills a real need.

STUART LAING



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

