The endpapers are of the Old Court wall to Free School Lane. This is what the walls on the inner, court side would look like today had they not been rendered over early in the last century.
EDITORS
The Master
Peter Carolin
Paul Davies
assisted by
John Sargent

CONTACT
The Editors
The Letter
Corpus Christi College
Cambridge CB2 1RH
lettereditors@corpus.cam.ac.uk

PRODUCTION
Designed by Dale Tomlinson (studio@daletomlinson.co.uk)
Typeset in Arno Pro and Cronos Pro
Printed by Berforts Ltd (Berforts.co.uk)
on 90gsm Amadeus Primo Silk (Forest Stewardship Council certified)

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: The Wilkins’ Room – home of the Parker Library. Photo Elizabeth Abusleme.
Contents

The Society

Domus

Addresses and reflections
A giant of a man: Oliver Rackham
The Chapel crypt: recent discoveries
Corpus conscripts: Michael McCrum’s 1959 National Service survey
On the due Obedience of servants to their masters: Mere’s sermon
Benefactions and academic values: Commemoration of Benefactors address
Ash Lichen. i.m. Oliver Rackham
Then and now: The College Chapel

The Fellowship
News of Fellows
Visiting and Teacher Fellowships
A Visiting Fellow studies the English gallery
A Teacher Fellow engages with the ‘Cambridge style’
Fellows’ publications

The College Year
Senior Tutor’s report
Leckhampton life
The Libraries
The Chapel
Chapel Choir and College Music
Bursary matters
Development and Communications Office
College staff

Postgraduates
New light on an old manuscript
DNA and origami
Approved for PhDs

continued on page 4
Prizes and awards

Societies
The Bene’t Club
The Fletcher Players
The Gravediggers
Lewis Society of Medicine
Nicholas Bacon Law Society
Pelican Poets and Writers
RAG and charitable fund-raising

Sports clubs
Corpus Blues
The Corpus Challenge
Badminton
Cricket
Men’s Football
MCR Football
Women’s Football
Hockey
Lacrosse
Women’s Netball
Rowing
Rugby football
Squash

Old Members
Dressed for a too-early Tutorial summons
Letter
News of Old Members
Old Members’ publications
Corpus Christi College Association
Beldam and MacCurdy Dinners
Privileges

In memoriam

End piece
Pelican mosaics
The Society (as on 1 November 2015)

Master
Mr Stuart Laing, MPhil

Fellows
Dr Christopher JB Brookes (Tutor for Advanced Students)
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)
Professor Nigel E Simmonds (Dean of College)
Professor Mark Warner, FRS
Dr Patrick NR Zutshi, FSA (Graduate Tutor)
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 I 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, FAAAAS
Mrs Susan Ainger-Brown, FCMA (Second Bursar and College Treasurer)
Dr Philip Bearcroft, FRCP, FRCR
Dr John Carr (Graduate Tutor)

Pure Mathematics
Engineering
Plant and Microbial Biochemistry
Ethnomusicology
Plant Biochemistry
Cosmology and Astrophysics
Jurisprudence
Theoretical Physics
Keeper of the University Archives
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
Clinical Medicine
Plant Sciences
Dr Emma Spary History
Dr Judy Hirst Chemistry
Dr Jonathan Morgan (Tutor) Law
Dr Pontus Rendahl Economics
Dr Karen Collis Comparative Literature
Dr Ben Pilgrim Organic Chemistry
Dr Ewan St John Smith Pharmacology
Dr Sarah Bohndiek Physics
Dr Drew Milne Poetry and Drama
Dr David Blunt Politics
Dr Jo Wilmott (Praelector Rhetoricus, and Keeper of the College Plate) Classics
Mr Tim Harvey-Samuel, MA (Bursar) Applied Mathematics

Dr Christopher Cawthorn Politics
Dr Aaron Rapport Social Psychology
Dr Sophie Zadeh Economics
Dr Jake Bradley (William Cook Fellow) Theology
The Revd Dr Andrew Davison Ethnomusicology
Dr Rachel Adelstein (Donnelley Research Fellow) Clinical Neurosurgery
Dr Alexis Joannides Biological Sciences
Dr Vickie Braithwaite
Dr Ewa Luger (Microsoft Research Fellow) Modern and Medieval Languages
Dr John Rhodes
Dr Thomas Adams (Hong Kong Link Fellow) Law
Ms Catrin Campbell-Moore, MMathPhil Logic
Dr Anastasia Kisil (Sultan Qaboos Fellow) Mathematics
Dr Fumiya Iida Engineering
Dr Rune Damgaard

**Life Fellows**
Dr Michael K Tanner
The Revd Roger W Morgan
Dr Peter Eggleton
Dr John T Dingle, ScD
Professor Nigel E Wilkins
Professor Sir Hew FA Strachan, FRSE
Dr Fred W Ratcliffe, CBE
Professor Peter B Carolin, CBE
Professor Haroon Ahmed, ScD, FEng
Professor Sergio Pellegrino, FEng
Professor Jean-Pierre Hansen, FRS
Professor William Horbury, FBA
Miss Diane Dawson, MA
Dr Brian Hazleman, FRCP
Professor Paul Davies
Professor Sir Paul Mellars, ScD, FBA, FSA
Professor John Hatcher, LittD
Dr Mara I Kalnins
Professor Christopher M Andrew
Professor Craig D Mackay
Professor Christopher Colclough
Professor Jonathan G Haslam, FBA
Honorary Fellows
Professor Sir Tony Wrigley, DLitt, FBA
Professor Haroon Ahmed, ScD, FREng
The Rt Hon Sir Martin Nourse, PC
Sir Peter Marshall, KCMG
Lord Sutherland of Houndwood, KT, FBA, FRSE
The Rt Hon Sir Murray Stuart-Smith, KCMG, PC, QC, MA
Sir Richard Armstrong, CBE, FRSE
Professor Sir Colin Blakemore, ScD, FRS
Sir Ronald Hampel
General Lord Ramsbotham of Kensington, GCB, CBE
Dr John C Taylor, OBE, FREng, FIPA
Dr Richard Henderson, FRS
Sir Alan Wilson, FBA, FRS
Mr K Natwar Singh, MA
Mr Shaharyar Khan, MA
Admiral Sir James Burnell-Nugent, KCB, CBE
The Rt Hon Sir Terence Etherton, PC, QC, MA
Sir David Omand, GCB
Professor Karol Sikora
Sir Mark Elder, CBE
Sir Hugh Roberts, GCVO, FSA
Dame Jacqueline Wilson, OBE
The Rt Hon Baroness Elizabeth Butler-Sloss, GBE, PC
Professor Andrew Hopper, CBE, FRS, FREng
The Rt Hon Lord Hodge

Guild Fellows
Mr Neil Westreich, MA
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
Corpus’s 2014–15 was overshadowed by the untimely death of Oliver Rackham, who collapsed going in to dinner at Leckhampton – having cycled there, in apparently good health – on 12 February. He spent all his adult life in the College, as undergraduate, post-graduate, Research Fellow, Fellow, Master, Fellow again, and Life Fellow; and all the readership of this Letter will have met him, many knowing well his extraordinary and life-enhancing qualities. You will find much in this edition about Oliver, his funeral in the Chapel and interment in its crypt, and the tributes to him both nationally and locally. His passing leaves a significant gap which none can fill.

Construction at Leckhampton
Our main decision of the year has been to go ahead with the modernisation of the kitchens and the rebuilding of the dining hall at Leckhampton. As the Bursar points out in his report, the kitchens were in sore need of equipment renewal, and the hall had become inadequate for the increased numbers of students using the facility. The outcome will be a social area (since the rebuilding will include refurbishing the bar) much better fit for purpose, and in keeping with the growing numbers of postgraduate students now at Leckhampton and surrounding buildings. During the current academic year, post-graduates will be dining more often in the Old House, and the academic events normally staged in Leckhampton – for example the Stephen Hales lectures and LeckSoc talks – are taking place in the New Combination Room. We’re grateful to the post-graduates for tolerating this temporary inconvenience.

... and then to the Old House kitchens
Our next major project, in the interests of maintaining the best possible facilities both for College members and for our catering business, will be the modernisation of the main College kitchens. Here I am looking a little further ahead, since managing one project at a time is quite enough for our Administration, but we are starting the planning now for work that might start in 2017. It will be a complex task, probably also involving modernisation of the pantry area. It would be nice if we can emerge with a more attractive use of the current servery, which is housed in the original medieval hall and is disfigured (to my mind) by the huge air extractor ducts; but complete restoration of the old hall may be
impractical within the space constraints of the area. We are working things out with architects and surveyors.

**Travels outside**

The year saw me travelling outside Cambridge on College business rather more than usual. In December (2014) I went for just a few days to Muscat in order to sign the agreement for the new Sultan Qaboos Fellowship in Mathematics, whose first incumbent (Dr Anastasia Kisil) started in October. Then in February Sibella and I travelled with Development Officer Sarah Gordon to Hong Kong and Singapore; we now have good contingents of alumni in both places, and we attended a reunion dinner and lunch respectively, and also had a number of meetings with individual alumni, several of whom are responding generously to our development requests.

Indeed, the year has overall shown – once more – a fine response from our donors, who are almost all alumni of the College and therefore readers of this *Letter*. Corpus is up among the leaders both in participation (the proportion of alumni who are recent benefactors) and in total amounts raised. Congratulations go to Liz Winter (whose full report is on p. 67) and her hard-working team in the Development Office; and we record our deep appreciation to our generous alumni. Benefaction to the College enables us to continue to provide for the next generation that first-rate education and University experience which many of us received at very little cost.

Locally, I completed the quartet of Parker Sermons. This is a series instigated by Matthew Parker, two in one year and two in the next – the latter being in Norwich Cathedral in the morning, and, in the afternoon, in a church near where Parker’s parents were buried. The Development Office kindly gave the event publicity in their monthly e-newsletter, and a number of Old Members kindly – and loyally – attended.

At the more recreational level, Sibella and I also went on College trips in September 2014 to South-East Turkey (this one organised by James Buxton, the Dean of Chapel, to visit some of the extraordinary – and extraordinarily old – Syrian Orthodox monasteries in that region), and in July 2015 with the Chapel Choir to northern Italy. There we were the guests of Collegio Borromeo in Pavia, near Milan, with whom Corpus has academic links; the Choir sang beautifully both in Collegio Borromeo itself, and also in churches in Florence, Parma and Pavia.

**The Fellowship and the student body**

As is usual, the year has seen a number of departures and arrivals in the Fellowship. In particular, we wish well to (Professor) Jonathan Haslam, who takes up a professorial post in the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, and transfers to our Life Fellowship. We congratulate those who have been promoted in their University departments – Nigel Simmonds, now a Professor, Barak Kushner and Keith Seffen who were promoted to Readerships, and Jonathan Morgan, now Senior Lecturer.
In student news, I note a string of successes in music, drama and sports (another victory over our Oxford oppos in the Corpus Challenge, and an extraordinary number of Blues – see p. 93). We also enjoyed a well-organised May Ball; for the first time (in six Corpus May Balls) your Domus writer failed to make it to the Survivors’ photograph, but he offers as his excuse an Appointment Panel which he had to attend in the Old Schools at 10.00 am the following morning. On the academic side, I should prefer to pass over our drop of a few places in the Tomkys tables, while observing that we are taking measures to remind College members that our students need to do themselves justice in the examination room, as much for their own life chances as for maintaining Corpus’s academic reputation. We are confident that our students have the capacity, given the right encouragement, to produce better results, and we record our appreciation of our Senior Tutor, Marina Frasca-Spada, for her energy in directing their and our efforts.

Admissions, Access and Outreach
An additional reason for optimism for stronger academic performance in the next few years is that we had a very encouraging admissions round at the end of 2014, with a noticeably larger number of applicants, and from a wider cross-section of schools. Much of this can be put down to our new access and outreach initiatives, in particular to the summer schools and masterclasses for potential applicants, and more intense contact with schools – all these have led to a stronger interest in applying to Corpus, and so to a strong cohort of Freshers coming up in October 2015. I pay tribute to Michael Sutherland, our Admissions Tutor, and his team, and the Fellows and students who have supported them.

College staff
Again I should like to place on record our gratitude to the staff of the College, whose productivity seems always to increase. Their great efforts in the workplace and continued loyalty ensures that we all – and the visitors who come for dinners, conferences and summer schools, etc – receive first class catering, cleaning, welcoming and administrative service. We thank them all.

Stuart Laing
When I persuaded Oliver to return to Crete and work with me in 1981, little did I know that it would change my life. He first came to Crete in 1968 with his good friend Peter Warren, who was excavating what was to become the famous Early Minoan site of Myrtos Fournou Korifi. But Oliver was not one for the trenches; he spent most of his time hiking the hillsides and mountains, relentlessly and enthusiastically visiting romantic and remote places such as Selakanon with its veteran and ancient prickly oaks. Years later, Oliver, a formidable raconteur, would regale me with stories about his time on the excavation beginning with ‘When I was a giant of a man, Jenny...’.

When Oliver arrived on Crete in 1981 he was indeed a ‘giant of a man,’ and as I soon learned, the devil to keep up with on a mountainside. But at first neither of us had much idea what to expect of the other. I was a graduate student at the University of Minnesota and had undertaken an archaeological survey of the Khania region for my PhD. The more I hiked, the more I realized that understanding the landscape was key to understanding the distribution of the archaeological material I was finding. It also was clear that I was ill-prepared to do this, especially identifying the plants. Polunin and Huxley’s book *Flowers of the Mediterranean* became my bible, but it was woefully inadequate to deal with Crete’s rich flora. At the time, Oliver was well known among Aegean archaeologists for his work at Myrtos Fournou Korifi, Sitagroi, Boeotia, and Thera, and already had a bit of a reputation as an eccentric botanist and ecologist. In 1978, I heard him talk at the second Thera and the Aegean World Congress on ‘The Flora and Vegetation of Thera and Crete before and after the Great Eruption.’ I made up my mind on the spot that this was the man to help me in Crete. That evening I chased him down in a cobbled street of Fira surrounded by a bevy of admirers. When I explained what I wanted he said, ‘Write me a letter’. I wrote again and again, using what I thought was irresistible bait – the extraordinary endemic flora of Crete. Finally, two years later, he arrived.

No time to ‘hurry and wait’

I picked Oliver up at the tiny airport on the Akrotiri near Khania in a quirky, turquoise Audi named Audrey that I had bought at British Car Auctions for pennies. Oliver had two matching hard-sided suitcases, one medium and one small, painted dark blue with reinforced metal corners painted red. The symbols

Jennifer Moody

Jennifer Moody is Research Fellow at the University of Texas at Austin.


Opposite page: Oliver on top of the Itanos peninsula looking north from Travouni. Cavo Sidero, October 2006.

Photo Jennifer Moody
KR (OR in runic alphabet) were painted on the sides. They were hard to miss and very sturdy. The small suitcase contained sandals and various bits of clothes in shades of red. The medium suitcase contained pencils, papers, tens of little red notebooks, and lots and lots of books. Books about travellers to Greece and Crete centuries before, and mysteries by Austin Freeman, an author I had not heard of but came to love. We loaded up and headed to my apartment where I fed him an omelet with feta cheese and tomatoes. Although he ate it with seeming relish, I soon learned that two of the ingredients were on his unpalatable list. According to Oliver all eggs tasted rotten, and tomatoes, as members of the deadly nightshade family, were not to be trusted.

With his portable library in tow, Oliver was fully prepared to ‘hurry up and wait’, as had been his experience on other archaeological projects. But there was no time. I had so many questions about the Cretan landscapes I had been exploring, which nobody else had been able to answer, that there simply were not enough hours in the day. We would leave around 9:30 or 10 in the morning (neither of us were naturally early risers) and return after dark, what we call in Texas ‘dark-thirty’ – a phrase that made Oliver chuckle. We quickly discovered that our interests, enthusiasm, and energy for exploration were well matched. Our first day out took us from the monastery of Ag. Triadha Tsangarol to Gouverneto (there was no road then), down the rubble footpath to Katholiko, down the gorge to Avlaki and around the steep slopes on the north side of the Akrotiri mountains to Kako Plai. Here we discovered an exciting series of alternating deposits of aeolianite and red colluvium, evidence of the changing Pleistocene coastline of the island. We were so excited. We hiked back in the dark, the rubble limestone path illuminated by a half moon and starlight. We laughed, I sang, Oliver whistled, and so the fun began!

For the next 33 years we explored the Cretan and other landscapes together. We climbed mountains, hung off cliffs, bivouacked in medieval ruins, wriggled our way through dense tangles of spiny broom. I drove and Oliver road shotgun. Discovery after discovery was made. Adventure after adventure was enjoyed.

**Quicksand, dogs and beard shearing**

In 1990 we were exploring the phyllite hills on the north side of the Ag. Vasileios Valley. It was an unseasonably damp day in late August as we drove along the dirt roads recording vegetation and geology. Suddenly it got very dark, and the heavens opened. There was thunder and lightning. The road became a stream. At the time I had a red Volkswagen van named Chili, who really could go just about anywhere, or so we thought. We forged ahead in the dark and the wet until we came to a fairly steep hill. We inched our way forward, looked at each other, gave it a thumbs-up and down we sped until thwump! We were hopelessly mired in quicksand. The car sank halfway to the doors. We scrambled out of the van into the lashing rain and dark. We figured that if we hiked up the road to the top of the next hill, which was visible in the flashes of lightning, we would see the lights of the nearest village, head for it and then telephone for help (this was years before cellphones). Up we trudged, but there were no lights to be seen. We climbed the next hill, still no lights, and the next and the next. Were we completely lost?
*Photo Jennifer Moody*

At the Avlaki aeolianite quarry looking for Pleistocene fauna remains with Jenny Moody. June 1981.
*Photo Oliver Rackham*
How could this be as we both had a very good sense of direction? Finally I saw a tiny light in the distance, and we made for it. It was a blessed candle lit in an icon stand, which meant that a chapel or village was nearby. On we went. Gradually the shadowy shapes of buildings could be made out, the sounds of voices, a light! A gas lamp illuminated a cafeneion, and the village was gathered there. The storm had knocked out all the electricity in the valley. We were exactly where we had thought we were. Mystery solved, sense of direction intact. We telephoned and were ‘rescued’. But it was two days before the weather cleared enough for us to reach the van and dig it out.

Another time the contents of his small, distinctively monogramed suitcase nearly got us and a van load of students thrown in jail. We arrived at Herakleion on the boat from Kuşadası in 1996 in the wee hours, disheveled and dirty from ten days in the field in Turkey. The customs police took one look at us, rubbed their hands together and sent in the dogs. The dogs bounded in and out of the van, sniffed and licked us – much to the disappointment of the police. Meanwhile Oliver, looking particularly rough and ragged, stood to the side clutching his small suitcase to his chest. Noticed by one young cop, he wrestled the case from Oliver’s arms and snapped it open to reveal bag after bag of dried plants. Naturally they were convinced that these were drugs of some kind, but try as they might to get the dogs interested, they were not. After several hours of explaining and eventually a few rakis we were let go.

Oliver did not always have facial hair. When I first knew him he was clean-shaven with a head of thick dark hair. Sometimes he would appear with a rather unfortunate Fu Manchu moustache, but it was not until the 1990s that the beard appeared. This was when we were working with the Sphakia Survey in the high pastures of the White Mountains, the madhares, and water was at a premium. Most male members of the team let their beards grow, so I thought little of it. But Oliver never cut his off and soon it became part of his persona, especially once his hair turned white. From then on Oliver would arrive in Crete (or Texas) looking like a great wooly sheep in need of shearing, and shear him I did at least twice a year for over 20 years.

Toasted by Cretan moonshine

Oliver and I had many ‘in search of’ projects that helped us grasp the island’s enormous diversity: in search of primroses, in search of the Cretan Palm, in search of diktamo, in search of ancient trees, in search of ancient floods, in search of laurisylvan refugia, and so on. Some of our research was associated with archaeological surveys (Khania Archaeological Survey Project, Vrokastro Survey, Sphakia Survey, Aghios Vasileios Valley Project, Itanos Survey) but most we did on our own. Especially important was our collaboration with A.T. (Dick) Grove from 1988–1991 on the EU-funded project Crete and the South Aegean Islands: effects of changing climate on the environment. This was a formative experience for both of us. It led to Oliver’s many collaborations with Dick and eventually to their groundbreaking book The Nature of Mediterranean Europe. It also introduced Oliver to Gloria Pungetti, with whom many years later he collaborated on a number of projects.
A clean-shaven, dark-haired Oliver looking into the treacherous Tripiti Gorge, which we hiked a few years later. White Mountains (above Linoseli), June 1981. 
Photo Jennifer Moody

Photo Jennifer Moody

Oliver and the Hellenistic olive. Phoenix (Loutro), July 2006. 
Photo Jennifer Moody
One of our jobs for Dick’s EU project was to visit the outlying islets of Crete. This was easier said than done. We had arranged for an early morning boat to take us to Kouphonisi off the southeast coast, but it never showed up. Undaunted we went to the nearby cafeneion to see if we could rustle up something else. Behind the bar was a grizzled seaman drinking shot after shot of raki. We approached, explained our predicament, and asked if he could help. He eyed us with suspicion and poured a round of raki. I had already arranged with Oliver that he would have to drink my raki, as I could not negotiate with the barman in Greek at that time in the morning if I was drunk. He agreed. And ever the gentleman and good to his word, down his gullet they went, countless double shots of Cretan moonshine. Thirty minutes later a new boat was arranged, and Oliver was completely toasted. It was not even 9 am. Ever after, we had a secret code for when we could not possibly drink any more alcohol: Aspidistra!

In 2007, Oliver the conservationist was galvanized into action when we chanced to hear that a monstrous golf resort called Cavo Sidero had been given planning permission on the remote and starkly beautiful Itanos peninsula. This development was wrong on so many levels: the landscape is a museum of antiquities and there are wetlands and local endemic plants. Oliver wrote to diplomats and journalists; we published articles in local Greek newspapers and set up an online petition that collected over 10,000 signatures. Three years later the permit was revoked. We celebrated. Today, no doubt prompted by the Greek economic crisis, the permit for a somewhat smaller resort with only one golf course has been approved. We are fighting this development, but the future does not look promising.

**Brilliant, generous and patient**

About halfway through our years on Crete together, Oliver and I wrote the book *The making of the Cretan landscape*. Doing field research with Oliver was a great adventure and full of excitement, but writing a book with Oliver was a challenge. Oliver processed much of his data in his head, and his ideas about a subject usually came out fully formed and ready to publish in his very strong and distinctive style. We divided the book into topical chapters and assigned half to be written by Oliver and half by me. Then we exchanged our drafts for the other to comment, edit, etc. My chapters would be returned transformed into the Oliverian voice. I would change it back. And so it went back and forth. In the end we agreed Oliver would have the final edit so that the book would hopefully have a cohesive style. As long as both our ideas were well represented, which they generally were, it was fine with me. After all, Oliver was first author and an experienced writer of books. It was the right decision. We both liked to draw and enjoyed embellishing each other’s illustrations. In 2004 our book was translated into Greek *Η δημιουργία του Κρητικού τοπίου*. The last few years we began collecting text for an updated and much expanded second edition, but alas we did not get this finished.

Our most recent collaborations on the island were with the Cretan Dendrochronology Group directed by Tomasz Wazny; with Alexandra Karetsou on the landscapes of Mt Juktas; and with Erik and Birgita Hallager studying
charcoal from the Bronze Age excavations at Khania. These too are works in progress.

Oliver was my mentor, my colleague, my dear friend. He was an animated raconteur, tireless researcher, good-humored companion, and fearless explorer. Students and project collaborators on Crete and elsewhere remember his brilliance, his generosity, his patient answering of questions, his enthusiasm for his subject, his sense of humor, his skill with knife and fork, his theatrical readings from books, and his red socks. He was a remarkable man who touched many lives around the world.

9. Many thanks to Christie Debauge, George Harrison, Barbara Hayden, Morag Kersel, Josette Mackey, Jerolyn Morrison, Seth Murry, Meryn Scott, Erin Williams Sheth, Graham Shipley, Randy Southers, and Tom Strasser for sharing their anecdotes and memories of Oliver.

Jenny Moody and Oliver Rackham in an ancient cypress. Mavrodasos above Anopolis), July 2010. Photo Agnieszka Helman-Wazny
A College space revealed for the first time in 136 years

The Chapel crypt

Among Cambridge colleges, Corpus is unusual in having a chapel crypt. A search through the *Inventory of the Historical Monuments in the City of Cambridge* reveals just two others – one in Pembroke and another in Clare. That in Pembroke, designed by Christopher Wren, is of 1684 and contains the coffins of several Masters under a vaulted ceiling. It is a sealed vault, but with easily (but rarely) opened access from First Court. Clare’s undercroft, designed by James Burroughs and James Essex in 1763, is spanned by vaults supported on square piers. Fully accessible, it contains no coffins and is used as a party space. Unmentioned in the *Inventory* is the crypt below the west end of King’s College Chapel. Used to inter Provosts and Fellows since the foundation, it is now reserved solely for the depositing of ashes.

Lying below the Chapel, the Corpus crypt, built in 1824, is a fully sealed space with spaces for 36 coffins – only three of which were, until Oliver Rackham’s interment in March, occupied. Unseen for 136 years and not shown on any of William Wilkins’ surviving exquisite drawings, it was the object of rumour and speculation. Oliver would have been aware of the reference to it as the ‘Masters’ vault’ in Patrick Bury’s *History of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge 1822–1952* and it was some time after his own election as Master that he expressed the desire to be interred there. He would be joining the architect William Wilkins, interred at his own earnest request in 1839, and two Masters, John Lamb in 1850 and James Pulling in 1879.

Wilkins, Lamb and Pulling had one thing in common. All three were involved in the design and construction of the Chapel. Lamb was the Master at the time that Wilkins was commissioned to design the replacement for the Jacobean chapel that formerly occupied the site. Pulling was Master when Arthur Blomfield was commissioned to enlarge the Chapel and, in so doing, to destroy the integrity and proportions of Wilkins’ design and demolish its fine vaulted ceiling.

Opening the crypt

In order to comply with Oliver’s wish, the crypt had to be re-opened. But no one knew how to gain access to it. Ironically, sometime after the problem had been resolved and the crypt resealed, a two-page handwritten memorandum, written specifically for such an occasion, was found in the College archive. The author was the Bursar, Robert Townley Caldwell, later to become Master. It reads as follows:

---

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

3. The Letter 91 (2012): 20–25 ’Not Wilkins’s Chapel’

---
Memo: 24 March 1879
The College Vaults were specifically constructed for burials. On moving the stone marked ‘entrance to vault’ & those on either side of it so as to uncover a space of about 4 ft by 5 ft a flight of stone steps leads to the vault. Descending the steps one arrives in species (sic) of Wine Cellar (air perfectly dry and sweet) about 25 ft long 10 ft high and 12 ft broad. On either side are spaces like wine bins, built of brick with stone slabs. These recesses are in three tiers on each side & there are 6 in each tier: thus affording space for 36 interments. Each recess is about 4 ft × 3 ft and about 8 ft deep. [N.B. none of the above dimensions are accurate or made from measurements. They only represent the general impression left on my mind after visiting the vault.] In the 1st recess on the left on descending into the vault (the stone stairs are at the West end of the vault) is buried Wilkins the Architect of the New Court. In the last on the right (SE corner) Dr Lamb was buried in 1850 in the last on the left (NE) Dr Pulling was buried 4 March 1879. All these are in the middle tier. The end of each of these three recesses bricked up. On that of Wilkins is no mark. In the centre of the brickwork of each of the others is a stone with initials & date. The roof of the vault is flat & consists of large stones (I think York Stone) resting on iron girders. In closing the vault, after the large stone over the entrance had been relayed in Portland Cement, it was covered with concrete – above the concrete is a layer of earth and gravel of nearly a foot in thickness & above that comes the marble and stone floor of the Chapel itself. There are 33 recesses still untenanted.

R.T. Caldwell
Bursar

At the end of the memo is an ink sketch. Unfortunately, Caldwell’s stone marked ‘entrance to vault’ had long since been removed but another sketch done at least 45 years ago, with dimensions in feet and inches, had been found earlier, in time for the College maintenance staff to start opening up the crypt. On removing the marble floor slabs and excavating the thick layer of clunch below, they discovered that the measurements were incorrect. Guessing where the crypt might lie, they removed more floor slabs, made a hole through the slab and lowered a camera. This revealed roughly where the stairs lay. Removing the heavily compressed clunch layer over the stair opening took four days of hard, dusty work. Two stone slabs were exposed and removed. Easing themselves through the narrow opening and descending the precipitous stairs, the College Clerk of Works, Mark Nightingale, and his team discovered a crypt in perfect condition – free of builder’s rubble, cobwebs or dust – exactly as Bursar Caldwell had last seen it.

Catacombs and cast iron
Architecturally, the crypt has a simplicity and directness that was the direct counterpoint to the beauty of Wilkins’ chapel above. As Caldwell described, the crypt has a brick floor and walls, while the niche shelves and the ceiling are in York stone. The chapel above had timber panelling, plastered walls and a delicate vaulted ceiling formed in plaster. The recess construction is an enlarged version of the bins in the College wine cellar. A single Wilkins drawing exists for part of the
Top, Bursar Caldwell’s sketch of the crypt, 1879. 
- a indicates Wilkins’ recess,
- b Pulling’s and
- c Lamb’s

Middle, the temporary opening in the chapel floor leading to the crypt steps

Bottom, partial view of the crypt with catacombs on either side.
latter and there he refers to the bins as ‘catacombs’ – undoubtedly the nomenclature he would have used for the crypt recesses.

The wine cellar consists of lockable alcoves on each side of a central corridor. Within each alcove, catacombs line the walls. The width of the corridor and alcoves is significantly less than that of the crypt and they are covered by rough brick vaulting spanning from wall to wall. In contrast, the York stone slabs forming the crypt ceiling (and supporting the chapel floor above) bear on cast iron joists. This form of floor construction has been found in London houses of the late eighteenth century but it was not, even in the 1820s, particularly common. But we know that, in the 1820s, Wilkins was using cast iron elements at University College London, the National Gallery and St George’s Hospital – all cast by Timothy Bramah. The Corpus joists were undoubtedly cast by Bramah in the family foundries in Pimlico, London. No catalogues of the period have been found so it would appear that the joists were specially cast for the required spans. They show no signs of decay. During the crypt opening, it was impossible to excavate around any of the joists and thus fully expose one but it would seem that the joists are deeper in section than they appear from below and that there is almost certainly a simple vertical plate cast in on top of a flange – thus separating the slabs which bear on the top flange of the joist.

Standing inside the crypt, it is difficult to gauge its extent and location in relation to the chapel above. In fact, the inverted brick arch visible at the far (east) end of the crypt reveals that this wall was the foundation for the east wall of Wilkins’ chapel. This was an exciting discovery. The first mention of such arches can be found in Alberti’s De re aedificatoria of 1486, where he recommends them as a means of spreading concentrated loads (such as those imposed by columns) along a continuous foundation. In 1685, Christopher Wren used them for his great library at Trinity. At Corpus, Wilkins used them below window openings. Here, in the crypt, the arch spans the distance below the opening for the chapel’s former east window, spreading the loads from the walls on each side of the window along the entire length of the east end foundation below. Looking into some of the catacombs, fragments of other inverted arches can be seen –
these are placed directly below the north and south wall window openings above. It is clear then – even without using a measuring tape (or counting bricks) – that the crypt occupied the full width of the chapel and extended as far as the original east end. It is, in fact just over 24 foot square – a substantial space with provision for no less than 35 Masters (and an architect).

**Oliver Rackham remembered**

An account of Oliver Rackham’s funeral service and subsequent interment can be found elsewhere (p. 61). His coffin is now sealed in the catacomb facing that of Wilkins. Like that of the other two Masters, it is identified by a small stone with his initials and the date. Up above, within the Chapel, he is remembered with the customary stone floor memorial, adorned, exceptionally, with a carving of a campanula, based on a drawing by his friend and colleague, Jennifer Moody (see p. 13). The crypt has been resealed and, thanks to the use of contemporary materials and more accurate recording, will be far easier to open another time.

Oliver was always present when excavations were under way in the College – which is why, today, we know so much about Old Court, below and above ground. He was more of an Old Court than a New Court man but there’s no doubt that he would have been fascinated by the revelations of the chapel crypt.

9. Jennifer Moody writes: ‘It is a Campanula from a deep gorge on the island of Kythera. We rappelled down the gorge three times before finding it in bloom. Oliver thought it was an unknown variety, but we are not sure.’
Twice in the first half of the 20th century Britain departed from what it saw as its historical practice and adopted compulsory military service. The first occasion was in 1916, at the height of the First World War. Its justification was not just the manpower needs of the army but also the requirement to find a rational balance between the demands of the armed forces and those of war production. The second was in May 1939, when the government reintroduced limited national service in advance of war, rather than wait for its outbreak, and then extended it in September. Moreover, and of direct relevance to this piece, after 1945, despite the success of the Labour party at the polls, Britain retained conscription for the next fifteen years.

One of the most consistent and vociferous critics of conscription in Britain was a Corpus man, Basil Liddell Hart. He had come up to the college in 1913 to read History but never returned for his second year. Like so many others he volunteered for military service in the opening months of the First World War, and was commissioned into the King’s Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. After the war, as the military correspondent first of the *Daily Telegraph* and then of *The Times*, he argued that the creation of the mass army was what had robbed the western front of manoeuvre: the stalemate and horror of the trenches was the baleful product of continental military thought. Britain had made and was making a frightful mistake in emulating French and German models. Command and staff systems, and their attendant logistic arrangements, could not handle mass armies. Liddell Hart preferred an elite, professional, but fully mechanised army, which traded manpower costs for sophisticated equipment. In his view, Britain should wage machine war, adopting more flexible and ‘indirect’ (to use a favourite Liddell Hart adjective) approaches.

The continental reality was never in fact quite like that. True, for many of Britain’s European neighbours the practice of conscription shaped ideas of the modern state and even of citizenship. From the French Revolution onwards, the nation in arms rested on the idea that, in return for rights, citizens (or at least male ones) incurred obligations. In the process they identified with the state – and so became part of a greater collective enterprise than that of their immediate families and communities. And it was in the army that they made the transition from adolescence to adulthood. However, many men – particularly those of wealth and breeding, and those who went to universities – managed to avoid...
conscription, which was rarely enforced in practice as severely as the law implied. Nor was Britain as untouched by European practices as Liddell Hart liked to imagine. In the 18th century both the militia and the Royal Navy depended on compulsion to meet their manpower needs in times of national emergency. Nonetheless, the public and parliamentary debates around conscription in the First World War treated it as an alien concept. In 1916, its opponents saw it as a denial of citizenship rather than its affirmation. For them men lost their individualities when they put on uniforms; they contended that Britain would forfeit its moral supremacy, if, to beat Prussian militarism, it had to embrace German methods.

The Second World War discredited Liddell Hart, but he did not change his views. He was in the middle of writing a book called The Revolution in Warfare, when in August 1945 the two atomic bombs were dropped, on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. They confirmed rather than undermined the broad contours of his arguments. Nuclear weapons, he said, would not eliminate war; instead, they would limit it – and for that professional armies were ideal. From the perspective of 2015, or even of 1990, Liddell Hart was proved right, but that was not how it looked in 1945. Britain did not abandon conscription. Not until 1957 did the Sandys defence review accept, as much for economic as strategic reasons, that nuclear weapons would deter major war, and that Britain therefore no longer needed a mass army. The conscripts of the 1950s had fought in Korea, at Suez, and in the campaigns of colonial withdrawal, but henceforth such ‘limited’ wars could be entrusted to professional forces. The last conscript left the armed forces in 1963.

A concern for the impact on society
Michael McCrum, the college’s Tutor from 1951 to 1962, and to serve as Master from 1980 to 1994, was an indirect beneficiary of the atomic bombs. The son of a naval officer, he had served in the Royal Navy in the Second World War. As for many others in the navy, for him the victory in Europe did not mean the end of the war. Instead it marked the beginning of a renewed commitment to the war against Japan, a struggle which many expected to continue until 1947. Like other servicemen, McCrum heard the news in August 1945 with understandable relief. VJ Day was regularly celebrated in his household. But Michael McCrum’s own experience of naval life did not make him one of those who thought national service was good for the individual or for society as a whole: in this his instincts remained those of an educationalist and a liberal.

In 1959 he undertook a survey of the Corpus undergraduates who had matriculated since 1956 and had completed their national service. They were an unusual generation. That immediately before them had had to serve because Britain confronted an ‘existential’ conflict; theirs did not, or at least not in any direct sense. If major war broke out, it seemed likely to see the early employment of nuclear weapons, with massive loss of life. Few of them were considering a military career and very few of those regular officers under whom they served were either graduates or had much empathy for university life. There was an implicit tension between their long-term aspirations after Corpus and the state’s
demand that they give up two years of their lives to the armed forces. Richard Vinen’s recent and excellent history, *National Service: Conscription in Britain, 1945–1963*, makes the point that most men with university places deferred their service until after they graduated, but that this was not the case with Oxford and Cambridge. Students at these were recognised as a national resource and were treated as an elite.

Michael McCrum never felt he had to apologise for talking about the importance of elites in relation to education. The overall aim of his survey was to establish ‘the value of national service’, but his questions show that he was much more concerned with the impact on British society than with the defence of the United Kingdom. His agenda was not Liddell Hart’s: he did not ask about the military utility of national service, or ideas of nationhood. Instead he covered the effects on education, honesty, morality and religion, and did so in ways which implicitly reflected his own values and his assumptions of those whom he was surveying: that they were the products of privileged backgrounds (if not all from public schools) and that they embraced Christian values, if not Christianity itself. His summary runs to 30 typewritten pages, with 16 separate questions. He devoted four pages each to only two questions, one on the standard of all-round morality (including drink, bad language and sex) and another on attitudes to religion. ‘Religion’, one of those canvassed responded, ‘almost seemed to be something that the officers had but the men did not.’ All remarked on the degree of religious toleration observed within the forces, but implied that it did so to the point where it shaded into indifference. One reply told the story of a sergeant who on his pay card announced his faith as agnostic, and then, when cross-questioned by his Company Sergeant Major, responded, ‘Agnostic’s a branch of the C. of E. sir.’

The author of this story is identified as all are by his initials (in his case, since he is currently a Life Fellow of the college, he is instantly recognisable). However, what we don’t have are the original response forms. So we cannot now judge what Michael McCrum saw as unimportant as opposed to what he selected for direct and individual quotation. Were remarks cited because they were typical or the reverse? Nor do we know how many were surveyed and whether all undergraduates in the three-year cohort, or only some, responded. As McCrum’s hand-written notes observe, all knew they were serving for only one or two years, and also knew when they would leave the forces. They were ticking off the days until their demobilisation. For them, this was an interlude, not a career choice. They emerged sure that the experience had matured them, but they did not know whether that was the result of national service itself or a natural consequence of ageing as they grew from schoolboys into adults.

**Boredom, class and commissions**

For many service life was a shock. One put it succinctly: ‘the common path can be painfully common to a sensitive or cloistered youth’. McCrum and his respondents were appalled both by the lack of enthusiasm for education in the average barrack room and by the armed forces’ failure to remedy the situation. According to McCrum’s own summary, ‘The Daily Mirror, comics such as the
Beano and the Dandy, and cheap pornographic magazines were the most common reading material. Radio Luxembourg, shouted profanities, desultory song and occasional fights prevented the sort of peace and quiet necessary for serious reading. So too did ‘life without chairs’. The furniture of an average barrack room was made up solely of beds and lockers. In their off-duty moments, men just lay on their bunks and talked to their neighbours. Opportunities for sport were plentiful, and even at sea something might be rigged up: ‘in aircraft carriers the flight deck provides a good pitch for deck hockey’. However, little effort was expended in encouraging the less athletic to take part or to learn a game. The offerings from the NAAFI were uninspiring. Most conscripts were bored, and so (to quote McCrum) ‘to the cinema or a-whoring they will go’.

Boredom also characterised too many of their on-duty, as well as their off-duty, hours. In all three services ‘hard work was spasmodic’, with ‘periods of almost feverish activity interspersed with times of comparative idleness’. Michael McCrum recognised from his own wartime service that to some extent this was inevitable: even in combat ‘action against the enemy is brief compared with the long periods of waiting’. However, the danger was that it made avoidance of work and minimal expenditure of effort virtues, not vices. Scrounging, ‘passing the buck’, ‘skiving’ and an aversion to volunteering were all too common features of service life.

The way out of this, and that adopted by the majority of the Corpus men, was to secure a commission. It conferred ‘a clear gain in comfort and congenial company, with [the] same or similar class outlook and cultural level’. Officers could read, if they felt so motivated; they could sustain a wider circle of acquaintances; they could express themselves more freely; and they could save something from their pay. McCrum’s report claimed that the existence of commissioned rank ousted class distinction, precisely because rank trumped social status. But nobody was being unduly naïve about this: all realised that smart regiments took their officers from the ‘right’ schools, and – as three respondents agreed – ‘both officers and men felt easier when they thought that a man’s class and his rank corresponded’. Those regular officers who were promoted from the ranks ‘did not fit in so well as those who had always held a commission’. Senior rates in the navy, and warrant officers and non-commissioned officers in the army and RAF, all attracted praise, but if they were not commissioned another challenge arose. In the army especially, NCOs who reached their promotion ceilings too young seemed to lose motivation. Unsurprisingly, given that a conscripted force is more likely to reflect the society from which it is drawn than is a selective and professional one, the armed forces were reproducing and enforcing the class divisions of Britain as a whole, not obviating them.

The respondents generally agreed that becoming officers had been worthwhile. Their training had been much better than their basic training on enlistment, and they had gained experience in what would now be called leadership skills, becoming more self-confident in the process. They also considered most of the regular officers of all three services to be good and capable. If there were problems, they were more likely to be generated by those
of middle, not senior, rank who had been passed over for promotion. However, none of this meant that McCrum’s respondents looked on the armed forces as a career for life. The quality of initial officer training was not sustained thereafter. A commission ‘introduces you to a high but false standard of life’. One commented that ‘most of the enjoyment would pall after a time for anyone with a sense of purpose’.

There was also a more immediate downside to taking a commission. Military service was the one opportunity many in this Cambridge-educated elite would have to become familiar with others from very different social, occupational and geographical backgrounds. As McCrum put it, accurately enough if somewhat pompously: ‘For those intending to go into a profession or walk of life which will later mark them out as part of upper middle class society, it is an excellent thing to get to know something of people from other sides of life’. National service provided a ‘unique opportunity’ to learn how others lived by ‘mixing and coming to know the rank and file’. The Corpus men realised that, even if initially treated with reserve because of their social or educational backgrounds, they were soon judged on their intrinsic worth and individual merits.

A negative impact – individually and nationally

Although the majority (57 per cent) felt that national service had affected their characters, and only two for the worse, the unremitting tone was negative. As the college’s Tutor, McCrum could not but regret the educational consequences of two years’ interruption of studies. Those who had completed their national service agreed they found it harder to concentrate, to summon the will to work and to master the detail of a specific subject. But only three thought the consequences were serious, and one student reported that ‘a freshness of approach was gained. Cleaning lavatories made the driest drudgery of scholarship desirable’. Not one regretted doing their national service before coming up to Cambridge.

McCrum’s purpose in conducting the survey was wider than this: if Cambridge students were an elite, were they better prepared for the responsibilities which their future lives would bestow on them, as a result of national service? ‘My own feeling’, he wrote, ‘is that National Service only rarely alters characters in any fundamental way. A few become permanently disillusioned, a few dangerously immoral, but the majority are confirmed in their approach to life, whatever that may be. The sharp shock of emerging from a cloistered boarding school or home background hardly ever overthrows a man; the foundations of his character have usually been well and truly laid by the age of 18, but if National Service rubs off a few rough corners and sometimes teaches sympathy and understanding through sharing, its defects can perhaps be regarded as less important.’

Even if neutral and balanced, this was hardly a ringing endorsement of a national policy with major consequences for so many young men. The cases for and against a ‘gap’ year today would probably be articulated either way with more conviction. The killer blow, however, came not in the response to the questions on the personal effects on study or character, but to that on hard work and the frustration of enforced idleness. McCrum mused at the end of this summary whether the ‘lack of sensible direction of much of a soldier’s time’
affects ‘a man when he takes up civilian employment again’. More directly, ‘Has the strongly marked post-war tendency among most manual labourers to do a good deal less than a full day’s work been in any way caused by national service experience?’ McCrum replied to his own question by reference to the nation which had done most to promote the national benefits of conscription. ‘It is worth noting here’, he concluded, ‘that the effects of national service on France’s economy are regarded by some as having hastened her decline as a world power.’

For today’s undergraduate population what must be striking in this analysis from the 1950s is the comparative absence of the point of the whole thing – the generation of fighting power for use in war. Any questions addressed to today’s ex-service men and women would ask about Iraq and Afghanistan. Very few of the Corpus responses refer to overseas operations, although some had seen combat. Only two questions gave them the opportunity to dilate on their experiences, and both elicited less than a single page of comment from McCrum. The first asked whether service abroad was good for morale. The answer was an unequivocal yes, since it promoted comradeship and esprit de corps, and also because it created a sense of purpose in doing a job that was worthwhile. The second question was the most succinct of all: ‘Is danger good for morale?’ Few had experienced it, but those who had agreed it was. Danger created a common bond, and overcoming fear is ‘in itself a strengthening process’. In the Malayan jungle ‘most men succeeded in overcoming their fears, and became self-confident, without becoming selfish’.

McCrum did not cite France in this context. While British students went off ‘cheerfully’ (to quote A.J.P Taylor in 1955) ‘to Cyprus, Kenya and Malaya’, their French peers were refusing to fight in Indo-China and Algeria. In 1956 Suez provoked at least some resistance and also helped shape the Sandys review. Like any opinion poll, McCrum’s was shaped by the questions he asked. A strategic, as opposed to a social, agenda might have produced a different set of answers.
Mere’s Commemoration Sermon, St Bene’t’s, 21 April 2015

On the due Obedience of Servants to their Masters

THE REVEREND CANON DR. MARK PRYCE

Behold, even as the eyes of servants look unto the hand of their masters, and as the eyes of a maiden unto the hand of her mistress: even so our eyes wait upon the Lord our God, until he have mercy upon us.

Ps. 123 v. 2 (Coverdale)

John Mere stipulates that the preacher should choose from a range of themes for this sermon, and I am drawn towards the subject of obedience: the ‘due obedience of subjects to their princes, and of pupils to their tutors, of servants to their masters, with some Lesson for magistrates, masters and tutors for the well ordering of their subjects, servants and pupils’.

The attraction is partly that obedience has received less attention in recent years, and that today happens to be The Queen’s birthday, but also because a particular strand in the clutch of relationships Mere stipulates has a personal resonance: the due obedience of servants to their masters.

A further attraction might be that as today is the feast of St Anselm – Benedictine monk, Abbot of Bec, Archbishop of Canterbury, theologian and teacher – Mere’s obedience theme allows us to sound out one of the deep foundations of Western Christianity, The Rule of St Benedict. Where better than St Benedict’s Church to recall something of this generative source which, from its first lines onward, presents Obedience as the core spiritual practice for those seeking to live the Christian life?

Hearken, O my son (child), to the precepts of your Master, and incline the ear of your heart; willingly receive and faithfully fulfil the admonition of your loving father, that you may return by the labor (sic) of obedience to him from whom you had departed through the sloth of disobedience…whoever you are, renouncing your own will, take up the strong and bright weapons of obedience in order to fight for the Lord Christ, our true King.

1. Prologue, translated by Dom Oswald Blair in Heufelder 1983: 219

2. Dom Patrick Barry translates it thus: ‘My words are addressed to you especially, whoever you may be, whatever your circumstances, who turn from the pursuit of your own self-will and ask to enlist under Christ, who is Lord of all, by following him through taking to yourself that strong and blessed armour of obedience which he made his own on coming into the world.’ Prologue, Barry 1997: 1
The locus for Christ’s mending work

Given John Mere’s role within the University, his involvements with College life and influential friends at Court, we can enjoy speculating what personal experience of naughty pupils, unruly servants or, much worse, treacherous subjects might have motivated this focus on obedience and its value within the University and city. As Benedict’s Rule reverberates, we can appreciate that attending to God’s call through a life of obedience draws us beyond the pragmatic keeping of good institutional order into a process of spiritual formation as individuals and as community which is life-long and all-encompassing. Obedience is about far more than being good boys and girls during Term (though it’s that too): listening with the ear of the heart to the authoritative source of wisdom and truth is a way of encountering Christ, inhabiting and practising the life of Christ.

Very likely University Orator George Herbert heard a Mere’s Commemoration sermon or two in his time,3 and in relation to our theme it’s interesting that he begins his Country Parson with this principle: ‘A pastor is the deputy of Christ, for the reducing of man to the obedience of God.’4 To our ears this may sound like clerical delusion, but for Herbert and for his predecessor John Mere, Obedience is at the heart of the gospel. Since, in Milton’s exquisite words, ‘... man’s first disobedience ... Brought death into the world, and all our woe’,5 so the re-turning of disobedient hearts is the locus for Christ’s mending work. Becoming obedient after the example of Christ is our way to completeness as God’s children. Man’s ‘reduction’ to obedience is not the process of our diminishment, but the firing away of extraneous matter – the scouring off of selfishness and pride that so sours human relationships and weighs down our spirit – to reach for the freedom and vigour of all that we are called to be, restored in the image of God, the divine community of love among whom there is perfect listening. Due Obedience is the route to our fulfilment in God, as it was for Christ. Bishop Rowan has described Christ’s obedience as acting ‘... out of who and what he is – the embodiment of the Father’s will for the healing of creation.’6 For Anselm, Christ’s obedience is the ultimate expression of human liberty:

‘This is the perfect and free obedience of human nature, in that Christ freely submitted his own free will to God, and perfectly used in liberty the good will he had received, without any compulsion. So that man redeemed all others in that what he freely gave to God paid for the debtors what they owed...’7

In his poem ‘Obedience’ Herbert reflects on the willing surrender of autonomy; he implores the Lord:

O let thy sacred will
All thy delight in me fulfil!
Let me not think an action mine own way,
But as thy love shall sway,
Resigning up the rudder to thy skill.8

It is God’s love that invites obedience, the character of which is not unknowing compliance to the dictates of superior authority (‘I no longer call you servants, but friends, for a servant does not know what his master is doing’ John 15:15), but
willing obedience after the example of the person of Christ. Obedience to Christ’s self-emptying in response to the loving will of the Father, is the pattern for mutually loving and respectful relationships:

Let each of you look not to your own interests, but to the interests of others. Let the same mind be in you that was in Christ Jesus, Who, though he was in the form of God, Did not regard equality with God as something to be exploited, But emptied himself, taking the form of a slave, Being born in human likeness. And being found in human form, he humbled himself and became obedient to the point of death – even death on a cross. Therefore, God highly exalted him…

Philippians 2: 4–9 (NRSV)

Redeeming all that disfigures human relationships
I’m conscious, of course, that this theme of obedience in theology and spirituality is vulnerable to exploitation and abuse. Dean Swift’s satirical Directions to Servants betrays the cynical motives of control that any gentleman-parson employer, or for that matter, any gentleman-poet employer, might hope to exercise over his unruly servants through a cunning gospel of obedience. Feminist and liberationist theologians warn us that a spirituality of compliance can render women or minority groups voiceless and invisible. We now know the part that distorted ethics of obedience can contribute to genocide and ethnic cleansing, and what potential for harm there is in the group-think of organisational cultures complacent about the abuse of power, not least in churches, schools and care-homes.

The obedience of Christ – the loving, freely chosen obedience of the Cross – exposes and redeems all that disfigures human relationships. The cruciform stature of this obedient person, who came not to be served but to serve (Mark 10:45), is the measure against which all in authority are to gauge their motives and conduct: for it is to Him that every knee shall bow (Philippians 2:10). Benedict is careful in his instructions to abbot and prior, to ensure that obedience is justly configured. Obedience is practised in faithful loving care for the sick (Chapter 36), enabling the young to flourish in stability and order (Chapter 30), honouring the old (Chapter 37), the poor (Chapter 4), and the less gifted (Chapter 72), welcoming the stranger (Chapter 53). Obedience is about securing space for study and prayer (Chapters 4, 6, 19).

St Anselm wrote beautiful, searing prayers and meditations inspired by his commitment to this Rule. Mostly these are about his sense of failure in living it. To St Benedict he confesses:

I profess to lead a life of continual turning to God, As I promised by taking the name and habit of a monk; But my life cries out against me, and my conscience convicts me As a liar to God, to angels, and to men…

Anselm published these private spiritual struggles to encourage others seeking to follow The Rule. Our capacity to listen in a profound way to sources

10. ‘. . . by reading them the mind may be stirred up either to the love or fear of God . . . as much as will stir up the affections to prayer. “Letter to the Countess Mathilda of Tuscany’ in Ward 1973: 90
of authority and to respond appropriately are shaped by personal experience and by the experiences of our loved ones and teachers – the small stories of trustworthiness and affection, exploitation or betrayal, which take root and flower around the great oaks of tradition. Carol Ann Duffy’s poem ‘Warming Her Pearls’ re-imagines the relationship between a lady’s maid and her mistress, moving beyond the predictable analysis of inequalities in power and social class, into the hazy zone of personal affection that an employee might have for her employer. Here obedience borders on adulation, perhaps even the erotic:

Next to my own skin, her pearls. My mistress
bids me wear them, warm them, until evening
when I’ll brush her hair. At six, I place them
round her cool, white throat. All day I think of her...

She’s beautiful. I dream about her
in my attic bed; picture her dancing
with tall men, puzzled by my faint, persistent scent
beneath her French perfume, her milky stones.¹¹

²Forms of obedience

Rediscovering that poem recently alongside a self-portrait by the Welsh artist Shani Rhys James reminded me that my grand-mothers and their sisters – Welsh women all – spent their early adult years in domestic service (one of the few options for unmarried girls from poor but respectable Montgomeryshire families in the early years of the twentieth century). One of these women, Aunt Amy, served the same lady, Mrs Saunders, for many years. Amy deeply respected Mrs Saunders – and believed that theirs was a genuinely mutual relationship. Among the treasured gifts Amy received from Mrs Saunders was a fine set of pearls. ‘She was a Lady’ Amy would say, ‘so kind; appreciative of all I did’; her devotion to her employer a free response to the integrity and character she perceived in her mistress – an echo of Chaucer’s ‘true gentility’ – a quality that rests in the qualities and conduct of a person rather than in lineage or rank, drawing forth loyalty in response. Such a story instructs my own expectations and attitudes as employee and employer.

The experience of Amy’s sister Gertie was rather different. At fourteen she went to work in the kitchen of a country house, where her skill as a pastry cook was quickly spotted. Gertie was ordered by the mistress to produce a pie every day for lunch. This was in the days of the Great War; Gertie was thrilled by gallant wounded soldiers convalescing on the estate. One in particular caught her eye, a charming young man seriously disfigured in the conflict, who reminded Gertie of her brothers and cousins in the trenches. Against house rules Gertie invited him to spend cold mornings in the warm kitchen, watching her make her delicious fruit pies. Of course very soon he asked for a piece, and kind Gertie cut him a slice, sending up to the family lunch table the apple pie with a portion removed. After lunch Gertie was summoned by the Mistress, severely reprimanded and threatened with dismissal. Never again was she to serve anyone before the family; left-overs were good enough for soldiers.

¹¹ Duffy 1987 ‘Warming Her Pearls’ in Selling Manhattan: 58
Fair enough, perhaps, from the point of view of an employer. But from the perspective of the young maid this soldier was a hero, and the attitude of the Mistress towards him lacked all integrity. The furious Gertie is said to have threatened to put slugs in all subsequent fruit pies – a true Swiftian nightmare of treacherous domestics – though whether she ever did is doubtful. In family lore, like the woman who extravagantly anoints Jesus with expensive ointment, outraging his bean-counting disciples, it is Gertie who is remembered for her compassion; the Mistress is a by-word for mean-spiritedness. Had she shown some kindness and gently corrected her staff, taken time to discern the good motives of her young maid, the Mistress might have fostered obedience rather than imposing it as an ethic of compliance. ‘An abbot who is worthy to rule over the monastery ought always to remember what he is called, and correspond to his name of Superior by his deeds’.

The character for any community of learning

These stories harbour notions of obedience as affective, a heart-felt response due to a person of virtue, a dedication inspired and sustained by ethical qualities, rather than deference to an office or code. Though every tutor, teacher and supervisor will know to ask why a student is not fulfilling obligations and expectations, listening out for the deeper motives or obstacles, nevertheless in contemporary culture the notion of affection, character and virtue in formal relationships feels naive, even risky: surely HR procedures, corporate strategy, line management and review, not to mention assessment exercises of various kinds, ought to deliver agreed outcomes? In some way we are all servants of these Masters, now. In my own work in clergy formation, until recently it was enough to place a Curate with an experienced priest for several years, trusting that this apprenticeship would make suitable parish priests. Now the experienced priest and apprentice Curate are required to fulfil a set of centrally defined formation criteria (providing copious written evidence, of course!). The criteria are masterful, describing priestly proficiency very adequately, but coded precepts do not ensure the profound formation which an obedient personal relationship of respect and honour can nourish between Curate and Vicar, pupil and teacher, research-student and supervisor, member of College and Chaplain: the opportunity to come close, to listen and be listened-to as person, to take form as a unique intelligence through the process of being in-formed in relationship.

In this Benedictine sense, obedience is about mutual flourishing, and sets the character for any community of learning: ‘Let them most patiently endure one another’s infirmities, whether of body or mind. Let them vie with one another in obedience. Let no one follow what he thinks good for himself, but rather what seems good for another. Let them cherish fraternal charity with chaste love, fear God, love their abbot with sincere and humble affection, and prefer nothing whatever to Christ . . . ’; in this way God ‘ . . . brings all alike to life everlasting.’

Surely this describes every College meeting?!

For St Anselm, formed in this affectionate, flourishing culture of obedience,
the community enabled sustained discipline of study: attentive reading and research nourishes the mind and soul. A place of obedience is one where the scholar is set free to give himself or herself over to text and to data in sustained, careful, expectant interpretation. So Anselm says of reading Holy Scripture:

\begin{quote}
Taste the goodness of your Redeemer, be on fire with love for your Saviour. Chew the honeycomb of his words, suck their flavour which is sweeter than sap, swallow their wholesome sweetness. Chew by thinking, suck by understanding, swallow by loving and rejoicing. Be glad to chew, be thankful to suck, rejoice to swallow.\cite{15}
\end{quote}

In like mode, listening with the expectant ear of the heart for the saving wisdom of Christ – his limitless love, life-giving obedience, and great humility – listening for these gifts in the words and actions of those who are before us as teachers and leaders – this due obedience to the virtuous person promises us fullness of life.

As St Anselm prays:

\begin{quote}
So then, blessed Benedict \ldots of that charity which you were so anxious for us to take as our Rule of life, 
Make it your care that we may be sufficiently willing and effectively able to do whatever we ought; 
So that both you, on account of our discipleship, 
And we, on account of your leadership, 
May glory before the face of God, who lives and reigns for ever and ever. 
Amen.\cite{16}
\end{quote}

\begin{enumerate}
\item \textit{From Meditation on Human Redemption, in Ward 1973: 230; cf Abbot Nestorius: ‘Strive to apply yourselves to holy reading so that this continual meditation may finally impregnate your soul and form it in its own image’ ibid: 45}
\item \textit{‘Prayer to St Benedict’, lines 116-end, in Ward 1973: 199}
\end{enumerate}

\textbf{References:}
Barry P (trans.) 1997 \textit{The Rule of St Benedict} York: Ampleforth Abbey Press-Gracewing
Drury J 2013 \textit{Music at Midnight: The Life and Poetry of George Herbert} London: Allen Lane
Duffy CA 1987 \textit{Selling Manhattan} London: Anvil Press
Swift J 1965 [1745] \textit{Directions to Servants} London: Anthony Blond
Ward B 2009 \textit{Anselm of Canterbury: His Life and Legacy} London: SPCK
Williams R 2004 ‘The Mere’s Sermon’ \textit{The Letter of the Corpus Association} No. 83: 17
When I looked on the world wide web for moral restrictions on donations to our university, I found much reference to cadavers – of interest only to the anatomists present – and little else. So my talk tonight appeared to be an easy task.

Finally, however, after greater diligence, I found something called ‘Ethical Guidelines’. You may or may not be relieved to find that these are rather broad; though narrow enough to mean that Trinity, my first college, would have had to forfeit most of its endowment on the grounds that King Henry VIII violated international conventions on human rights on a scale equal, perhaps, to those of Stalin. Indeed, the king suppressed and falsified academic research; certainly anything theological from the Holy Church. A man of proven criminality, indeed.

This also means that my second college, King’s, whose early royal donors included Henry VI – variously described as insanely benevolent or benevolently insane, though certainly both would never have had the Chapel completed had contemporary moral guidelines been in operation. Henry forcibly ripped sections of the town close to the river – Milne Street, Water Lane, Piron Lane, Salt Hithe Lane – and removed them from the newly grandiose college grounds without the slightest concern as to where the dispossessed would find their living.

And with all due respect to some of our earliest benefactors here in Corpus, the university would most probably not have allowed their benefactions on the grounds that the donors breached accepted ethical guidelines. Nicholas Bacon as the king’s solicitor used inside knowledge as to when property grabbed from the Holy Church would come onto the market in order to enrich himself and the college. And the Parker Library itself is not only the most distinguished but also the largest collection of stolen books and manuscripts in this part of Europe.

But, seriously, apart from the venality of donors, where do we draw the line between taking gifts and returning favours?

Our academic values matter a great deal to us. We collectively hold to the idea of meritocracy. The best minds should find a place at Cambridge regardless of income. And we need wealth, a rising flow of significant income, to sustain treasured principles such as freedom of speech, religion and research.

At the same time we are being bled financially under the current system of higher education. The tutorial fee covers only 50% of the real cost of a student’s tuition. Where does the subsidy come from? From the taxes levied within the university on our endowment and directly from our coffers. And what does that
do to the university and the college’s ability to sustain itself into the medium term? It impoverishes us and in so doing impoverishes future generations.

And what of this country’s ability to compete in the world against the United States in research and teaching? Surely, we can provide the best education only if this university can compete on equal terms with its American counterparts and we cannot do so in the face of continuing relative impoverishment. It would not be impossible to buy out Oxford and Cambridge academics en masse if Harvard needed to.

**We need a sea change in our thinking**

Yet our dependence on the state as benefactor – a relic of old times – keeps us trapped. And the consequences facing us all are about to get a good deal worse. In the forthcoming spending quinquennium, the signs are from the Office of Budget Responsibility that government is going to cut the funding of higher education along with other departments not ring-fenced from No 10 – Health and Foreign Aid – by up to 50%. Even continuing as we are, Cambridge will fall further and further behind the United States if we continue to act as though salvation from our steady relative decline will come from government.

The evidence suggests strongly that those from families of very modest incomes are deterred from applying for fear of debt. Yet the government is already discussing cutting support for maintenance for those on a grant by one third and that grant covers only rent, not all living costs. And this, despite the fact that the children of divorced parents can be assessed for full maintenance and receive it regardless of the wealth of one of the main earner. One only has to look at the rate of divorce in this country to see how grossly unfair this is. This is bound to undermine outreach. To take the risk of acquiring considerable debt on the promise or hope of high academic achievement in an alien institution is not for everyone. There is a proven correlation between the availability of financial support and student applications.

This growing parsimony means that, in Britain, government no longer conceives of its role as the redistributor of income between ‘haves’ and ‘have-nots’. And because government is abandoning that role, it will necessarily fall to the institutions of civil society, including ourselves, to fill in the gap.

In Cambridge we abolished full scholarships on false assumptions three decades ago. In an age of equality they were deemed iniquitous. They now need re-instituting. This requires a sea change in our thinking. On my view, it is up to the university and the colleges to rob the rich and give to the poor by demanding excess payment from those with disproportionately high incomes.

**The American example**

We hold in highest esteem – that is to say we pay greatest lip service – to the goal of opening access to the widest extent; bounded by ability, not by means. Yet we are obviously doing something wrong, because our American competitors forge ahead into the many billions while we, in comparison with them, fall further and further behind. At the top fifteen American universities around 40% of the student body receive some level of financial aid on a sliding scale of entitlement. When will we be able to say this of ourselves?
A price has to be paid, of course, to raise the capital necessary to distribute largesse on any meaningful scale. It means admitting the very wealthy . . . but stinging them for serious bundles of money. In the United States at the big Prep Schools (our Public Schools), two years before pupils enter university, the major colleges – like Princeton, Harvard, Yale, Stanford – come shopping for ‘legacy children’ to gain early admission. It is done overtly and without shame by university officials who work side by side with the alumni office. At Yale, for instance, 8.7% of students enter as the children of alumni, with those who have donated receiving preferential admission. Does that not mean diluting the average intelligence of the student body? Research shows that in fact those entering under such conditions are not markedly inferior and are not in fact blocking entrance to others. In other words, entry need not be a zero-sum game if the overall acquisition of wealth allows for the net expansion of places.

The higher end of the range of legacy children are not the children of alumni. They are the offspring of the mega-rich, billionaires who are expected to hand over millions – nearly twenty years ago, in double figures, for the placement of their offspring. Usually they come under the transparent mask of sports scholarships, whether they can actually play those sports proficiently or not. This I discovered while admissions tutor, when as visiting professor at Yale in the mid-nineties I toured the equivalents of our top Public Schools to see what interest there might be in applying to Corpus. At Groton, America’s Eton, I was indoctrinated into the process of acquiring legacy children. How many was I interested in? That was a question for which I was thoroughly unprepared. This was the mid-nineties. One family had Princeton, Yale and Stanford in attendance. Stanford won. The boy received a football scholarship for £16 million (he did not actually like playing but would watch it). His younger sister, a hockey scholarship (she did not even like to watch hockey) for £10 million.

Perhaps we do not wish to take such a drastic leap into the unknown. But this is a practice established at the beginning of the last century when the best American universities had no alternative source of money. It is this that explains the enormous growth in the wealth of these universities due to the wonders of compound interest, rather than capital donations by wealthy benefactors, such as those we honour here today.

A moral course of action
Those of you whose stomach turns at such practices would say that letting in such a student means excluding another, less wealthy candidate. But this need not be so. On the contrary, if taking in a candidate for £16 million means that one can pay full scholarships to more than 50 others without money who might otherwise not receive the very best university education, what is the moral thing to do? And what if, instead of discriminating against wealthy public school boys and girls at the margin, we welcome them in, but at a market price, in order to distribute the proceeds to fund full scholarships for the less well off?

This is an argument for differential fees on a sliding scale reflecting parental ability to pay. Why cannot parents now paying a fee of £34,534 a year for their child to study at Eton be obliged to pay the same to study in Cambridge instead of less than half that much as currently prevails?
Currently high performing products of such as schools as Eton, Winchester – £31,350 – or Westminster – £33,792, who are not top of the class may well be turned away on the grounds there is little value to be added and that were they to come here they would cruise along with little effort. They now go to the United States. What if, instead, of turning them away, we took them in but at a cost closer to their school fee, in order to cross-subsidise children who are relatively disadvantaged? And, for overseas students of the very wealthy, admission on the basis of additional donation in the American manner?

Our greatest obstacle is that in stark contrast to the attitude taken by our predecessors towards those who founded and endowed the colleges at Cambridge – including some of the most odious of our monarchs – we British are now peculiarly squeamish about taking money from the rich.
Ash Lichen. i.m. Oliver Rackham

ash bark pale grey
done now die backs
colour and lichens

clatterings of ash
twig in gales lost
to this lit canopy

Drew Milne
Chapel

Then ...  

LUCY HUGHES, archivist

1583

1. ‘The Chapel door of stones’. From a drawing made by RB Harraden shortly before its demolition.

2. The painting, ‘Virgin and Child with Saint John the Baptist’ by Elisabetta Sirani. The latest edition of Pevsner and Bradley’s Cambridgeshire refers to it as an ‘C18 copy’. The painting can be seen, installed as a reredos, in Edward Burrow’s engraving of 1895.

CONSTRUCTION OF CHAPEL AND THE LIBRARY OVER THE SAME

Chapel Records from XXIX A (T4.22), p.14 – selected items

The Chappel dore of stones
Item for a sawe made of purpose for the cutting of ½ stone iiiis
Item to John Martin for working a marble stone for a threshold to the dore v
Item to the sayd John Martin for his workmanship of the dores with the armes & creastes
Item to him for paving with frestons ashler before the dore xxxiii iiiid
Item for a great marble stone from Ely xxl
Item to Henry Rice for paynting & gilding the armes & creastes of the dore vii viid
Item to Parkers servant for roughcasting and filling the place behind the armes & creast which standeth heighest l
Item for iii great hooks to the dor set fast in the stone viii
Item for v clappes of yron to hold the stones together viid

Lord Godolphin to the Master, offering an Altar Piece

CCC02/M/37/6

I have a large Picture of a Madonna & child with other figures which if you & the Fellows of your College think worthy of your acceptance as an Altar Piece to your chapel (where if I recollect there is at present none) I shall be very happy to present you with.

The Picture is not very valuable but is by Elisabetta Sirani a female pupil of Guidos & is a good imitation.

It may be perhaps you may already have an altar piece & there may be historic objections to placing a Picture of this character in a protestant chapel, & if this or any other objection should arise I assure you I shall not be at all offended at the College declining my offered present.

I am leaving home for some time, but if you will call any day next week, you may see the Picture which is over the Dining Room Chimney Piece & when you have consulted your fellows, you may make your decision at your leisure.

I hope Mrs Lambe is recovering in a satisfactory way.
... and now

**Oliver Rackham on Chapel chairs**

*Chapel Box 7: Chapel Committees 1 (1954–1980), Modern Archive*

We have talked largely about replacing some of the fixed seats with chairs. I suggest it is time we considered whether, and how, we are going to get chairs suited to the purpose. Such may exist but I have yet to see them. It is not, in the main, a matter of aesthetics but of engineering.

Spiritual chairs have to function not only as seats but also as prayer-desks, and in the latter capacity they are subjected to horizontal forces which tend either to overturn them or to slide them forwards. Those of us who are only moderately provided with thigh and stomach muscles find the most luxurious of movable chairs far more arduous than the hardest fixed bench. The attention that we ought to be giving to worshipping God is preoccupied with the task of keeping ourselves and the chair in front in equilibrium without too many unseemly scrapings and bangings. This is why church seats are screwed to the floor.

The only possible solution that I have myself used is the chair with a very high back and a very low seat used in French churches and turned round, with much pious clatter, by the faithful in order to kneel on the seat and lean on what has become the front. My colleagues will probably reject this as savouring of popery.

**Email from Dean of Chapel to all members of the College**

*11 June 2015 13:32:31 GMT*

Everyone is invited to the final Choral Evensong of the academic year on Friday 12 June at 4.00 pm (tomorrow). Leavers are particularly encouraged to attend. The service (which lasts under an hour) is followed by refreshments in the Master’s garden. Please see the Director of Music’s note:

Music to be sung includes Finzi’s achingly beautiful ‘Lo the full, final sacrifice’ – surely the only choral work to feature a pelican – which is a setting of poetry by Richard Crashaw, Vicar of Little St Mary’s in the early 17th Century. Solos will be sung by Alastair Benn, Reuben Oreffo and Isla Cowan, with our graduating Senior Organ Scholar James Speakman tackling the virtuoso organ part.
The Fellowship

News of Fellows
New to the Fellowship since November 2014 are: Dr J D Rhodes (Modern and Medieval Languages); Dr Thomas Adams (Law; our first Hong Kong Link Fellow); Catrin Campbell-Moore (Research Fellow in Mathematical Logic); Dr Anastasia Kisil (our first Sultan Qaboos Fellow in Mathematics); Dr Fumiya Iida (Engineering); and Dr Rune Damgaard (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow in Microbiology).

Departing Fellows have been: Dr Andreea Weisl-Shaw (Research Fellow and College Teaching Officer in Modern and Medieval Languages); Dr Thomas Land (Donnelley Research Fellow in History of Philosophy); Dr Jocelyn Betts (Research Fellow in Modern British History); Dr James Riley (Temporary Lecturer in English); Dr Johannes Kaminski (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow in Comparative Literature); and Dr Elena Kazamia (Research Fellow in Plant Sciences).

Dr Nigel Simmonds was promoted to become Professor in the Faculty of Law.

Dr Barak Kushner was promoted to become Reader in the Department of East Asian Studies.

Dr Keith Seffen was promoted to become Reader in the Department of Engineering.

Dr Jonathan Morgan was promoted to become University Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Law.

Dr Andrew Davison was appointed honorary Canon Philosopher at St Albans, to help the Bishop achieve his aim to improve education across the diocese in understanding and communicating the faith.

Dr Sarah Bohndiek was awarded a WISE Research Award for groundbreaking scientific research by a female-led team which has advanced knowledge and will make a difference to people’s lives. She was also awarded a Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions prize for Nurturing Research Talent, for excellence in research and dedication in mentoring and outreach.
Life Fellows
Professor Jonathan Haslam, on his appointment as George F. Kennan Professor in the School of Historical Studies at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, became a Life Fellow.

Former Fellows
Stephen Halliwell (Fellow, 1982–4), Professor of Greek and Wardlaw Professor at the University of St Andrews, was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 2014.

Fellow Commoners
Over recent years the College has renewed the practice of appointing Fellow Commoners – people who can contribute to College life, and engage with the Fellows and students, normally through academic pursuits in ways that lie outside the standard structures. In 2013–14 Julius Green was appointed Fellow Commoner while he completed researching and writing a book on Agatha Christie’s plays; in addition he has revived the Gravediggers Society (see p. 87). In 2014–15 Brian Deutsch has been pursuing the possibility of animating the Parker Library manuscripts of Matthew Paris, in order to produce a video for use in schools, so that young people can appreciate the remarkable writings of this 13th century monk. For 2015–16 we have appointed Tim Sebastian, broadcaster, who will engage with students interested in public policy, and is opening his year with us by organising and moderating the event entitled ‘On the Brink’ – Corpus’s contribution to the University Campaign Launch on 16 October.

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 2015–16**
Professor Neil Reeve, Swansea University, January – July 2016 (English Literature)
Professor Manuka Henare, University of Auckland Business School, NZ, July–August 2015 (Maori Economic and Cultural History)
Professor Deidre Brown, University of Auckland, NZ, September – October 2015 (Maori Art and Architectural History)

**Teacher Fellows 2015–16**
Mr Nathan Nagaiah from Stanmore College, London. Easter 2016 (Mathematics)

---

**A Visiting Fellow studies the English gallery**

**Lilja Maure**

A principal objective of my research in Cambridge was to understand the origins of the English gallery, its development, and its relationship with the continental type. I soon realised that in England the galleries were built for different purposes, and that they were not always integrated in the state apartments. My second aim became to understand the different types of galleries, and their functions, in Tudor and classical England.

Early English galleries (eg the Duke of Buckingham’s at Thornbury Castle; Wolsey’s at York Place; both early 16th century) were erected in the Italian manner, as corridors over cloisters that enclosed gardens. They were built for visitors to enjoy the gardens, walking around them in the wet days, but also to exhibit the magnificence of their promoters.

I previously studied early Renaissance Italian galleries (eg in Piacenza and Rome), then called loggias, as they were built as open superimposed arcades forming several-storeyed ranges. They were corridors to walk in, as well as to join different buildings, that enclosed gardens and fountains, exhibiting prestigious works of art. Some were enclosed later on and developed as exhibition galleries.
The idea of a long room, used also to illustrate the achievements of a family or an individual, is as old as our civilisation. Popes, following the Roman custom, liked to show themselves as invincible figures under divine protection in paintings they commissioned from famous painters, using galleries and staterooms for their exhibition. European powerful families liked also to present themselves through ancestral portraits. The galleries where these paintings were displayed were near the state apartments – not always what we find in England.

When the English gallery – also used to walk and exercise – is in a top floor, it was not used as a reception room, with family portraits, but as a private family one, or even a dormitory for servants, or for visiting foreign artists.

**Understanding and enjoying College life**

I came to Cambridge, as a Visiting Fellow at Corpus Christi for the Lent and Easter terms 2015 and under the sponsorship of the Faculty of Architecture and History of Art. Early on I met the Reverend James Buxton, who showed me the College and encouraged me to take meals at High Table to get to know the Fellows. I met the Master, Stuart Laing, the President, Dr Richard McMahon, and the Fellows. Through them I was introduced to people who became important for my research, for example Professor Peter Carolin, who has been not only a good friend, but a very knowledgeable guide in the architecture of Cambridge.

During my stay I tried not to miss Sunday Evensong in Chapel, and Tuesday dining at Leckhampton, where I had the opportunity to talk to the graduate students. I will also remember with pleasure the agreeable and stimulating discussions during and after meals with other Fellows and dining companions, for example the now deceased Oliver Rackham, Professor Paul Mellars, and Canon Brian Macdonald-Milne.

This was not my first visit to Cambridge as a researcher; but this is the first time I have been able to understand and to enjoy this university life thanks to Corpus Christi College and all its members.

**A Teacher Fellow engages with the ‘Cambridge style’**

**Gaye Kassir**

I started my Teacher Fellowship at Corpus in January 2015; but the learning process started from the interview day onwards. At interview I argued that our focus for professional development was on practice-based research and that we should now consider subject-based research. I wanted to study the first two years of the 1959 Cuban revolution – the course we offer our Y13 Spanish students; this would enable me to share my research’s impact on the quality of my teaching and the students’ learning. I also wanted to find out what Cambridge is looking for in its students and who, amongst our student cohort, might flourish in such an environment.

Like other Teacher Fellows I found a very different culture. Working in the school state system requires minute planning for each day’s teaching, and there is a certain amount of prescription; I found no such restrictions at Cambridge.
It was both exciting and a little alarming. This was my first hint of what sort of students Cambridge seeks: those that can take the academic initiative and relish it.

I realised quickly that a worthwhile stay required immersion in the college community. At first I was tempted to squirrel myself away in the many Cambridge libraries, but I knew this was only the tip of the iceberg. So, I ensured that I sat at lunch or dinner every day with the Corpus Fellows; that I attended open seminars; that I went to Evensong every Sunday; that I attended dinners at Leckhampton; that I accepted all possible invitations (this included two feasts), and that I attended any function the Dean of Chapel offered. In this way I had access to world renowned expertise that could solve a tricky research problem in two minutes over pudding (that actually happened). I also discovered the varied backgrounds of the Corpus Fellows and their varied routes into Cambridge.

**A perfect spring-board from which to encourage applicants**

The outcomes for both me and my school are significant. We now have an open line of communication with Corpus, and we hope that there will be much traffic as we develop this relationship. I have a new programme of study for my Y13 and notes for a ‘Cambridge style’ seminar that will be offered to Years 11–13. Finally, and thanks to the enormous generosity of one Corpus Fellow, we have an assembly for disseminating to the whole school, telling a life story from childhood to Life Fellow which we hope will inspire any child to apply to Cambridge.

And for the profile of the student that we should encourage to go to Cambridge? They should have a passion and want to learn everything about that passion. They should not be deterred by any imagined barriers. They should learn for themselves and then share that knowledge with others. Our task now is to show them that they can do it. My stay at Corpus Christi has been the perfect spring-board for this.
Fellows’ publications

**Philip Bearcroft**


**David Blunt**


**John Carr**


**Pietro Cicuta**


**Andrew Davison**


Davison A 2014 *Blessing* Norwich: Canterbury Press

**Jean-Pierre Hansen (Life Fellow)**


**Andrew Harvey**


**Judy Hirst**


Blaza JN, Serreli R, Jones AJY, Mohammed K and Hirst J 2014 ‘Kinetic evidence against partitioning of the ubiquinone pool and the catalytic relevance of respiratory-chain supercomplexes’ *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA* 111: 15735–15740

**William Horbury (Life Fellow)**

Horbury W 2014 *Jewish War under Trajan and Hadrian* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press


**Christopher Howe**

Dorrell RG, Drew J, Nisbet RER and Howe CJ 2014 ‘Evolution of chloroplast transcript processing in Plasmodium and its chromerid algal relatives’ *PLOS Genetics* 10:e100408
Lea-Smith DJ, Bombelli P, Dennis JS, Scott SA, Smith AG and Howe CJ 2014 ‘Phycobilisome-deficient strains of Synechocystis sp. PCC 6803 have reduced size and require carbon-limiting conditions to exhibit enhanced productivity’ *Plant Physiology* **165**:705–714.


**Mara Kalnins** *(Life Fellow)*

**Elena Kazamia**

**Barak Kushner**
Funabashi Y and Kushner B eds. 2015 *Examining Japan’s Lost Decades*, London: Routledge

**Thomas Land**

**William McGrew**
McGrew WC 2015 ‘The cultured chimpanzee: nonsense or breakthrough?’ *Human Ethology* **30**: 41–52

**Jonathan Morgan**
Morgan J ‘Liability for Independent Contractors in Contract and Tort: Duties to Ensure that Care is Taken’ *Cambridge Law Journal* **74**: 109–139

Ben Pilgrim
Roberts DA, Pilgrim BS, Cooper JD, Ronson TK, Zarra S and Nitschke JR 2015 ‘Post-assembly Modification of Tetrazine-Edged Fe$^{II}$L$_6$ Tetrahedra’ Journal of the American Chemical Society 137: 10068–10071

Akshay Rao

Aaron Rapport
Aaron Rapport 2015 ‘Military power and political objectives in armed interventions’ Journal of Peace Research 52.2: 201–214

Keith Seffen

Nigel Simmonds
Simmonds N E 2014 ‘Freedom, Responsible Agency and Law’ Jurisprudence 5: 75–84
Alison Smith

Ewan St John Smith
Schuhmacher LN, Srivats S and Smith ES 2015 ‘Structural domains underlying the activation of acid-sensing ion channel 2’ Molecular Pharmacology 87: 561

Michael Sutherland

James Warren

Nigel Wilkins (Life Fellow)
Wilkins N 2014 Henri Thuillier : Lauriers et Roses, textes présentés par Nigel Wilkins, Lyre
**Emma Wilson**
Wilson E 2015 ‘“Her hair over her arms and her arms full of flowers”: Love and Unknowing in Alina Marazzi’s Un’ora sola ti vorrei (For One More Hour with You) (2002)” *Paragraph* 38 – 17–19

**Tony Wrigley (Honorary Fellow)**
Wrigley EA 2015 ‘European marriage pattern and their implications: John Hajnal’s essay and historical demography during the last half-century’ in CD Briggs, P Kitson, and S Thompson, (eds.) *Population, welfare and economic change in Britain, 1290–1834* 15–41

**Patrick Zutshi**
The College Year

Senior Tutor’s report
Striking the right balance

As you will find at more length in other sections of this publication, this has been an interesting and busy year for our undergraduates. Some 140 of them went to Oxford for the Corpus Challenge, where they proceeded to triumph in spite of the challenge of playing on strange ground. They also sang beautifully, both in the College Chapel and in a variety of other, less familiar and more exotic venues. And yet again many of them devoted considerable time and energy to thespian activities. In particular, the Freshers’ Play involved an unprecedentedly high number of first-year corpuscles who, to my own and their Directors of Studies’ consternation, regarded this as a top priority for most of the Lent term.

And what about their academic work? Our position in the Tomkys Tables had better remain unspecified on this occasion... suffice it to say that we have had better years. For all that, over 200 of our students, while pursuing a large number of extracurricular activities, still achieved first-class or upper-second results at Tripos. And we had extraordinary results in some subjects: in particular, our physicists and historians once more distinguished themselves. We are now working hard at establishing a well-balanced combination of sticks and carrots to encourage students in all other subjects to follow their lead – while continuing to have fun, of course. And after all, it’s just a matter of remembering that devoting one’s time and effort to an academic subject one is passionately interested in, and getting more and more involved in it with the individual attention and help of world experts, is, in its own right, tremendous fun.

Outreach innovations

In the meantime, the past year saw an increase in both the scope and number of our outreach activities, designed to attract the best and brightest, regardless of background, to study at Corpus. Over 1000 Year 12 students participated in our popular series of one-day ‘Masterclasses’, which were themed around particular subjects. Highlights included a lecture by Corpus Fellow in English Dr. Drew Milne followed by a performance of ‘Much Ado About Nothing’ in the Master’s garden, and a series of talks on Anglo Saxon language and culture combined capped off with a tour of the Parker Library. For the first time we also held a residential summer school for women in science, attracting over 100 participants.
to experience three days of lectures and activities in engineering, physics, chemistry, mathematics and computer science. They also had a semi-formal dinner in College, and I don’t think our College Hall had ever contained so many women at the same time . . .!

As I write, in September, we are gearing up to welcome the largest cohort of freshers in our history. We can’t wait to meet them in person again.

Marina Frasca-Spada, Senior Tutor

Leckhampton Life
An exceptionally lively year

It has been another busy and engaging year at Leckhampton, with an amazing variety of academic and social events. Change is also in the air . . . But first, where else can one learn about ‘Neural responses to pornography’ on the same evening as ‘Monks behaving badly in fourth century Palestine’? Old Members of Leckhampton will know that the answer to this question is ‘at meetings of the Leckhampton Society’, the regular after dinner sessions (twice a term) at which graduate students give short talks about their own work. We have also had a cornucopia of ideas in our Stephen Hales talks. Dr Barak Kushner (Fellow in Japanese) spoke about ‘The cultural and social history of ramen’ (the subject of his recent book ‘Slurp’). The talk followed an amazing feast of noodles cooked for us by Aaron Resch and his team from United Ramen, an innovative ramen restaurant in Islington. Visiting Fellow Professor Lilia Maure from Madrid gave a talk on ‘The loggia and the architecture of early Renaissance Rome’, and Dr David Sneath (Fellow in anthropology) lectured on ‘Sacred mountains and cosmo-political ritual in Mongolia’.

There has been a wide range of other events at Leckhampton House. The Christmas pantomime featured a large cast of talented graduate students, and a full-scale panto band, including the Master on his accordion and a dozen Leckhampton students. Thanks are due to Harry Dadswell, MCR Vice-President and Lynette Talbot for composing, directing and writing this hilarious adaptation of the Disney hit film ‘Frozen’. There was excellent participation in a talent competition, which featured rock and roll dancing, fire dancing, voice, keyboard and electric guitar. We also greatly enjoyed a staged Agatha Christie play, ‘Butter in a Lordly Dish’, directed by Julius Green (m. 1983) involving a genuine Foley sound effects desk and real stage microphones. This riveting but decidedly creepy half hour play was broadcast only once, in 1947.

As ever, graduate students have been active in the musical and sporting life of the College. I am very grateful to the MCR President Anthony Riseley and the MCR Committee for the wide range of events and activities they put on throughout the year, which keep up a thriving sense of Community at Leckhampton. Meanwhile, the housekeeping team and the gardeners in their respective realms do a terrific job in keeping Leckhampton as a marvellous place to live. Yuri the legendary Leckhampton chef has kept on giving us fantastic food this year. And that leads me on to the changes coming up in the near future.
The new Dining Hall
As mentioned in last year’s Letter, with gradually increasing numbers we have felt the need to develop our core facilities at Leckhampton. Over the next few months, the dining hall will be dismantled and rebuilt 50% larger (taking its capacity from 80 to 120) and the kitchens will be redeveloped, incorporating a new servery. This will allow meals to be taken informally in the bar whilst a sit-down event takes place separately in hall. The service corridor and toilets are also set to be greatly improved, whilst the other ground-floor facilities remain broadly the same. The changes follow extensive consultation with student representatives and key staff. From the garden the hall will look much the same – but with the advantage of a range of doors opening out onto a terrace. We hope that the new facilities will be up and running by mid Easter Term 2016. It means that, this year, we shall be focussing more of graduate social life at the Old House during Michaelmas and Lent.

In the last few weeks we have bidden ‘farewell’ to two outstanding members of staff. Michael Martin has been a brilliant Site Manager for the past eleven years. He has been personable, efficient and committed to the ‘specialness’ of Leckhampton. He leaves to take up a position in a medical statistics company. Ann Hollingsworth has been an excellent Graduate Secretary. She too has been a great help and support to students, and has carried out her many administrative tasks with aplomb. Both have been stalwarts for Leckhampton and we wish them the very best for the future.

The Revd. JAMES BUXTON, Warden

The Libraries
Enriching lives and enhancing the College’s reputation

Remarkably, for a man who died in 1575, Matthew Parker has visited the Parker Library twice this year. Neither ‘Matthew’ nor ‘Parker’ is a rare name today: one modern Matthew Parker came among a party of American Episcopalians, and the second brought a group of students from Stoke-by-Clare, where his namesake had been dean in 1535–44. More than ever, the upstairs Wilkins Room is visited more-or-less daily by tour groups, some on a purely commercial basis (adding modestly to the limited finances of the Library) and others with particular interests in some aspect of the collections, often to do with the history
of religion or art. It is a dilemma for us. We, the Library staff, could easily slip into becoming full-time tour guides. There is no lack of public interest. The more people we show round, the greater the inquiries for further visits. Sometimes we feel that we are simply wasting our lives and College resources. Sometimes, however, we suspect that this may be the most important thing we do here, for the scholars in the reading-room downstairs will come anyway from all across the world (and they do), whereas introducing the most precious books in England to people who have never before encountered such things may enrich their lives and may greatly enhance the reputation of Corpus in its public outreach. On one Open Day, the parents of a would-be applicant to Cambridge told us that their daughter, having glimpsed the Parker Library, was now stubbornly refusing to look at any other college.

Among specialist exhibitions this year was one on manuscripts from Canterbury, to coincide with a conference in the College, including the revelation of a hitherto unrecognised manuscript in the Parker Library once owned by Saint Thomas Becket, and another on law and the Magna Carta, for the Name Day Feast. In fact, our most important manuscript about Magna Carta, a contemporary account and drawing of the charter made by Matthew Paris (MS 16), was at that moment absent as a star piece in the British Library’s 800th anniversary exhibition, Magna Carta, Law, Liberty, Legacy, in London, seen by well over 100,000 people. In the meantime, the Matthew Paris manuscripts themselves have been subjected to extraordinary attention from Brian Deutsch, this year’s Fellow Commoner, who has animated their thirteenth-century narrative drawings as phone apps for teenagers (and others: let us know if you would like to learn more). This would have been inconceivable to the first Matthew Parker, as would the recent scientific work in the Library using non-invasive Raman spectroscopy to analyse the chemical composition of medieval pigments.

**Departures and arrivals**

Gill Cannell, who had been responsible for the reading-room through the tenures of four successive Fellow Librarians since the mid–1980s, retired as Parker Sub-Librarian at the end of December 2014. Authors’ acknowledgements in countless modern reference books in the Library are a testament to her helpfulness and care. Her colleague, Steven Archer, has consequently become full-time curator of the Parker Library, joined in February 2015 by Beth Dumas, lured down from Edinburgh.

Edward Cheese, head of the Conservation Consortium, has moved across the road to even bigger challenges in the Fitzwilliam Museum, and Elizabeth Bradshaw has retired. The consortium, in its premises above the ‘Elephant Pen’, is now run by Bridget Warrington, assisted by Françoise Richard and Sylvia Steven.

The Taylor Library flourishes, back on course, in the professional care of Rebecca Gower and Joe Sandham. For many students, it is the centre of their lives in the College. Huge work has been undertaken in upgrading the Taylor Library records, in preparation for a new management system to be implemented next year. A temporary increase in the acquisition budget has brought many
welcome new books to the shelves. Any reader of this, inclined to support continuing book acquisition, will be treated royally by the College and the Library staff, whether they are named Matthew Parker or not.

Christopher De Hamel, Donnelly Fellow Librarian

The Chapel
Continuing links with the Middle East

Following last year’s trip to Istanbul and South East Turkey we have continued to find ways of expressing our solidarity with Eastern and Orthodox Christianity. In our chapel collections and prayers we have supported Christian Aid’s Iraq Crisis appeal and Embrace the Middle East, as well as the Mines Advisory Group (which demines former battle-fields worldwide), and various local causes. On 2 November Andrew White (the ‘Vicar of Baghdad’) preached a passionate sermon to a huge Evensong congregation about the plight of Iraqi Christians and other minority groups in the Levant. Later in the year, I led an excursion with Fr Isidoros (a Greek Orthodox priest doing PhD research with Lord (Rowan) Williams) to Tolleshunt Knights in northern Essex. This former College Living (near Tiptree) is now a thriving Orthodox Monastery, based in the former vicarage and converted farm buildings. We were entertained to a delicious lunch with the monks and nuns of the community and other guests (amounting to over a hundred people) in the community’s beautiful refectory, frescoed throughout, which was formerly a large chicken shed. We also visited two College Livings (which we still have), Little Braxted and Great Braxted, with their lovely medieval churches. In the Easter Term, the Coptic Bishop of Great Britain, Bishop Angaelos preached on Trinity Sunday. We were delighted to hear a few weeks later that he had received the OBE for ‘services to international religious freedom’.

Other preachers this year have included the Master, who completed his series of Parker sermons, preaching in Norwich on the Sunday after Ascension, at the Cathedral in the morning and at St George, Colegate in the afternoon. We were delighted to see a number of Old Members on these occasions. We have also heard Monsignor Mark Langham, RC Chaplain to the University, Bishop Michael Bourke (m. 1960), Charlotte Ballinger (Chaplain to UCL), and Professor Ian Torrance, Dean of the Chapel Royal in Scotland. I am grateful for his support to Dr Andrew Davison, Fellow and Director of Studies in Theology, whom we congratulate on his recent installation as Canon Philosopher, at St Albans Abbey.

Professor Rackham’s funeral and interment
The Lent Term was greatly shaped and coloured by the sudden death of Professor Oliver Rackham on 12 February. The funeral on 3 March gathered colleagues, students, relations and friends, many of whom travelled from around the world to be there. The procession across New Court, which included representative members of the College, the choir, and Proctors, was a wonderful sight. The
service was a moment of sorrow as well as celebration for an extraordinary Corpus man. No one who attended his committal in the chapel crypt the following morning will forget this moving occasion, during which we sang ‘Come down O love divine’, and Bishop Geoffrey Rowell (m. 1961) led the Orthodox ‘Kontakion of the Departed’. Oliver of course is much missed not only from College life generally, and by his former friends and colleagues, but particularly by the Chapel community of which he was such a devoted part. May he rest in peace and rise in glory!

We have had great participation in chapel life this year. There has been wonderful choral music to inspire and amplify our worship, and I am delighted to have Graham Walker as our Director of Music. I am particularly grateful to James Speakman, our Senior Organ Scholar who goes on to teach and play the organ at Oakham School. The Chapel has a fine team of wardens, servers, readers and intercessors. I rely greatly on the help of our Chapel Clerks: Frances Butcher has now graduated, Dom Cawdell continues in the role next year. He has recently been accepted for ordination training in the Church in Wales. On this theme I am also delighted to report that a former Chapel Clerk (Philip Murray m. 2008) has been recommended for training in the Church of England, and will start his theological and pastoral studies at Westcott House in October this year.

Finally, I was touched and delighted by the extremely generous donation of a beautiful chalice and paten, especially commissioned for the chapel by Shawn Donnelley (Guild Fellow) and Christopher Kelly (Fellow). These items of chapel plate were consecrated and used for the first time at Holy Communion on Corpus Christi Day. They were made by Michael Lloyd, one of the finest silversmiths working in Britain today. The chalice is dedicated to the memory of Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelley, grandparents of Shawn, both former Guild Fellows of the College.

As ever, I invite Old Members to join us in our worship at the College Chapel, you are always welcome. Please do keep the ministry of the Chapel in your prayers.
Postscript: Holy Land visit

Following a successful Corpus trip to the Holy Land five years ago, the time was ripe for a repeat. Eighteen of us spent nine days together – a challenging but extremely enjoyable experience. We explored many religious and archaeological sites, and experienced many of the communities that make up Israel and Palestine. We visited many great places of worship – the Churches of the Nativity at Bethlehem and of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem, the Tombs of the Patriarchs in Hebron, and the Western Wall. We visited a Jewish Settlement near Jericho, and heard very contrasting stories at an Arab community in the West Bank. We daubed ourselves in Dead Sea mud and visited extraordinary Masada and...
Qumran. In Galilee we visited Mount Tabor, the classical city of Sepphoris, and
villages associated with the ministry of Jesus. We had many opportunities to
discuss the amazing history and politics of the area and to worship in some
wonderful places: Holy Communion on the Mount of Olives, the Via Dolorosa,
Communion again overlooking the Sea of Galilee. I shall treasure many memories
of travelling with an amazing group of open, questioning and kind young people
from Corpus who made the most of every single day.*

The Revd. James Buxton, Dean of Chapel

Baptism and Confirmation
Daniel Christopher (Baptism 19 April, Confirmation 3 May)
Anika Seemann (Baptism 19 April)

Weddings in Chapel 2014–2015
Daniel Ham (m. 2005) and Trisha Garbe† 15 November 2014
Jack Danbury (m. 2008) and Elena Teh (m. 2009) 4 July 2015
Peter Smith (m. 2007) and Sarah Appleton (m. 2007) 4 July 2015
Yi Ming Zhong (m. 2003) and Chen Yun Yin† 22 August 2015

Parker Preachers
2014–2015 The Master
2015–2016 The Revd Dr Andrew Lenox-Conyngham (m. 1967)

Chapel Choir and College Music
Up in Chapel and down in the Pelican Bar

Arriving as the fourth incumbent of the post of Director of Music in as many
years, I was amazed to discover what richness and diversity of music was taking
place at Corpus, what a depth of musical talent there was across the College, and
what wonderful possibilities there were for helping to develop the already fine
musical offerings presented both by the Bene’t Club and the Chapel.

The College Choir began its year with the Matriculation service, at which by
tradition many of the previous year’s graduates sing. So it was a very full choir
which performed music by Bruckner, Brewer and Duruflé to a packed chapel,
with enthusiasm and finesse. Several new choir members joined in the following
few weeks, and the chapel and choir worked their weekly routine through to the
carol services at the end of term. The Lent term saw the choir undertake two new
projects: a concert in London of music by Benjamin Britten, and a performance
of Bach’s St John Passion. For this the choir was joined by professional soloists,
including Ruth Roberts (Corpus, m. 1991), the Cambridge Baroque Camerata,
and many Old Members, who swelled the choir for the Chorales. We are grateful
to the ACE Foundation, who, as well providing regular financial help for my
post as Director of Music, gave much-needed support for this wonderful
performance.

*Some students are only able
to attend trips such as this
with support from the Dean’s
Discretionary Fund. Please
contact the Dean of Chapel
if you are able to contribute

†Service of thanksgiving
after civil marriage
Although the College Choir is the most active and visible part of Corpus’s musical life, we should not ignore the varied events promoted by the Bene’t Club. Twice a term the Master kindly hosts a concert in the Lodge, after Hall on a Sunday evening. These soirées are well attended by students and Fellows, and draw on a wide range of performers, from the Dean of Chapel singing Butterworth to traditional Balkan accordion music, and closing with the now-traditional round, composed by the Master himself and set to the tune of London’s Burning. Such a convivial atmosphere is found at few concerts around Cambridge – except of course at the Bene’t Club Acoustic Nights at the Pelican Bar – and we are lucky to be able to be part of them here at Corpus, performer and audience alike.

**A world première at the May Week concert**

The year’s music, within the College at least, ended in fine style with the May Week concert, which drew together many of the most active members of the College’s musical community. Items performed by the College Choir were interspersed by an Argentinian tango, a world premiere of a piano trio (Azimu, by Paul Newton-Jackson, our latest Girdlers’ Scholar) and a Romantic showpiece for clarinet and piano, and the concert was rounded off by a rousing rendition of Handel’s magnificent anthem, Zadok the Priest, conducted by our leaving Senior Organ Scholar, James Speakman, and accompanied by an orchestra of College members and invited guests.

But all has not quite finished for the year, for as I write the College Choir is preparing to go on tour to Italy, where we shall perform in Florence, before travelling to our friends in Pavia at the Collegio Borromeo.

I thank those who have made the musical life of the College so rich by their contributions and support: the Master and Sibella; the Dean of Chapel; our leaving Organ Scholar James Speakman, and his colleague as Bene’t Club president Jazzy Brady; the current Bene’t Club presidents Paul Newton-Jackson and Maddie Parkin; College Secretary Kate Williams; and Chapel cleaner Kim Connacher. Without the tireless support of these and many more behind the
scenes, none of the amazing musical manifestations of the wonderful Corpus community could happen.

Graham Walker, Director of Music

Bursary matters
Managing effectively in a competitive field

The College recorded its third consecutive surplus in the year to June 2014, showing a record level of £753k versus £666k in the prior year. Our planning is based on a rolling three year budgeting programme which ensures that we manage our costs effectively and can anticipate the impact and timing of spending requirements. Income grew 9.0% and expenses by 9.9%. Within these numbers one can discern the nascent inflationary pressures to which our finances are subject and which emphasise the importance of this discipline. These pressures include the return of salary growth after a period of low or zero increases as well as planned increases in pension contributions as deficits are addressed. Revenue pressures are likely as it is highly probable that student fees will not rise with inflation. Therefore the crucial contribution our donors make (reaching £3.3m in 2013/14) becomes ever more essential and their extraordinary generosity is deeply appreciated. We also have striven to grow our other sources of income with continued success. Our external conference and catering activity generated revenue of £1.1m in 2013/14, showing growth of 30%. The 2014/15 financial year is currently in the process of being closed, and we anticipate another modest surplus.

Building projects
Having completed our strategic review in 2014 (alluded to in the previous edition of the Letter) we continued to invest in our accommodation and facilities over the year. The full refurbishment and extension of 88–90 Barton Road was completed ahead of time and on budget. This provides 14 bedrooms and one flat and is an extremely energy efficient site, benefiting from 16 solar PV panels on the roof. The College’s efforts in respect of sustainable energy consumption were recognised by a gold award in the 2014/15 Green Impact awards, organised by the Environment and Energy department of the University (Corpus was one of only four Colleges to receive such an award). As I write this we are also completing a refurbishment at 19 Cranmer Road, providing us with 2 flats and 9 rooms. It is noteworthy that the vast majority of the work on the latter site has been completed by our own maintenance team, which bears witness to the breadth and depth of skills residing in this group managed by Mark Nightingale. We also completed all the planning, design and tendering work for the reconstruction of the Leckhampton dining hall and kitchens. This project will be completed during the 2015/16 academic year. The modernisation of the kitchens was long overdue and dining capacity will be increased by 50% within a design which incorporates many of the features of the much loved existing dining hall. This new facility allows our infrastructure to keep pace with the growth of the graduate community and anticipate its further development.
Endowment
The endowment stood at £87.3m at 30 June 2014, achieving a total return of 13.7% over the year. This return compares very favourably with the return generated by other Colleges and comfortably beat our benchmark (compiled by Cambridge Associates) which returned 7.1% and the FTSE–100 which returned 12.4%. The property portfolio showed strong growth and certain of our fund managers (notably in UK equities and convertible bonds) materially outperformed. In the year to 30 June 2015 we also expect to show outperformance versus our benchmark, with the sources of this return quite dispersed across the portfolio. The outcome will be reported in our financial statements due to be released towards the end of the Michaelmas term 2015. During the year we decided to reduce our spending rule (the rate at which we draw funds down from the endowment each year) from 4% to 3.75% and to increase our averaging period for that calculation from 3 to 5 years. This change is in anticipation of more modest investment returns in future years; the lengthening of the averaging period also assists in smoothing the variations in amounts drawn from year to year, thus aiding medium term planning.

While the College has continued to display good discipline and improving financial results in recent times we operate under constant financial pressures. Our mission is to recruit the best academic staff and provide our students with the level of individual tuition for which Cambridge is renowned. This requires us to manage our resources effectively in an extremely competitive and international field of endeavour. The skill and dedication shown by our staff over the year has been instrumental in achieving these outcomes and the commitment and vitality they bring to their work in the College is extraordinarily impressive and appreciated.

Tim Harvey-Samuel, Bursar

Development and Communications Office
New fundraising campaigns

As the University launches its biggest-ever fundraising campaign, Corpus is preparing its own campaign to ensure continued funding for the four pillars of our work; student need, academic need, buildings, and access and outreach. The University campaign will support the entire community of Cambridge University, with the central University fundraising for the faculties, academic posts, research, museums and buildings, and each college fundraising for its own particular needs. The Corpus campaign has the working title of Funding the Future to embrace our academic ambitions and vision. We will use the funds to open intellectual doors, to enable young people to come here and study, and to attract the very best academics to teach and researchers to discover. We will demonstrate that the education and experience offered at Corpus changes lives not only within the collegiate environment but in the world outside; our graduates go out and do wonderful things, and many have a major impact on the world.
By the time you read this, you may know about the campaign launch over the weekend of 16–18 October. As I write, in September, we are planning an extraordinary event in the McCrum Lecture Theatre: in collaboration with the Forum on Geopolitics at POLIS, Corpus is to host a war-game scenario entitled ‘On the Brink’, moderated by our Fellow Commoner, TV journalist and presenter Tim Sebastian. A panel including Sir Richard Dearlove, former chief of MI6 and immediate past Master of Pembroke, and Sir Malcolm Rifkind, former Foreign Secretary, are to be presented with the fictitious scenario of an infringement of British airspace by Russian fighter jets, creating a crisis that forces a top-level emergency meeting of government and armed service personnel. The idea is to reveal how top-level decisions are made in emergency situations. As Fellow Commoner, Tim will be talking to the students, engaging them in ideas and projects, and also meeting people in the University.

**Growing donor numbers**

Over the past financial year fundraising has been busy and we’ve made good progress towards our goals. Funds raised totalled just under £3 million, which includes two major gifts to endow teaching Fellowships in Maths and Law. These mainstream popular subjects require a high level of academic teaching and supervising backed by competitive research, and we are very fortunate to be able to endow these posts, using only the interest from the investment, to ensure they exist in perpetuity. We are immensely grateful to our donors for supporting these positions, as we are grateful to all our donors for their generosity and support.

I, and my colleagues in the Development Team, have travelled outside Cambridge for various events, and meetings with alumni; and in the UK we have had successful events in Bristol and at the Oxford and Cambridge Club in London. The Master and his wife, and Sarah Gordon, met with alumni in Hong Kong and Singapore. This activity has led to a growth in our donor numbers. This year 719 people made gifts to the College, largely Old Members but also parents of students and other friends and supporters. Each gift makes a difference and we gratefully acknowledge every donor.

If you are in Cambridge please drop into the Development Office and say hello. There’s no need to make an appointment but it helps us to plan hospitality if you let us know you are coming. We hope to see you either in Cambridge or at one of our many events in London, our regional events or the US or Far East. Details are posted and updated on the College website, our Facebook page, Twitter, or in our monthly e-newsletter. Invitations to the Beldam and MacCurdy reunion dinners are posted. Make sure we have a current email and postal address for you so we can send you details and invitations. We look forward to seeing you soon.

**Elizabeth Winter, Development and Communications Director**
This year saw an important transition in the Porters’ Lodge. After 10 years of admirable leadership Rob Taylor retired in December. Rob filled this most demanding of roles with distinction and we are very fortunate to have such a capable successor in Graham Pink who stepped up from Deputy Head Porter, with Kay Starling becoming Graham’s Deputy. Gill Cannell also retired after an extraordinary 30 years’ service as Sub-Librarian in the Parker Library as did Elizabeth Bradshaw after 19 years in Conservation. Edward Cheese also moved on to become a conservator at the Fitzwilliam museum, so we saw considerable change in the team who care for our manuscripts; again we had the depth of talent to promote from within, Bridget Warrington becoming Head of Conservation and Stephen Archer taking over as Parker Library Curator and Digital Projects Librarian. Within the postgraduate community Michael Martin moved on after a very successful 11 years as Leckhampton site manager and accommodation officer, Ann Hollingsworth passed the mantle to Tess Milne as Graduate Secretary and Linda Gallagher retired after nearly 25 years on the Housekeeping staff. George Boulos retired as a Catering Supervisor from Pantry after 23 years of very loyal and wholly inimitable service and Wayne Jacobs left the Maintenance team. We wish all those who have retired every future happiness and success and thank them for their contributions to College life.

Tim Harvey-Samuel, Bursar
New light on an old manuscript

Myriah Williams

It was the Parker Library that drew me to Corpus Christi. As a foreign applicant I was fairly overwhelmed by the process of applying to Cambridge for my first postgraduate degree, but the idea of the college system was perhaps the most elusive aspect of the whole affair. As a medievalist, however, I was aware of the great collection that resides behind that unassuming door in New Court, and I thought that becoming a member of the college responsible for keeping it would be reason enough to join. I ticked the appropriate box and, to my great delight, I arrived at Leckhampton what seemed just a short time later to begin my MPhil degree.

This route to Corpus feels, at times, as much the result of good fortune as anything else in my academic career. An interest in learning languages led to my pursuit of modern Welsh, but if a modern-day Merlin (Welsh Myrddin) had given me a prophecy of 2015, I am not certain that I would have believed him. That I would one day be privileged enough to see the national treasure that is the Black Book of Carmarthen (National Library of Wales MS Peniarth 1) would
have been nearly unfathomable; that my research of it would be making international headlines incomprehensible.

Dating to around 1250, the Black Book of Carmarthen (Welsh Llyfr Du Caerfyrddin) was the work of a single scribe and contains the oldest collection of Medieval Welsh verse, as well as being the only vernacular manuscript from South Wales to survive from its period. A study of one particular genre of Welsh verse represented within this collection formed the subject of my MPhil dissertation in the Department of Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic, and it was during the course of that research that the need for a study of the manuscript as a whole became apparent. With the support of the College, the Cambridge Overseas Trust and my supervisor Professor Paul Russell, I was able to begin my PhD to undertake this research in 2012.

**A wholly unexpected appearance**

Every August since the start of my MPhil has been spent in Aberystwyth, improving my modern Welsh and working in the National Library of Wales; on very special days, I have been allowed to spend time with the Black Book itself. It was on one such day that Prof. Russell, who had come over from Cambridge in part to supervise me in the activity, and I had passed a few hours in the South Reading Room, with much of that time spent making trips back and forth to a dark room to examine the book under an ultraviolet lamp. This exercise was a vital component of my PhD research, as I was interested in seeing if there was anything recoverable from the margins and gaps of the manuscript, which had been heavily erased around the end of the sixteenth century. Turning the pages, some scraps of text and bits of annotation – the work of readers primarily of the fifteenth or sixteenth century – would make themselves visible, but individually these were not terribly remarkable; rather, as a group they contributed to a picture of the Black Book which might have been in wider circulation than previously thought. And then we turned a page and found a pair of eyes staring back up at us.

The faces at the bottom of fol. 39v were surprising not only because of the spectral aspect lent to them by the glow of the UV light, but also because their appearance was wholly unexpected; images such as these are quite rare in medieval Welsh manuscripts, a fact which alone makes this an important find. On the basis of the line of text that accompanies them, serch a chariad at vy anhryddusaf gar (‘affection and love to my most honourable kinsman’), it is possible to date them to the fourteenth or fifteenth century. This is one or two centuries later than the entire page of verse that was erased – fortunately poorly – from one page further on in the manuscript, fol. 40v.
The recovery of that text has proven more difficult because ultraviolet light does not have the same effect on it as it does on the faces. Instead, I have been working to restore that text through the use of photo editing software and a high resolution digital image of the page provided by the National Library of Wales. While work on this is still ongoing, it has been possible to transcribe enough of the text to determine that it is verse, and that it is not something that exists elsewhere. The addition of at least one new poem (it is possible that there are two on the page) to the corpus of Medieval Welsh verse is very exciting indeed, and the fact that the text was recorded in the thirteenth or early fourteenth century is also very significant; not only does that place it at quite an early date for Welsh material, but it also has implications for the life of the manuscript relatively shortly after the Black Book scribe had completed his work. I hope that this will add to the picture of the later life of the Black Book that I am developing in my thesis, and it has been extremely gratifying to see the enthusiasm of other Welsh scholars in this work.

Phenomenal impact and fantastic outcomes

The news media was also excited by the discoveries, with coverage of them beginning on 1st April 2015. Fortunately the story was not mistaken for an April Fool’s joke, but has instead been published in at least twenty-eight countries and in twenty-one different languages. Watching the story take on a bit of a life of its own was strange, but seeing the impact that it was having was phenomenal. Hopefully, the interest generated by this research may also be indicative of a rising profile for the digital humanities and the fantastic outcomes that can be achieved by applying modern technology to the study of the past. One of my favourite pieces of coverage of the discoveries appeared on the US website io9, where in response to the article one commenter had added three pictures of his or her favourite manuscript: the Cambridge Juvencus (MS Ff. 4. 42). That manuscript had only gone online on the Cambridge Digital Library at the end of March, and yet there were the images in a post from 4th April. It is striking to consider how quickly such information can be shared across the globe, and examples such as this demonstrate the importance of continuing to make these texts available online; it is for this reason that I was thrilled to see the recent announcement that the Parker on the Web will be made available without a subscription in January 2018.

At times, my experience from arrival at Cambridge to seeing my research in the pages of the Independent has felt as surreal as first seeing those eyes staring up and out of the vellum. I never thought that I would be talking to the Washington Post about the Black Book of Carmarthen, nor could I imagine that part of my research would inspire the composition of a poem by a winner of the bardic chair at the Welsh National Eisteddfod. Now that some time has passed, however, I have been able to take everything in and to appreciate the impact that the story has had, not only in terms of the promotion of this type of study, but also on my research and on myself. The experience has been one of the highlights of my academic career thus far, and it has given me tools which I can only hope to have need of again some day.
DNA and origami

Kerstin Göpfrich

Let me tell you a story about a crocodile at Corpus. Not an expected visit like the one by the duck family in New Court earlier this year and unfortunately nothing like a sighting of our college ghosts either. This is a story about my PhD, about DNA and origami.

While artists create the most complex shapes by folding a piece of paper, we are folding DNA in my lab at the Department of Physics’ Cavendish Laboratory. Nature uses DNA to store the information of life. But since 2006, scientists also use it as a construction material. We essentially build with the building blocks of nature – no genetics, simply architecture. This way, we can for instance fold DNA into the shape of a nanometre sized crocodile. We can make not just one, but billions of copies of the logo of the Cavendish Laboratory, the home to DNA. If one of the DNA origami\(^1\) crocodiles was the size of a real one, a grain of sand would be larger than Cambridge.

Crocodile and other shapes

But how do we fold DNA? As Watson and Crick famously revealed in Corpus’ very own pub, The Eagle, DNA is made from two strands. If the letters of the genetic alphabet match, they bind and form a rigid spiral staircase, the double helix. In our case, we take a long strand of DNA and a short one that matches the long one at two distant ends. This way, we can fold the long strand in the middle and get something like a loop. With many more of the short strands we can fold the long strand into the shape of crocodiles or any other geometry. In practice, I just draw the shape I want on the computer. The DNA origami software returns a list of DNA sequences, which I order online. They are short enough to be synthesized in a commercial lab. All I need to do is to mix the sequences and the DNA origami is ready – cheap, biodegradable and safe to use. To me, this still sounds a bit like alchemy or like something from science fiction, even though I see it happen every day. To you, as honest taxpayers and advocates of education and research, it may just sound like a pointless waste of money.

Kerstin Göpfrich (m. 2012) is a Gates Scholar in the Department of Physics. A graduate of the University of Erlangen in Bavaria, she completed her MPhil at Corpus in 2013. She can be contacted at kg360@cam.ac.uk

1. DNA origami was invented by Paul Rothemund in 2006. The idea of using DNA for nano-architecture, however, is about twenty years older and comes from Ned Seeman. The graphic artist MC Escher’s 1955 wood engraving ‘Depth’, showing a three-dimensional fish crystal, inspired him to ‘replace the fish with DNA double-helixes’. The field of DNA nanotechnology was born in a scene from Kerstin’s documentary film

Kerstin Göpfrich (left) with Gabrielle Chan (a Trinity mathematics undergraduate with a passion for origami)
But DNA origami is at the transition from proof of principle, from artistic shapes towards applications in the real world. And ideas come from the most diverse fields. DNA origami rulers for super-resolution microscopy are already on the market, biosensors and drug carriers have been presented just like the first simple forms of DNA computers and nanorobots. I myself fold little pipes or channels from DNA. They look boring, but they can punch holes into cells. Natural channels exist in every single one of our cells and 50% of the drugs that we currently use target these channels. So imagine what we could do, if we could create artificial channels, for every patient, the way we need them! We could for instance use the origami channels to stimulate heart cells if they beat too slowly, we could deliver drugs or kill diseased cells. For now, this is a vision. But to use the words of paper origami artist Robert Lang, one day, origami may even save a life. And one day, I hope, the same may be true for DNA origami.

**Inspiration, ideas and interdisciplinarity**

I couldn’t imagine a more inspiring environment to continue the research on DNA than the place where it all began. But I wasn’t sitting in The Eagle and looking out of the window when I decided to apply to Corpus. During my undergraduate degree in Physics at the University of Erlangen, Germany, I came to Cambridge as an ERASMUS exchange student. ERASMUS students don’t choose their colleges and I randomly ended up in Selwyn. I met my current supervisor, learned about DNA origami, and decided to apply for an MPhil and then a PhD degree. Living across the road from Leckhampton, I had heard rumours about the postgraduate paradise and the new building that was under construction. It had flats for couples I was told. It may sound naive that I believed both my partner Karl and I would get funded PhD positions at the same department. I am deeply grateful that we did. Today, with just over one year left in our PhDs, we appreciate a lifestyle that money can’t buy. Who can enjoy such beautiful gardens without having to maintain them, a pool without having to clean it, six tennis courts, a squash court, a gym, a roof terrace, an endless amount of green space in the middle of the city, great food (thank you, Yuri!), home-grown vegetables (thank you, Jiri!) and a unique community (thank you, Anthony* and everyone else!)?

Thanks to the support of the college and its community, Leckhampton also became one of the main settings of a short documentary film I produced about DNA origami, featuring some really helpful postgrads from our college. It is now on the Cambridge University Youtube channel ([https://youtu.be/tk4FCcX78Eo](https://youtu.be/tk4FCcX78Eo)) and I turned it into a TED-Ed⁵ lesson for high-school students ([http://ed.ted.com/on/IXN5mtsM](http://ed.ted.com/on/IXN5mtsM)).

In many other universities across the world, I find people are strictly divided by disciplines. Why? It is hard for me to understand since I have experienced college life in Cambridge. Without the interdisciplinary environment, without unbureaucratic support by the Public Engagement Office and many others, I would almost certainly never have had the idea and the opportunity to make a documentary about my research. I would also miss the opportunity to try things
As Watson and Crick discovered, the DNA double helix is made from two single strands. Each one of them contains the genetic information in its DNA sequence, the line-up of the DNA’s chemical bases (adenine (A), thymine (T), guanine (G) and cytosine (C)). For DNA origami, we use a long single strand of DNA taken from a virus (black) and short single strands which are made commercially with the desired DNA sequence (brown).

**Top:** Imagine a short piece of DNA which matches the DNA sequence of the long piece (A binds T, C binds G) at two distant places.

**Middle:** The short piece will bind and form two interconnected DNA double helices together with the long piece. Thereby, the long piece is folded at the desired position.

**Bottom:** Now imagine not just one but hundreds of short pieces of DNA, each of them designed with a specific DNA sequence to match the long piece at two distant places. Then you can create shapes as complex as the Cavendish crocodile rather than just two aligned DNA double helices.
out even if they fail, or enjoy the opportunity to discuss the latest news from across the world with internationals, who know about the subject or have first hand information. We are surrounded by people who are keen to follow an idea, whether it may be designing a board game, starting a business or writing a book. We have the privilege to be able to explore the world without travelling and tap into knowledge without studying. This is what I like most about Cambridge.

Dear departments, you are teaching us to be good researchers. Dear Corpus, you are helping us to find a common language across disciplines and nations. Thank you.

## Approved for PhD

D Balasuriya *AFM analysis of the interaction of the sigma–1 receptor with voltage-gated and ligand-gated ion channels*

PJ Beldon *New synthetic methods and applications for coordination polymers*

JCJ Camp *Development and application of a combined MAS-NMR/Raman spectroscopic probe for catalytic processes*

G Camuso *LIGBT design, physics and modelling*

WY Chow *Inhibitory neuron lamination in the developing zebrafish retina*

RH Cole *Gravitational waves from extreme-mass-ratio inspirals*

HJ Cutler *Understanding late middle palaeolithic neandertal landscape-use during short-term occupations in Britain*

JA Dickens *Examining the pathogenic mechanisms of Z a1-antitrypsin expression*

AP Diver *A queer history of Chinese migration: Singapore, San Francisco, and mainland China, c.1850–the present*

PDzien *The development of novel tools for in vivo molecular imaging using hyperpolarised 13C labelled molecules and 13C magnetic resonance spectroscopy and spectroscopic imaging*

CL Earl *Surface modification by laser movement of molten material*

DV Gioe *The Anglo-American special intelligence relationship: Wartime causes and Cold War consequences, 1940–63*

IGounaris *Functional characterisation of driver events in ovarian clear cell carcinoma*

JE Green *The evolution of development: insights from the centipede Strigamia maritima*

CE Hagerman *Convergent and divergent synthetic strategies and mechanistic investigations toward bioactive molecules*

DL Hakala *The Decalogue as a summary of the Law: Jewish, New Testament and early Christian approaches*

AR Hanley *Development and dissemination of venereological knowledge among English medical professionals, 1886–1913*

TJ Humpton *Oncogenic KRAS stimulates the clearance of functional mitochondria to promote proliferation during glucose deprivation*

SKaveh *Investigation of garnet materials for infrared emission*

TKlein *Stable matching in microcredit: implications for market design and econometric analysis*
JY Lim Fundamental studies of methanation and related reactions in porous catalysts
EC McCallum Adaptive phase II clinical trial design using nonlinear dose-response models
VR Moignard Decoding transcriptional networks in haematopoiesis using single cell gene expression analysis
SR Mukund Single molecule biophysics of homologous recombination
JM Oorebeek Comparison of distributed suction and vortex generator flow control for a transonic diffuser
D Raghunathan Characterisation of the three polyhistidine triad (PHT) proteins of streptococcus suis
FJ Schuiling Animate structures. The compositions and improvisations of the instant composers pool orchestra
SL Smedley Formation of binary millisecond pulsars
NJ Smyllie Genetic manipulation of the mammalian circadian clock
S Tan Between times: Growing into future’s history in young adult dystopian literature
C Tancell The identification of marine areas of importance for albatrosses and petrels breeding at South Georgia, Antarctica, and implications for management
SS Underwood The ‘testimony of Jesus’ in the Book of Revelation
S Zadeh Thinking on fertile ground: A study of social representations of single mothers by sperm donation in the UK
F Zaman Futurity and the political thought of north Indian Muslims c. 1900–1925
Prizes and awards 2014–15

University Tripos Prizes

NK Chadwick Prize for best overall Part I result (Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic) Bret Cameron
RSC/Marlowe Society Other Prize (English) Will Hutton
RSC/Marlowe Society Other Prize (English) Jamie Rycroft
William Vaughan Lewis Prize for dissertation (Geography) Frances Butcher
Mrs Claude Beddington Modern Languages Prize (Modern and Medieval Languages) Tom Freeman
Amalendu Dev Memorial Prize for research review (Natural Sciences) Edward Ayers
Gordon Wigan Prize for Outstanding Achievement (Natural Sciences) Tudor Balan
GSK prize for the best project in Organic Chemistry (Natural Sciences) Tudor Balan
BP Prize for the most outstanding IA Chemistry result (Natural Sciences) Andreea Filip
Cavendish Laboratory Part III Prize (Natural Sciences) Cameron Lemon
Lipton Prize for best performance in History and Philosophy of Science Part II (Natural Sciences) Ben Taylor
Junior Scolefield Prize (Theology) Olga Fabrikantova

College Awards, Elections and Prizes

Foundation Scholarships
For Modern and Medieval Languages Tom Freeman
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry) Andreea Filip
For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic Bret Cameron
For History Alex Jarvis
For Engineering Jack Wang
For Natural Sciences (History and Philosophy of Science) Ben Taylor
Bishop Green Cups
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry) Andreea Filip
For Modern and Medieval Languages Tom Freeman

Fourth Year Undergraduates

Boorman Prizes
For Chemical Engineering Francine Counsell
For English Will Friend
For Natural Sciences (History and Philosophy of Science) Ben Taylor

Carter Prizes
For Natural Sciences (Astrophysics) Alex McMillan
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry) Tudor Balan
For Natural Sciences (Physics) James Dann
Alex Jones
Cameron Lemon

Perowne Prize
For Modern and Medieval Languages Tom Freeman

Third Year Undergraduates

Scholarships and Boorman Prizes
For Biological Anthropology Dan Schofield
For English Matthew Day
Maddie Heyes
For Philosophy Matt Doughty
For Politics, Psychology and Sociology Alex Hall

Carter Prizes
For Natural Sciences (Physics) Edward Ayers
Hongjie Chen
Jack Patten

Scholarship and Cowell Prize
For Classics Alastair Benn

Scholarship and Maull Prize
For Engineering Daniel Eatough

Scholarships and Perowne Prizes
For History Sam Johnston
Natalie Picken
Flo Scordoulis
Jessica Franklin
Olga Fabrikantova
Geordie Hazeel
For History of Art
For Theology
Second Year Undergraduates

**Scholarship and Bailey Prize**
For Engineering

Lewis Jones

**Scholarships and Boorman Prizes**
For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic

Bret Cameron
For Computer Science

Oscar Key
For History and Philosophy of Science

Kerry Mackereth
Roma Wells
For Psychological and Behavioural Sciences

Cheryl Foo

**Scholarship and Caldwell Prize**
For English

Abi Bleach

**Scholarships and Carter Prizes**
For Natural Sciences (Physics)

Jun Woo Chung
Songyuan Zhao

**Scholarship and Cowell Prize**
For Mathematics

Emma Russell

**Scholarships and Sowton Prizes**
For Medicine

Jonathan Cushenan
Katrina Pierce

**Scholarship and Styler Prize**
For Music

Helen McKeown

First Year Undergraduates

**Scholarships and Boorman Prizes**
For Human, Social and Political Science

Tom Bevan
Isabella Hadjisavvas

**Scholarships and Carter Prizes**
For Natural Science (Chemistry)

Andreea Filip
For Natural Science (Physics)

Ben Blayney
Bertie Brown
Tim Ekeh
Vandan Parmar
Ben Seddon

**Scholarship and Cowell Prize**
For Mathematics

Amy Zhu

**Scholarship and Dewhurst Prize**
For Engineering

Jack Wang
Scholarship and Perowne Prize
For Theology
Hina Khalid

Scholarship and Sowton Prize
For Medicine
Hong Kai Li

Scholarship and Styler Prize
For Music
Paul Newton-Jackson

Other Undergraduate Prizes

Beldam/Corpus Prizes
Awarded to undergraduates who have come top in Tripos

For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic
Bret Cameron

For Modern and Medieval Languages
Tom Freeman

For Natural Sciences (History and Philosophy of Science)
Ben Taylor

Spencer Exhibitions
On the nomination of the Master

JCR President
Fawz Kazzazi

JCR Vice-President
Kate Poskitt

Intermediate Exhibitions
Awarded to undergraduates remaining in residence for at least one further year who narrowly miss a first class in their examinations and would not otherwise hold any award.

For Classics
Ben Waters

For English
Jamie Rycroft

For History
Sarah Wilson

For History of Art
Maya Chaldecott

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)
Ryan Ackroyd

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)
Ben Mackworth

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)
Oli Manners

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)
Kevin Wong

For Philosophy
Reuben Oreffo

For Philosophy
James Hoyle

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 Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
Clio Chartres

For Engineering
Kuba Sanak
For Geography: Frances Butcher
For Management: Tabs Sherwood
For Medicine: Jon Bartlett
For Natural Sciences (Biology): Ellie Powell
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry): Charlie Scott
For Philosophy: Jasmine Brady
For Politics, Psychology and Sociology: Alice Kaye, Ellie Price
For Theology: Iona Ramsay

**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

- Welfare role: Joe O'Sullivan, Zara Overton
- Contribution to Admissions events: Frances Butcher
- Musical commitment to College: James Speakman

**The Moule Prize**
For unseen translation from the classical languages: Sam Sharma

**The Fanshawe Prize**
For prose composition in the classical languages: Sam Sharma

**The David Maull Prize for Engineering**
Undergraduate achieving the best result in the third year of the Engineering Tripos: Daniel Eatough

**Richard Metheringham Mathematics Prize**
On the nomination of the Director of Studies in Mathematics to the Worshipful Company of Cutlers: David Barker

**Bridges Prize for History**
For the finalist achieving the best result in the Historical Tripos: Sam Johnston

**Donaldson Prize for English**
For the undergraduate achieving the best result in the English Tripos: Matthew Day

**Margaret Parker Prize**
For the most distinguished dissertation or piece of coursework submitted by an undergraduate reading Politics, Psychology and Sociology at Part IIB: Ellie Price
Stewart Perowne Prize for Classics
For solid academic performance, alongside a strong contribution to College life and the wider University community

Undergraduate representative on the Classics Faculty Board Alastair Cotterell

Griffiths Roman Prize
For English Tripos Part II dissertation (The Scottish Virgil: Gavin Douglas’s ‘Supplementum’ and the Summer of 1513) Matthew Day

Postgraduate Prizes
For Mathematics Stephane Horte
Raf Mertens
For Clinical Medicine Alex Vickers

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

... and in particular to its musical, cultural and social life

Harry Dawdswell
Bene’t Club

This year, the Bene’t Club has gone from strength to strength. With the hard work of now ex-president Jasmine Brady, Michaelmas term saw, alongside the regular lunchtime concerts, a deeply moving Remembrance Concert performed in the college chapel by candlelight; and the return of the Corpus Repertoire to perform in the Christmas concert, which was a festive delight for all involved. The Master’s Lodge Concerts continued with one at the very beginning of term to welcome the freshers and another at Christmas with joyous communal carol singing, performances from the Master and even the odd accordion thrown in for good measure.

In Lent Term, first years Paul Newton-Jackson and Maddie Parkin took over as presidents of the Bene’t Club, starting their run with a lunchtime concert showcasing the talents of fresher musicians and continuing with lunchtime concerts every fortnight since then. A wonderful joint acoustic night took place in St Catharine’s College chapel with performers from both colleges, and was followed up by regular acoustic nights in the Pelican Bar. We once again have the Master and Sibella to thank for welcoming us to the Master’s Lodge for the two concerts that took place there in Lent Term, which are a charming, informal occasion and always attract undergraduates, postgraduates and even the Master himself to perform.
This year we are regretfully saying goodbye to several members of our committee: special thanks go to Jasmine Brady and James Speakman for their hard work running the society, Natalie Picken and Jessica Stewart who have organised such wonderful Master’s Lodge Concerts; Milly Lang and Ridwan Farouki for their dedication to the Acoustic Nights, and to our treasurer, Stephen Marsh; and Publicity Manager, Esme Mahoney. It has been a real pleasure working with them: their contribution to the Bene’t Club is greatly appreciated.

The year culminated in the May Week Concert, a multi-genre extravaganza which showcased the talents of many Corpus musicians, from Helen McKeown on the clarinet to Csaba Hartmann on the accordion. Another highlight was the performance of a piano trio composed by our very own Paul Newton-Jackson; and the college choir performed fantastic music by Britten and Matthias. The concert culminated in a joint performance by the Corpus Repertoire Orchestra and an augmented chapel choir in Handel’s *Zadok the Priest*, which was a real triumph to end the year.

**The Fletcher Players**

Now that the Corpus Playroom has been firmly recognised as a top-tier theatre venue in Cambridge, to the extent that more budding directors want to put on shows there than at the ADC Theatre, the newly reformed Fletcher Players Committee have focused their attention on creating a drama society that reflects the interest of the College while encouraging fantastic productions more generally.

After the ADC’s acquisition of the Playroom in 2011, the Fletcher Players functioned as a funding body and had input on show selection, but wasn’t able to do much to encourage theatrical participation from those not confident enough to put on a full show. This changed when the Fletcher Players brought back *Smorgasbord*, in association with Gonville and Caius’s Shadwell Society, a writing festival in the Playroom which had not occurred for eight years. The event allowed student playwrights to submit works of a maximum of five minutes in length, whether this work was a sketch, short extract or rough first draft. This encouraged a great variety of writers – both experienced and inexperienced, from Corpus and generally in Cambridge – to apply, and these people had the chance to see their work performed by actors and critiqued by the audience. It was a great opportunity to establish a network of those interested in writing for the theatre, which is not always fostered in Cambridge, and we hope *Smorgasbord* is reinvigorated enough to become an annual tradition again.

The Fletcher Players have funded and supported a great variety of shows this year, from comedy to drama to original student writing. In Michaelmas Term we funded the sell-out sketch show *Anthony*, written and performed by those who would then become members of the new Footlights Committee, along with a brilliant production of Patrick Hamilton’s thriller *Rope*, the play that inspired Alfred Hitchcock’s movie. Lent Term brought about the traditional Corpus Christi Freshers’ show, always a great opportunity for the Playroom to return to its roots in supporting eager student performers, producers and technicians. This year’s show, a poignant supernatural comedy with the pun-laden title *Life is*
Corpus Christi College

Societies · The Letter

a Roller-Ghoster, was written by Corpus fresher Isla Cowan, and explored the sense of nervousness many first-year Cambridge students feel, via a Faustian pact that an Engineering student makes in order to attain a high degree class. Varsity described the play as ‘a warm, funny comedy’ that ‘makes you reflect on what the Cambridge experience should mean to each of us’, and it was wonderful to see such a large number of Corpus students get so involved in every aspect of the show, from performing on stage to publicising it and working behind the scenes.

The Fletcher Players Committee prides itself on funding a large variety of shows: in Easter Term we not only funded great works of comedy (the Corpus Smokers and Politics!, written by student comedian Colin Rothwell) but also cutting-edge dramas, including excellent productions of Juan Mayorga’s Way to Heaven and Kate Tempest’s Wasted. Combined with a rebooted online presence, the Fletcher Players has re-established itself as the Playroom’s resident drama society, and the most supportive drama funding body. Corpus, despite its small size, remains a potent force in the student theatre scene, with two of the three plays nominated for the Footlights Harry Porter Prize written by Corpuscles, and College students writing, producing and acting in shows at the ADC Theatre and the Edinburgh Fringe Festival. Next year we want to continue what we have started and ensure that the Fletcher Players provide the most exciting theatrical events and shows.

Jamie Rycroft

The Gravediggers

The second meeting of the revived Gravediggers play reading society took place at the Master’s Lodge after dinner on a Sunday in mid-June. True to the aims of the society’s nineteenth century founders, the group comprised a good mix of Fellows and students and included experienced thespians as well as enthusiastic amateurs; all of them fortified in their endeavours by the jovial company and by some welcome contributions from the College wine cellar.

In keeping with the frivolous spirit of the post-exam season, the Gravediggers turned their talents to Oscar Wilde’s ‘trivial comedy for serious people’, The

Scene from the Corpus Freshers’ Show, Life is a Roller-Ghoster. (l to r, seated) Amiya Nagpal, Isabella Hadjisavvas, Francesca Ho, Oliver Canessa and (l to r, standing) James Hoyle and Charlie Seymour
The Gravediggers gather to read *The Importance of Being Earnest*

_Importance of Being Earnest_ (premiered in London in 1895). The enormous success of the previous year’s reading of _The Mousetrap_ had led to fears in some quarters that Agatha Christie’s record-breaking thriller would be a hard act to follow; but all concerned rose to the occasion with great aplomb, and much merriment was had along the way courtesy of Wilde’s matchless wit and some lively portrayals of his colourful gallery of characters.

The purpose of the society is recreational, so it would be unfair to single out individual performances for critical appraisal, but special mention must be made of Dr David Blunt, following in the illustrious footsteps of Gyles Brandreth and David Suchet by assaying the role of Lady Bracknell; and demonstrating conclusively that gender (and, in Dr Blunt’s case, age and nationality) need be no bar to a convincing interpretation of Wilde’s formidable dowager.

Historic minute books of the society were loaned for the occasion by the College archive, and those present admired their predecessors’ ambitious choice of repertoire (centred originally on the work of Shakespeare, from which the Society of course derives its name). It may be a while before the exhumed Gravediggers consider themselves up to reading *Hamlet* by way of after-dinner entertainment; but, emboldened by their success with the work of Christie and Wilde, there is now talk of tackling Coward.

It goes without saying that refreshments at this year’s gathering included cucumber sandwiches.

_The Lewis Society of Medicine_

The Lewis Society of Medicine, named after Dr Peter Lewis, a pioneering neurobiologist and Director of Medical Studies at Corpus Christi from 1960–1984, aims to continue his legacy by supporting current students – providing chances to socialise with other medics, and through academic opportunities. The society also reinforces ties with past alumni, to inspire and guide future generations of budding doctors.
One way we do this is through the Society’s Networking Scheme, which puts pre-clinical medical students in contact with alumni, for clinical placements during the long vacation. This summer Corpus undergraduates took part in clinical placements in Cambridge, London, Southampton and Geneva. They greatly appreciate this chance to experience clinical medicine, and we thank the alumni who kindly make it possible.

Each Michaelmas at the Stukeley Talks students share experiences from the Networking Scheme with the rest of the society. Presentations are given by sixth year students who have recently gone on elective and other students who have undertaken summer projects or a PhD. Previously only one evening long, the Talks now extend to two evenings to allow time for all participants. At the Coombs seminar during Lent, Professor Jonathan Mant discussed the need for primary care research in cardiovascular medicine, and Dr Tim Carter lectured on the history of healthcare among seafarers.

The Society also hosts a number of social events. New members were welcomed at the Freshers’ Tea. There was also a ‘Meet-the-DoS’ meal, allowing more relaxed Fellow-student interactions than during supervisions! At the Annual Dinner and Archibald Clark-Kennedy Lecture, the Regius Professor of Physic gave a very interesting presentation entitled ‘Oxygen Sensing: From Molecular Physiology to New Drugs’. This was followed by an excellent dinner in Hall. Despite the absence of the Master, we followed the tradition instituted by him a few years ago that alumni introduce themselves during coffee, and students move seats to meet people in areas of their interest. Finally, the garden party in May Week: unfortunately this year we had to move indoors at Leckhampton but still enjoyed good food and company.

The Society wishes to thank all those who give their support, especially our Patrons and all who generously donate to resource our work. We also extend a warm welcome to medical alumni who have lost touch with college – we would love to see you at our next event.

Charlotte Kane

Nicholas Bacon Law Society

The start of Michaelmas Term heralded several events to welcome new lawyers to the fold, with the traditional Lawyers’ Curry being held alongside a new event in the form of a Freshers’ squash. Later in the term, a Mooting Workshop was again held, to give the new students a taste of mooting, in preparation for the Freshers’ Moot later in the year.

Lent Term was the busiest of the year for the Society, with numerous talks being kindly given by alumni. The trip to the Royal Courts of Justice and Gray’s Inn, courtesy of our President, Sir Jeremy Stuart-Smith, and Freshfields, provided a fantastic opportunity for the first year lawyers to experience life as both a barrister and solicitor. As in previous years, the zenith of the Society’s calendar was the Annual Law Dinner. It was our pleasure to welcome alumni of the society back to Corpus, along with our current crop of students and fellows. Lent Term also brought mooting success to the society, with our students once more winning the annual 7 King’s Bench Walk Corpus Challenge Moot against Corpus Christi College, Oxford. This success was consolidated when the Corpus team reached
the final of the Atkin Intercollegiate ‘Cuppers’ Mooting Competition, although we were pipped at the post by Hughes Hall. Finally, the Freshers’ Moot saw four of our first year lawyers going head to head in a battle of wits and dicta. All participants gave great performances, with Laerke Hulsroj being named this year’s winner.

The Society ended the year with a garden party in Leckhampton Gardens, an opportunity to reflect upon the year, making full use of the beautiful weather and delightful grounds.

Congratulations to Colm McGrath on election to a Research Fellowship in Medical Law and Ethics at Trinity Hall, and Claire Fenton-Glynn (née Simmonds), appointed to a University Lectureship in Family Law and Fellowship of Jesus College both from October 2015. We also congratulate Sandy Steel, appointed to Fellowship and Tutorship in Law at Wadham College, Oxford, and Astron Douglas, appointed to Fellowship in Law at Wolfson College, Cambridge.

Mark Erridge

Pelican Poets and Writers

Pelican Poets and Writers is Corpus’s literary society, which meets three times each term in the Master’s Lodge. As one Varsity writer so elegantly phrased it, our meetings usually resemble an ‘Agatha-Christie-meets-Dead-Poets-Society style soiree’ (a compliment, we think), involving tea, cake, wine and literary discussion.

A clear highlight of the year was our evening on children’s literature with (Honorary Fellow) Dame Jacqueline Wilson. She read passages from her own books Midnight and Hetty Feather, as well as from one of her favourite children’s books, Susan Coolidge’s What Katy Did. These selections guided our discussion towards the issues surrounding representations of social class, personal identity, and disabilities in children’s literature. Later in the evening, other members of the group shared extracts from their favourite children’s books, including Peter Pan and Goodnight Mister Tom. Indeed, Peter Pan prompted such a captivating discussion of childhood escapism that Jacqueline remarked on her sudden eagerness to re-read it. We were all delighted to have this opportunity to discuss Jacqueline’s work with her, listen to her insights into children’s literature as a whole, and even hear some details of her upcoming projects! Once again, our thanks must go to Jacqueline and to her daughter, Professor Emma Wilson, for such a wonderful evening.

No report would be complete without mentioning our Corpus writers’ evenings. Our first, in February, proved so popular that we scheduled a second in June, in which freshers and Fellows alike read and discussed their work. Particular highlights have included Lizzi Hawkins’s ingenious poem on ‘Calcium’, some dazzling extracts from Tom Wheeldon’s novel set in Cambridge, and Tom Bevan’s subtle combination of English and Welsh in ‘Time Passing’, his poetic reflection on the death of Dylan Thomas. In light of the quality and variety of Corpus writing, we hope that it will continue to be a focal point of the society in the coming years.

These events have been supplemented by an array of evenings led by members of the society, structured around particular themes and literary works.
In January, Elena Kazamia led an engaging discussion titled ‘Synthesis’, introduced by readings from Albert Camus’s novel *The Outsider*. During the evening, the group was invited to see the connections between writers as diverse as Sophocles, Fyodor Dostoevsky and E. E. Cummings. Madeleine Heyes, meanwhile, enchanted us with an evening on ‘Passion: The Attraction of Dangerous Men and Women in Literature’. Our discussion of gender stereotypes embraced a wide range of texts, juxtaposing the comic skirmishes between Petruchio and Katharina in Shakespeare’s *The Taming of the Shrew* with passages from Robert Browning, Emily Brontë and Carol Ann Duffy’s hard-hitting account of the Moors Murders in ‘The Devil’s Wife’. This historical breadth was reflected in Isla Cowan’s evening, when she deftly led the group through representations of depression, anxiety and trauma in the poetry of Thomas Wyatt, Anne Sexton, Sylvia Plath and in Stephen Chbosky’s *The Perks of Being a Wallflower*.

As ever, many thanks to Sibella and the Master for hosting us in the Master’s Lodge, to Richard Berengarten for his continual support, and to all those who have come along to our discussions. Isla, who is going to be running the Society from next October, has some exciting events lined up. Everyone is welcome, and it is sure to be another brilliant year.

*Kate Bulteel, William Friend and Matthew Day*

**RAG and charitable fund-raising**

Under the friendly watch of JCR Charities officer Jules Pars, Corpus students took part in a number of Cambridge RAG’s fundraising challenges and activities this year as well as promoting some of the partner charities in and around college. In Michaelmas, tickets were sold for both romantic and friend-seeking blind dates with students from other colleges, while other Corpuscles took on the ‘LOST’ challenge and were dropped off in a secret rural location in Oxfordshire and tasked with getting back to Cambridge in less than 24 hours. The team were not technically supposed to pay for transport (although it’s unclear exactly how strictly this rule was stuck to) and had to complete a number.

Tom Bevan’s month of going barefoot raised £1400 for the RAG charity *War Child*.
of random challenges along the way such as riding a horse and taking pictures with strangers.

Back in Corpus, Jules and friends donned breast suits to help raise the profile of the breast cancer awareness charity CoppaFeel and promoted their monthly self-check reminder service by handing out flyers outside nearby clubs. The newly elected JCR Charities officer Tom Bevan raised many an eyebrow, as well as £1,400 for RAG charity War Child, by completing the ‘No Shoes November’ challenge. Going barefoot for the whole of the bitterly cold and wet month, he was thanked in person by a representative from the charity and went through two packs of blister plasters! Tom plans to set out a JCR fundraising target of £3,000 next year, continuing to galvanise the charitable nature of the Corpus student body by organising more events and continuing the work alongside the Cambridge-wide RAG committee.

Tom Bevan
Sports clubs

Corpus Blues

It has been another successful year for Corpuscles across a wide range of University Sports, with several Full Blues, Half Blues and University Colours being awarded to a whole host of year groups. Congratulations go to all those who represented the University and proudly took Corpus Sport to the next level of competition.

Several First Years have been involved with university sport from the very beginning: both Mia Lewis and Jack Congdon arrived before term started in October for their respective pre-season training. Mia won her University Colours, playing for the Women's 2nd Lacrosse team in a fantastic season. Jack won a Full Blue for his performance in Football Varsity in his first year at Cambridge. An incredibly close match saw the light blues lose on penalties, but we look forward to Jack’s return next year in his role as Club Secretary.

Seb Dickson, also a first year, has excelled on the Road Bike, achieving his half blue along with three BUCS gold medals and one silver, and a 3rd place in Varsity. Kate Curran has had extraordinary success in Duathlon, Triathlon and Athletics: she goes on to represent Oxbridge against the combined forces of Harvard and Yale in the Athletics match this summer. Isobel Richardson has played for both the Men’s and Women’s Golf team, and Sophie Glanfield played for the winning 3rd XI Hockey side against Oxford.

The Second Years have also been busy on the sports field and in the gym. Adam Isherwood is the president of the Body Building Club, which he seeks to expand in the next year. Sam Sharma has been League Secretary for the Smallbore Club and Rifle Association. Patrick Killoran won his Half Blue this year for his stellar performance in Varsity Judo. Hattie Wilson gained her first Full Blue this year playing in the Women’s 1st XII Lacrosse team against Oxford, and returns next year as club president. Ryan Hadlow also represented the University, taking part in the BUCS Trampolining competitions, and Lewis Jones played Ultimate Frisbee for the University Team.

We are sorry to be losing some of the fantastic sporting talent of the third years: Guy Morris won his Full Blue in a thrilling Hockey victory over Oxford. Archie Myrtle achieved another Full Blue for his role in the Modern Pentathlon Varsity, a club for which he has been President this year. Charlie Moore won his Half Blue in Fives, and has played several tournaments and matches this year.

University Blues...
Jack Congdon, football
Hattie Wilson, Lacrosse
Archie Myrtle, modern pentathlon
Kristen MacAskill, squash
Luke Bounds has also joined the Mixed Lacrosse Team, as well as the Climbing Team.

Several Corpus Post-Graduates have been active in University Sports this year. Kristen MacAskill was warded her Full Blue for the third time after an outstanding performance in the Varsity Squash Match. Ewa Bielczyk-Maczyńska is now also a three time Blue, thanks to her contribution to Fencing. Samir Hosein and Ram Sarujan both took part in American Football Varsity and went on to win the conference for the first time in sixteen years. Lee Booty also represented Cambridge in both Varsity Duathlon, and BUCS Triathlon.

Hattie Wilson

The Corpus Challenge

This year it was the turn of the Tabs to brave the streets of Oxford. It was looking to be a fantastic day with more than 140 students signed up, but the odds were always stacked against us – playing away from home is always difficult.

On arriving in Oxford we were greeted by the traditionally abysmal weather of the Challenge. We had a range of events lined up, including the perhaps slightly controversial computer game, Fifa.

Things kicked off with women’s football, men’s football, and rugby all at the same time of 10.00am. This bold scheduling made it difficult for us to field our strongest sides. Men’s football was lost 4–2. Women’s football was lost 5–0, owing to Kate Poskitt missing several pivotal chances, though the team showed strong resolve and battled until the end. Rugby was lost 57–33, a comparatively good score considering previous performance. Dan Schofield was a formidable managerial presence, and Janaka Sumanasekera performed well as captain scoring several times. Things weren’t looking good and, to compound our losses, the weather seemed to be taking a turn for the worse.

Events continued with the men’s 2nds football, as well as lacrosse, frisbee, and hockey. We won all three very convincingly, with scores of 1–0 in hockey, 5–0 in lacrosse, and 13–0 in frisbee. Sadly, due to the abysmal weather, netball, mixed netball, and tennis had to be abandoned. Squash and badminton could still take place from the safety of indoors. However our fortunes were improving. Of particular note were our successes in the racket sports, in which Corpus Oxford did not win a single match! Cambridge were taking things so easy, that Jon Bartlett and Sky Kang were seen to be sipping from beer cans between badminton matches. Sky then went on to win his squash match, the beer seeming to improve his performance.

As the day drew to a close things were looking tight. We still had the Fifa tournament, the bar sports, and the quizzing to go. We won every table football match and scored 4–2 in the pool games. In the end, we proved victorious with a total of 62 points to 33. We had thankfully retained the challenge cup. Our celebrations were capped off with the obligatory formal, bar session, and a great night out in Oxford. The coaches returned at 3.30 am – it had been a long day.

Disclaimer: to my knowledge, nothing was stolen from Oxford.

The Corpus Challenge is a very special event. It depends on great cooperation between the organisers, a willingness for the colleges to host the events and a
Corpus Challenge

Clockwise, from top left: Patrick Killorac holds the ball for Corpus; the scoreboard; Luke Bounds in ping-pong; Ryan Potter (right) and the Corpus Oxford Sports and Societies Officer, David Winmill, hold the Challenge Cup; the opposing football teams; Tom Wosfold (lower left) and Aiden Mainzer (upper left) edge in on the Oxford goalkeeper; and the two women's football teams
good community attitude from everyone participating or just coming to support the College. My thanks to all those who ensured the day was such a success.

Ryan Potter

Badminton

It has been a good year for Corpus Badminton. Despite a rocky start, experimenting with new pairings, the Firsts managed to maintain their position in Division III, finishing in the top three of the league at the end of Michaelmas. Pairing Jonathan Bartlett with Hercules Pang guaranteed at least two matches out of nine per game and towards the end of the season, the same could be said for the pairing of Luke Bounds and fresher Bertie Brown, whose skills improved as the year went on. An ever-changing third pair cost the Firsts several close games at the start of the season, but the dynamic duo of Matt ‘The Postgrad’ and Renée Chow consistently won at least two games, allowing us to finish the second half of the season undefeated.

With our New Year’s Resolution to out-do our Michaelmas performance, we set to work, winning our opening game against Queens’ College. Despite losing Renée when she finished her doctorate, we continued our winning streak, subbing in Chris Jenner, and going undefeated in our next five games. But our hopes of an undefeated season were shattered by a 5–4 defeat to Robinson I, with three of the games coming down to 21–19 or above. However, we still managed to top the division, guaranteeing promotion.

Corpus second team badminton went from strength to strength over the course of the year, with many of the players having performed well during our club nights. This is testament to the commitment shown by numerous Corpuscles, who started slowly but moulded themselves into Herculean athletes through attending our bi-weekly practices. This was reflected in performance: after a shaky start in Michaelmas, the 2nds ended the Lent campaign in a rich vein of form.

Jon Bartlett

Cricket

The college cricket team has enjoyed a successful season, abounding with enthusiasm and a positive attitude. Our players often came straight from exams to play, and, notwithstanding the size of our college, there were almost always too many willing players for too few spaces. This level of commitment meant we were able to come an impressive second in our Cuppers group. Unfortunately, our first match saw us pitted against a Robinson side consisting of several members of the University XI side, and inevitably ended in defeat. This did not prevent Graham Andrews and Charlie Moore both scoring elegant half-centuries, though.

The second match saw greater success, with a convincing victory over Trinity. Alastair Benn scored a barnstorming half-ton, dispatching the ball to all areas of our wonderful Leckhampton pitch. Our score of 145 was ably defended by our extensive bowling attack. Jan Zamirski, Daniel Eatough and Vandan Parmar were key bowlers throughout the season, and Adam Isherwood’s lengthy run up struck fear into the hearts of even our fiercest opponents.
Our final Cuppers game saw our side soundly beat Peterhouse, with a Guy Morris batting masterclass and Sophie Glanfield bamboozling their lower order batsmen. Also worthy of mention, James Usman was dependable at the top end of our batting order and Rupert Thompson always impressed not just with the bat, but also with his imaginative and very colourful interpretation of ‘cricket whites’. A cap-tip must also go to our specialist fielder, Aurélien Guéroult, whose bellows of ‘I think it’s wicket time’ from square leg often preceded an opposition scalp being taken.

In addition to inter-college matches, we were able to fit in a friendly fixture against a side made up of both old Corpuscles and old members of Lincoln College, Oxford. This was an enjoyable and relaxed occasion, although their side was unfortunately no match for our well-oiled unit. Whilst enjoying a well-earned post-match pint with the visiting side, there was talk of an old Corpuscle team being formed next year, which will hopefully be organised by this year’s leavers. There is also hope of a ‘Corpus Challenge’ game being organised next season, with the idea that it could become an annual fixture and alternate between Oxford and Cambridge. Finally, special thanks must go to our groundsman, Neil Taylor, and his deputy, Darren Littlechild, for always providing a pristine pitch, regardless of the very English weather. 

George Wilders

Men’s Football

After the stabilising season led by last year’s captain Calum Macleod, there were high hopes for this year with several key players staying on for fourth year courses, and rumours of a Blues player in first year. However, we began with a frustrating 2–1 loss to Jesus II as some key chances were missed and our new defence played together for the first time. In the next games the revelation of Jack Congdon, Blues right-back, in a midfield role led to the team dominating games, resulting in wins against Churchill II, Johns II and the Cypriots with 12 goals scored in the process, including 7 by captain Tom Worsfold.

Michaelmas Term ended with a second round cup tie against Division 1 team Trinity Hall. We went into half time at 1–1 thanks to a wonderfully composed finish from Jack Congdon, providing his first goal for the team. When T Hall’s superior fitness and strength began to show as they dominated the second half, Corpus were lucky to have the chance to take the lead from the penalty spot which Tom Worsfold duly converted. With full-time only 10 minutes away, a controversial linesman call denied us the chance to seal the win, and Trinity Hall took advantage of a consequent lapse of concentration to draw level, despite a wonderful second half effort from our defence. And so the game went to penalties, which in typical style, Corpus struggled to convert. Jon Mackenzie redeemed his penalty misses in the Corpus Challenge last year, but unfortunately it wasn’t enough and Trinity Hall, deservedly, won the game.

The excellent style and attitude shown in the first term continued into Lent Term, and promotion was a real possibility; we needed only to avoid defeat against a very competent Sidney team. When Corpus found themselves 4–2 down with 20 minutes to go, an outsider would have assumed the game, and promotion, was gone. But we found another level, drawing even and reviving
our hopes of promotion. Two comprehensive victories against Emma II and Homerton II completed the campaign, with Corpus only 3 points behind Sidney but still securing promotion to Division 3.

The team’s performances improved drastically over the season; the games against Trinity Hall and Sidney were very high quality and the highlight of my footballing career. Special mention should go to Robert Crawford, Robin Sarfas and Gyuseong Cho who have performed admirably over 4 years in the JCR team. With Aiden Mainzer taking up the mantle of captaincy after his committed and consistent performances at left-back, Corpus is in good hands for an exciting season in Division 3 next year.

Tom Worsfold

MCR Football

They say there are two things an Italian abroad can always be: one is a chef, the other is a football manager. Based on the fact that some players (Goose and Sarfas) were more enthusiastic at the idea of another carbonara on the New Building terrace than of another football season, I felt my managerial skills were on the line. I gathered everyone from the old guard at the beginning of the season; we looked each other in the eye and decided that this would be our year. With new kit, new, excellent players (May-Bradley armouring the defence; Aquilina dominating the midfield), some loans from the JCR (Worsfold, the finalizer), combined with the motivation and experience of the veterans (Crawford, Amaral, Mackenzie, Kazzazzi, McDermott and Dixon), Corpus was ready to take everything.

Only 2 months into the official season, Corpus MCR was already Division 2 Champion. The triumphant season carried on to the cold and muddy pitch of Oxford, where we gave them a brute lesson: 13–1 for Cambridge and lifelong nightmares for Ox. The treble felt only a matter of time and, after a very successful qualification stage, Corpus landed the semi-final of the Champions Shield. We managed to contain and tame the Division 1 runner-up Churchill, being ahead by one goal with only 7 minutes to play. Sad to report that the game was decided by the referee, who assigned 2 penalties to our opponents, effectively awarding the match to them, in a game that is currently under investigation by the National Disciplinary manager for the FA at Wembley. What remains, however, is still a season of records: almost 80 goals for and only 28 against in 17 official games, two trophies and the pride of being part of something great. Medals and cups will end up corroded in some attic; the memories of wearing the black jersey will gather no dust. FORZA CORPUS!

Alessandro Rizzo

Women’s Football

The Corpus Ladies’ Football team had an inconsistent season. Being a small college, our ability to participate and compete depends heavily on consistent availability of players, something that any Cambridge student knows is a big ask! When we played, we did well; however, our season was hampered by the struggle to make numbers, so that we were sometimes forced to forfeit games that we really could have won.
This translated into a defeat against Corpus Christi Oxford on an extremely wet day at the other place. Despite flashes of brilliance, lack of time together meant the team had difficulty operating as a unit, relying instead on a few key players. This strategy fell through as the whole team got increasingly fatigued and Oxford began to shut down the avenues that we overused.

Nevertheless, the team does have potential, and is supported by enthusiasm, particularly from those who will be going into their final year this October. To ensure the continued existence of ladies’ football at Corpus, it will be key to get the younger year levels involved, as well as pursuing a merger with another college.

Special mentions are due to Alex Hall – our star defender – who performed consistently throughout the season and really grew into her leadership role in controlling the back line. Hattie Wilson was a welcome addition to the team, bringing her aggression from Lacrosse to the football pitch in order to score some stunning goals. Lynette Talbot continues to be a devoted goalkeeper for more than one Corpus sports team, and her continued dedication is an asset to the college. Hannah Jones, Olivia Symington and Tabs Sherwood were all finalists who were always enthusiastic and reliable, and will be much missed.

Kate Poskitt

Hockey

This was a year of rebuilding for the hockey club – half of our successful team from last year had left by the time we lined up against Selwyn in the first match of Michaelmas, and Blues commitments also deprived us of our midfield dynamo, Guy Morris. Nevertheless, we battled valiantly in Division 2, and the freshers provided a source of admirable replacements in the shape of Harsh Prasad, Bertie Brown and Sophie Glanfield. Our depleted numbers meant difficulties against larger colleges, and even a heroic 1–0 victory against a strong Jesus II side in the final match of Michaelmas could not prevent relegation to Division 3 for Lent Term. Lent went much the same way as Michaelmas: the fabled Corpus spirit was evident in all of our matches, but a lower half finish in the table was unfortunately the result.
The Corpus Challenge provided a chance for a strong team to take the field against our sister college and continue the dominance we had shown in the previous two years. In horrendous conditions on the edge of Oxford we showed great character and skill to secure a 1–0 victory in a tight and competitive match. Harsh Prasad tapped in early after a flowing move involving Tabs Sherwood and Charlie Moore. We kept up the pressure on the Oxford goal throughout, with Bertie Brown creating a number of chances and Dan Eatough once more a stalwart in defence.

Further success came in the Old Members’ match, which was again played in high spirits, with the current team winning 5–1. Goals from James Usmar saw us into a comfortable lead, but the highlight was undoubtedly Guy Morris’s solo effort. Running from one end of the pitch to the other, he bamboozled the Old Members and finished with style on his reverse stick.

My thanks to everyone who has played for Corpus this year for their commitment and enthusiasm. This may not have been the most successful season, but it has been one where our customary spirit has not waned, and I am sure we have a good foundation for the future as Harsh Prasad takes up the captaincy next year.

JAMES USMAR

Lacrosse
This past year the Corpus Christi College Mixed Lacrosse Club (C.C.C.M.L.C.) has grown from a seedling Division 3 team into a pillar of colleges’ lacrosse, coming third place of Division 1 at the end of Lent term. These achievements are the product of hard graft and determination, frequently (usually) playing with fewer people on the pitch than the opponent team. Three of our players have also represented the University this year, with Hattie Wilson winning a Full Blue at the Varsity Match. It will be sad to see some of the team’s stalwart members leave the club this year as they graduate and it is hoped they keep up their lacrosse having moved on from Leckhampton’s pleasant pastures. In the light of the season’s success, it is clear that prose is not worthy enough to exalt C.C.C.M.L.C.’s exploits; indeed the saga can only be recounted in proper bardic form:
An Ode to C.C.C.M.L.C.

O Muse, sing now of Corpus Christi Lax
A noble band of sports-peoples who put
Great fear into their en’mies hearts and spheres
In netted goals. Innumerate are those
That have been slain by Corpus’ simple and
Expansive game: so Clare fell foul of flair
And rude-mouthed Ostrogoths from clinical
Medicine were sent straight back to Addenbrooke’s
Badlands. The half-blind Odin has been kind,
His keen-eyed raven over us has watched,
But O how painful, O how hard it is
To bid goodbye to leaving friends – alack!
But what do I espy acoming t’wards
Our tall bulwarks? Barbarian hordes of Vets
And Jesuans prepare themselves to fight
Next season’s battles. Grease your greaves and gird
Your swords as with one voice we let our war cry ring:
‘Floreat Antiqua Domus!’

Aurélien Guéroult

Women’s Netball
The Corpus netball club has upheld its dominant position on the college circuit. With a substantially smaller pool to choose from than other colleges, Corpus punches well above its weight in the league matches.

The defence, consisting of Maddie Leadon, Isobel Richardson and Maddie Perkin, transformed the defending D into an impenetrable bastion. The Maddies’ fierce man-marking ensured that no ball could slip through whilst shooters crumbled under the pressure of Miss Richardson’s infinite arms. Meanwhile, Emma Russell, Ellie Price, Kate Poskitt, Johanna Thomas and Caitlin Owens formed a cohesive unit in the centre court. As the season progressed, centre passes became slicker and by the end of the Lent term, Corpus had developed several formations to ensure that each centre was capitalized on.

The admirable efforts of both the defence and centre court would, however, be redundant if it was not for the accuracy and composure of our shooters. Emma Russell’s dynamic drives created slick and easy opportunities for us to score. Issy Turney’s goal-scoring deserves particular mention as over both terms she was able to score from almost every shot she took.

Notable fixtures for the side were the wins against St. Cats and Trinity. In these matches Corpus exhibited their ability to keep possession, and play a controlled, dynamic game. Throughout the season, there was never a dull moment, and every match enjoyable. I would like to thank all of the girls who took part over the course of the season, and look forward to next year!

Constance Krarup
Rowing

With a good intake of novices, the Boat Club was keen to build on last season’s successes. In the Fairbairns, our Novice crews were placed 12th, 17th and 19th in their respective classes. In the Senior VIIIs, the Men’s 1st VIII came 18th of the Cambridge Colleges – and then competed in the Senior IVs the same afternoon, with the 1st IV coming an impressive 3rd of the Cambridge Colleges and the 2nd IV 9th. The Women’s 1st VIII were placed 23rd in their race.

In the Lent Bumps, the Men’s 1st VIII started strongly on Wednesday, obtaining an early overlap on Sidney. Unfortunately the bump was not awarded; one of our rowers then caught a crab allowing Sidney to get away and Darwin to bump us. Rowing over on the second day, they made no mistake on the third, catching Sidney on First Post Corner. Another success on Saturday left them one place up at 12th in Division 2. The Women’s 1st VIII put up strong resistance in all their races, but ended up down three at 17th in Division 2. The Men’s 2nd VIII made bumps on Wednesday and Thursday, and rowed over on Friday. Disaster struck on Saturday – their rudder snapped off (unbeknown to them) on the row downriver. With the cox unable to steer, the resulting crash into the bank on the first bend brought them to 13th in Division 3, up one place. In the Easter vacation, in the Head of the River, the men were placed a respectable 248th on a wet and windy day on the Tideway.

The May Bumps went well for Corpus. The Men’s 1st VIII made impressive bumps on the first two days, rowed over on Friday, but wasted no time in catching Christ’s II on Saturday, finishing three places up at 14th in Division 2 – the highest they have been for several years, and their fourth consecutive positive bumps campaign. Even greater success for the Men’s 2nd VIII: they scored an overbump on Wednesday, rowed over on Thursday, made two further bumps on Friday and Saturday, and were awarded blades for finishing five places up, 3rd in Division 4. The Men’s 3rd VIII found tough competition in Division 5, finishing down four. The Women’s 1st VIII rowed over in Division 3 on Wednesday, but on Thursday bumped up to become sandwich boat for Division 2, where on Friday they caught Downing, only to be bumped back on Saturday. So they finished the week up one, at 1st in Division 3.

Several weeks after the May Bumps, some of the Men’s 1st VIII entered a IV+ into the qualifiers for the Prince Albert Cup at Henley Royal Regatta. It has been a very long time (over 15 years we think) since Corpus entered a crew into Henley. In qualification they achieved a time of 7:54.7, which sadly was not enough in a very competitive field which included 1st boats of many major UK and US universities.

We have recently launched fundraising campaigns for purchasing new boats for the Women’s and the Men’s 1st VIIIs. Some generous donations, for which we are very grateful, already bring us to over 75% of the way to our total for the new Women’s 1st VIII, and we hope to buy this in time for Lent 2016. As part of this we held an event on Caius Meadow on the Saturday of May Bumps and it was great to see many alumni attending.

Ben Pilgrim (Senior Treasurer)
Top: Wet and windy on the Tideway. M1 in the Head of the River race
Middle: W1 celebrate with their coach
Bottom: M2 flaunt their oars
Rugby football

The 2014–2015 season has been a solid performance for the Clare-Corpus-King’s rugby alliance. Despite not playing the full number of league games, with a little negotiation CCK secured a healthy 4th place in division 2. This is a position which the club is getting used to occupying and is very pleased to do so: if the ambition and motivation to ascend to division 1 is lacking, there still exists a sense of pride and devotion which makes a descent to the Hadean depths of division 3 unimaginable. The men in yellow, maroon and purple are happy to continue playing a gentlemen’s game in division 2.

Of course there are exceptions to the rule. CCK harbours some stellar players with several of our throng representing the university team. Brightest among these beacons of hope is Corpus’s very own captain Dan Schofield, who is as fleet-footed as a mountain gazelle and in December last year danced through the Oxonian defence to score between the posts. CCK’s cuppers campaign was a strong showing, being eliminated in the quarter-finals by the eventual winners Emmanuel.

Also, for the first time in living memory, CCK went on tour to York, where we played York RUFC 4th XV in a contest of titanic proportions. We were pitted against fifteen large Vikings, all about thirty-eight, fattened on Yorkshire ale, probably with titanium in their spine. The outside centre had a hand-off which more resembled a punch, stamping was rife and the referee lost any authority he had within four minutes of kick-off. Somehow we won. However, it was a Pyrrhic victory since one of our number had to go off with a broken ankle. The rest of tour was delightful, with a guided tour of the city and a service in York Minster as particular highlights.

Finally, Corpus rugby has continued in these summer months. Every week a team (sometimes even two whole teams) of Corpuscles have competed in an informal touch rugby tournament at Grange Road. It was encouraging to see so many female members of College attend, which bodes well for the possibility of a Corpus women’s team competing in the colleges’ full-contact league next year.

Aurélien Guéroult

Squash

Corpus has again proven itself to be one of the strongest colleges for squash this year, after our first team held onto its spot in the top division of the college squash league, an impressive task for a small college since there are only five teams per division. After winning the entire squash league last year, beating Queens’ first team by just a few points, we had high hopes again this year and we were satisfied with finishing in third place. We are particularly proud of our third seed, Kristen MacAskill, for earning her third set of Full Blues for squash this year. The team was so strong that they were allowed an extra Blue to award to Kristen as the sixth seed, having played at third and fourth seed in previous years.

Our recently-formed second team has also performed well, moving up a division this year, after recruiting some promising talent from new Corpuscles. Future years should carry on providing great results for Corpus squash as many more people are playing on the College squash ladder.

Cameron Lemon
Old Members

Dressed for a too-early Tutorial summons
c. 1957

DAVID BUISSERET (M.1955)

We were also close to the Senior Tutor, Michael McCrum, a classicist who had a very distinguished career, eventually becoming headmaster of Eton College and then Master of Corpus. Michael had a deceptively languid and patrician manner (his father being a captain in the Royal Navy) which invited practical jokes. On one occasion, finding that he had asked us to see him too early in the morning, we appeared in our dressing gowns.

Extract from a memoir
Letter

Rich Tea biscuits and College port for The Gravediggers
I was surprised to read that The Gravediggers had been exhumed (see Letter 93 (2014): 91); I did not know they had been inhumed. I was their secretary some time in the early ’70’s – ’73/’74 I think (as I recall a meeting in undergraduate rooms in Old Court – which places it in my third year). Not for us the ‘generous hospitality of the Master...’; our meetings had to make do with Rich Tea biscuits and a bottle of College port served in members’ rooms.

We enjoyed the same mixture of undergraduates and Fellows. Senior members included Richard Bainbridge, Theodore Boorman and Tom Faber (whose shades may have to forgive my typos), and a young then-Doctor Chris Andrew; junior members included Phil Milner-Barry, Jonny Brock (RIP also), Michael Chesshire, and myself. There may have been others.

I still have my Gravediggers tie – although I can’t remember ever wearing it (not even back then).

Bob Knowles (m. 1971)

News of Old Members

1941 Anthony Craven recently re-made contact with John Crocker after losing contact in 1942. The reunion occurred last summer after a 72-year interregnum.

1950 Charles Delamain retired from the military with the rank of Colonel and is now living in Dorchester. His current interests include history and archaeology as well as sailing in Brittany.

1950 Peter Faire continued his undergraduate interest in stage management after graduating and stage managed for Sir Peter Hall and for Toby Robertson (later Director of the Old Vic). He is still puzzling over how he became President of the JCR in his third year at Corpus despite, to his knowledge, never having been elected. He suspects that Michael McCrum was responsible for this. In retirement he continues to enjoy reading history, his undergraduate subject.

1950 David Waterhouse is still singing with the Sheffield Oratorio Chorus some sixty years after being a member of the chapel choir. He met John Roach not long before his death (p. 122) and reports that he seemed to be in good form in his ninth decade.

1951 Francis Chandler mentions that the anthem he composed for the Choir of Corpus Christi College (‘Here O My Lord I See Thee Face to Face’) is about to be published by Encore Publications – likewise, ‘A Lenten Prayer’ which he wrote for Exeter Cathedral. More pieces, including two more anthems and ‘The Exeter Suite for Organ’ are currently under consideration by Encore. He was planning to travel to Germany in July to be present at three concerts featuring his music – two song recitals, one of them in Bonn, and an orchestral
concert near Karlsruhe featuring arias from his new opera. He was hoping to raise money to help with the production of the opera, ‘Nyanga’, in Nairobi (Kenya) next year, for which some of the players from Germany will add support in the orchestra pit. His first opera (‘Ondieki the Fisherman’) Kenya’s very first opera, revised and revived in 2012, seems now to be regarded as something of a national treasure.

1956 David Dew now lives in Henley-on-Thames with his wife Diana and lists his interests as church activities, dog walking and visiting his three sons in Sydney, Los Angeles and Edinburgh respectively. ‘A clear conspiracy, it may be deduced, to live as far away from their parents as possible!’

1957 Don Baker has been awarded the American Antitrust Institute’s Alfred E. Kahn Award for Antitrust Achievement. A former Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division of the US Department of Justice and a founding partner of Baker & Miller PLLC, his work was described as ‘an inspiration to current and prospective practitioners, enforcers, scholars and policymakers’.

1957 Geoffrey Maddrell was awarded Officer of the Order of the British Empire for services to Business, Industry and to charity in the Queen’s Birthday Honours.

1957 Ian Mills Emeritus Professor of Chemical Spectroscopy, University of Reading and Emeritus President, Comité Consultatif des Unités was awarded Officer of the Order of the British Empire for services to Chemistry and Metrology in the New Year Honours.

1958 Richard Hudson Dick retired in 2004 from a career in linguistics at UCL, but is still actively building bridges between linguistics and schools (which badly need each other). His main focus is the UK Linguistics Olympiad (uklo.org), which brings linguistics to thousands of school children via a competition. Domestically, he enjoys the company of his wife Gaynor and (occasionally) of his two daughters and his grandson. You can find him at dickhudson.com. He would like to hear from any Corpuscles with an interest in linguistics and education.

1959 John Duff is trying to visit every sovereign country in the world since retiring as a head-master. At the time of writing, there were ten more countries to go with South Sudan being lined up for a visit in January.

1961 Roger Samways went to Bristol University to acquire a PGCE following his graduation, then spent twenty years at the chalk face teaching English and Drama in Bristol and Dorset schools. Not surprisingly with this wealth of experience he spent the next twelve years as Senior Inspector for English in Dorset LEA. For the last seventeen years he has been an Education Consultant working privately – this has included being a team member in over seventy-five
OFSTED inspections. His interest in music has continued since leaving college where he was a Choral Scholar. Other current interests include theatre, walking and travel.

1962 Peter Hallett was ordained as a Church of England minister in 1971. He was Assistant Director of Education in the Blackburn Diocese between 1980 and 2000. His current interests include part-time research into Icelandic Saga manuscripts which he carries out in London and Copenhagen. He also has a continuing interest in croquet. He was captain of the University croquet team and national doubles croquet champion in 1967, and was editor of the National Croquet Gazette from 1970–1977.

1962 Roger Mears ‘Seven years ago my wife, Joanie Speers, and I founded Adfer Ban a Chwm (ABC), a building preservation trust whose aim is to restore derelict or redundant vernacular buildings in rural Wales to provide affordable housing for local people. We believe we have at long last achieved a breakthrough. Earlier this year we completed a year-long survey, funded by the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority (BBNPA), into the public’s attitudes to these aims. The report was extremely well received at its presentation to the Welsh Assembly’s Cross Party Group on Rural Affairs at the Senedd in Cardiff in March. At a follow-up meeting in June the BBNPA requested our help in delivering affordable housing in the dispersed communities at the western end of the Park. We are currently preparing proposals on partnership working for this project. Our biggest challenge is likely to be obtaining funding to support ABC in this work; help or suggestions from interested old members would be most welcome! Our website is www.abcwales.org.uk’

1962 Ian Smith retired from his position as Director General, Biodiagnostics, National Research Council of Canada, Winnipeg in 2013. In 2008 he was inducted as an Officer of the Order of Canada by the Governor General of Canada and was awarded the Queen’s Jubilee Medals in 2003 and 2012. He was also awarded the Star of Romania (Order of Faithful Service), by the President of Romania in 2004 for advancing the teaching of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) in Romania over a six-year period. Currently he is Adjunct Professor of Chemistry at the University of Winnipeg and President, Innovative Biodiagnostics Inc., classifiers for cancer diagnosis in Winnipeg and in Sydney, Australia. Additionally he is Chairman of the Board of Directors, Centre for Imaging Research Commercialization, Toronto and London, Ontario.

1962 Rodney Ward has been a member of the North West Regional Health Authority (1984–1990) and Lancaster District Health Authority (1990–1996). He is a retired chartered accountant and for twenty-five years he has been the treasurer of St John’s Hospice in Lancaster. For this he was awarded the Hospice’s highest internal honour, their ‘order of merit’. He continues his interest in classical music and choral singing and is chairman of the Lancaster University choral series.
1963 **Jonathan Chick** has retired from his NHS and Edinburgh University post in Psychiatry and is now Medical Director of Castle Craig Hospital in the Scottish Borders, where patients from around UK and Europe get help for drug and alcohol addiction. His current research as Honorary Professor at Edinburgh Napier University is into potential effects of the contested proposal to legislate for Scotland a minimum price per unit of alcohol. Highlight of 2015 – singing with other alumni with the Corpus Choir in Bach’s St John Passion.

1964 **Harold Chadwick** is now a retired general medical practitioner living in Dorset. As a former athlete with both athletic and cross-country blues he is trying to remain as physically active as possible, orthopaedic limitations apart, with swimming, golf, cycling and dancing. Complementing these physical activities he is keeping mentally active by trying to learn a new language, although he is not telling us which one. He also enjoys Sudoku and quiz games.

1966 **Peter Dawson** Chief Executive, The R&A and Secretary, The Royal Ancient Golf Club of St Andrews, was awarded Officer of the Order of the British Empire for services to Sport in the Queen’s Birthday Honours.

1967 **Michael Kirby** writes that he remembers his term as a Schoolmaster Fellow Commoner with increasing warmth as the years go by. His career in the teaching profession spanned an impressive continuous sixty years, covering the age range from eight to nineteen including Oxbridge entry level. Currently he is a local authority governor in an academy with special responsibility for child protection and personnel.

1967 **Richard Shephard**, former Headmaster of the Minster School, York, retired recently from his role as Chamberlain of York Minster and Director of Development of the York Minster Fund, which raises money to conserve and repair the building. The event was marked by the creation of a new gargoyle – a caricature of Richard, with one hand holding a doctorate hat and the other raised, as if conducting music.

The *York Press* reported that ‘Rebecca Thompson, superintendent of works at the Minster, said that when she discovered one of the decayed grotesques overlooking the Minster School needed replacement, incorporating a permanent tribute to Dr Shephard seemed like too good an opportunity to miss. Dr Shephard said: “Having oneself immortalised on the Minster as a grotesque may not be to everyone’s taste, but I am flattered and honoured that this piece of sculpture has been incorporated into the cathedral that has played such a large part of my life for many years.”’

1970 **Paul Griew** Following semi-retirement, and having worked as a Consultant within the Criminal Justice System for the past 20 years, Paul returned to Corpus to read for an MPhil in Criminological Research, graduating in January 2015 with a distinction. His dissertation topic was a comparison of private and public prisons in the UK, where he found that private prisons were
both of higher quality and lower cost than state-run prisons. During his year in Cambridge he once again lived at Leckhampton, the main differences since his previous sojourn there being that breakfast was no longer provided and that Corpus now admits women!

1972 Alex Martin is an author and an editor. Currently he is writing the official 200th Anniversary History of the Royal Yacht Squadron which is due to appear sometime in this year. Also under way is his editing of Michal Giedroyc’s Crater’s Edge, a memoir of WW II in Poland and Russia.

1973 Alistair Shaw ‘The last you heard of me was as Head of Land Law at the Lord Chancellor’s Department (faintly ridiculously, given what I knew and know about land law; but I did know about the practice of legislation, and I was there solely to get the Land Registration Bill onto the statute book). The rest of my career at the LCD (a.k.a. the DCA and MoJ) was spent on judicial appointments: I first ran the system for senior judicial appointments and Silk (acquiring the magistracy as I went); was then lumbered with getting the Constitutional Reform Bill (which redrew the lines between the Executive and the judiciary, and at one point even tried to abolish the Lord Chancellor) through Parliament; and ended by implementing the changes affecting judicial appointments and discipline. John Bennett, my long-time partner, and I became civil partners in 2007. When it became obvious that his health was beginning to fail, I grabbed a casual offer of early retirement in 2008. John died in 2009.’

1975 Nicholas Taylor spent four years in Mexico and then returned to join the British Council, who sent him to Ethiopia. He subsequently gained a PhD in African Linguistics at SOAS and was recently pleased to find that all the examples but one for the Gamo language of SW Ethiopia in the World Atlas of Language Structures are still taken from his thesis. Following a posting in Egypt in charge of Vocational Education he left the British Council and after a short career break returned to Ethiopia with DFID in 1998. He then spent two years as head of UNOCHA for South Sudan, helping to run Operation Lifeline Sudan in the years immediately prior to the peace agreement. Joining the Office in 2004 he has had postings in Bangladesh, the Philippines and then Brussels, where for the last four years he has been in charge of Employment and Social Inclusion in the Directorate-General for Development and International Cooperation.

1976 John Jowett ‘Leaving Leckhampton in 1980, I took up the physics of particle accelerators at CERN and worked on several particle colliders there and elsewhere. In recent years, I have been responsible for the heavy-ion collision programme of the Large Hadron Collider, leading to the collisions of lead nuclei and of protons with lead, so recreating the state of matter that existed in the first microseconds of cosmic history. I was recently elected a Fellow of the American Physical Society. As a former student of Prof. Peter Higgs (at Edinburgh, before Corpus), I had the honour, with my wife, of being one of his personal guests at the Nobel Prize ceremonies in December 2013. That was certainly the invitation
of a lifetime. I missed my matriculation ceremony at Corpus as I was getting married the same day. Meanwhile Siobhan and I have had three sons.’

1977 **Andrew Gailey** ‘This summer sees the retirement of Tony Little as Head Master of Eton and, with it, the end of a remarkable sequence in which three out of the last four Head Masters have been Corpus alumni. The other two were Michael McCrum and John Lewis. I am afraid the Fellows have looked elsewhere this time round; Oxford, I believe.’

1977 **Andrew Pillidge** writes that he is still in contact with Richard Lyon, Andrew Parker and Mike Thexton. He is currently a Systems Analyst with Boehringer Ingelheim in Bracknell. He married a Girtonian and they have two daughters one of whom is reading natural sciences at Churchill and the other studying for a PhD at University College London. Outside work he manages to find time for running, mountain biking, photography, juggling, motor biking and playing the guitar.

1977 **Nick Holley** ‘I am now a visiting professor at Henley Business School where I’m director of the Centre for HR Excellence. My son Thomas now lives in Denmark and my daughter Kristina will graduate next week from Manchester University having got a first. This year will be my wife Anette and my 29th wedding anniversary, having met in Cambridge in 1981.’

1977 **James Christie** ‘I have just been elected to the Travellers Club following a long conversation with Jonathan Rawlings at the MacCurdy dinner last September – thereby completing one of my resolutions for 2014. It turns out that there is quite a Corpus representation there with Frank Cselik, Christopher Raper, and James Hayward amongst the members.’

1979 **David Pickard** has been appointed as the new Director of the BBC Proms taking over later in 2015 and leaving his post as Director of Glyndebourne which he has held since 2001.

1980 **Simon Gell** writes that James Steven was installed as Canon Theologian at Gloucester Cathedral shortly after the announcement of the appointment of Andrew Watson as Bishop of Guildford (see Letter 93 (2014): 115). Simon and his wife Anne, an Honorary Canon at Guildford Cathedral, have two daughters both studying Natural Sciences/Physics at Murray Edwards College.

1981 **Alec Bounds** has become a Fellow of the Safety and Reliability Society. His connection with the College also continues through his older son Luke, currently reading Engineering.

1982 **Ralph Smith** was appointed Member of the Order of the British Empire for services to the British Embassy and British community in Spain in the New Year’s Honours.
1985 **James Dixon** has just left his position as Head of History at Marlborough College and is heading to Tavistock to become the Deputy Head Academic at Mount Kelly. He leaves behind three Corpus historians, the Master, Jonathan Leigh and his wife Emma, and Kate Cayley, the Head of Boarding.

1985 **Jackie Sheehan** became Professor of Asian Studies at University College Cork in September 2013. She previously spent 14 years at Nottingham University where she lectured on twentieth century Chinese History before becoming an Associate Professor in Contemporary Chinese Studies.

1986 **Steve Gurr** writes 'After 3 years in China as COO for Allianz Global Assistance, I have jumped ship and joined the competition (AXA Assistance) as Regional COO for Asia, based in Singapore. I am now responsible for the Operations and IT teams in the exciting Asian markets of China, India, Thailand, Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia. There is much to do and a steep learning curve to climb, but as always, I relish the challenge.'

1987 **Matthew Thompson** read Theology and Religious Studies followed by an MPhil at Corpus and Ridley Hall. He is now the vicar of Bolton and Borough Dean. He was appointed an Honorary Canon of Manchester Cathedral in 2012.

1990 **Arthur Williamson** writes 'Following graduation at 63 I stayed on for an MPhil and eventually a PhD. I also held an RAF Research Fellowship at the RAF Staff College at Bracknell. Since then I have lectured at the Greenwich Maritime Museum, Rugby and Bedales in the UK; and at the USAF Air University in Alabama, Vermont and Cyprus. I was a member of the RAF’s Air Power Committee for four years and also contributed to various Stationery Office books on Air Power, as well as directing various military courses at Madingley Hall. I possibly have the longest personal College connection of 85 years having been baptised in the College’s Mission church in Bermondsey in 1930.'

1991 **Steve Long** 'After graduation I spent 16 years as a pilot in the Royal Air Force, flying a wide variety of aircraft including the Harrier, Jaguar, Tornado, F–18 and F–35. I retired from the RAF in 2011 when they asked me to stop enjoying myself so much and spend more time sitting behind a desk instead. After enduring a brief spell working for BAE Systems test flying the Typhoon I emigrated to the USA and now work as an experimental test pilot for Bombardier on the Challenger and Global series of business jets. I’m happily married to a very fine American lady and we have two energetic little ones to keep us on our toes.'

1991 **Jeremy Marshall** Jeremy has moved away from private practice following many years at Hogan Lovells and, more recently, Irwin Mitchell where he was head of the London litigation department. He is now Chief Investment Officer of Bentham Europe which is a litigation fund in London with offices in Australia, America and Holland. He is always happy to meet Corpuscles young and old.
1991 Ruth Roberts ‘Two days after graduating, I began working at the LSE on the International Bibliography of the Social Sciences while also studying singing part-time. I then decided to pursue my singing full time with a PGDip in Music at the Birmingham Conservatoire. After a few years working as a freelance singer, I moved back into higher education and worked at the University of Birmingham in Academic Policy Support. In 2003, I decided to take another change of direction and completed a Master’s in Counselling at the University of East Anglia, where I have worked since 2006. I am now Senior Counsellor at the University Wellbeing Service, UEA, where I work with individual clients and run mindfulness groups for students. I am married with two children and regularly sing with Claxton Opera in Norfolk.’

1991 Andy Ward lives with his family just outside Cambridge where he develops systems to accurately track objects inside buildings for industrial applications. He started a company (Ubisense) in this field in 2003 which floated on the stock market in 2011. In 2015 he received the Royal Academy of Engineering Silver Medal for his work.

1993 Carl Mayers ‘Having graduated in 1996, I stayed on at Corpus to complete a PhD in Virology, finally leaving in 1999. I went to work for the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (Dstl; an agency of the Ministry of Defence) at Porton Down in October 1999, and enjoyed the work so much that I’m still here sixteen years later. During my time here I have been technical lead of projects in biological detection, forensic DNA analysis, metagenomics and DNA sequencing, and have been deployed on operations. I received two commendations from the MoD Chief Scientific Advisor (2011 and 2014), and in 2012 I was awarded an OBE for services to the military. I’m now a Fellow at Dstl, leading our Genomics Programme, and my research interests include both human and microbial forensic DNA analysis.’

1994 Miriam Ahamat ‘I spent two years at the Law Commission as a research assistant in the criminal law team, before doing my legal practice course in Oxford and then joining what is now Pinsent Masons. I stayed there for seven years as a pensions lawyer before moving to the Pension Protection Fund where I am now a Senior Lawyer. I married Jarrod Kimber, a cricket writer, so a lot of our time is spent on cricket-related activities. We have two young sons born within 18 months of each other and spent the last part of my recent maternity leave in Australia at the Cricket World Cup. I still sing whenever I can, family duties permitting.’

1996 Veronica Rodriguez-Blanco who is now a senior lecturer in the University of Birmingham law school writes ‘Last year, I published my book Law and Authority Under the Guise of the Good (Oxford: Hart Publications) which argues that authority and legal normativity are intertwined. I show how we produce the law, including defective law, through our practical reasoning powers. In 2015, I have also published an edited book Reasons and Intentions in Law and Practical Agency (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).’
1997 **Duncan Elliott** is now the global marketing manager for Reckitt Benckiser (RB Plc) based in Slough. He is married to Jessica and they have two children.

1998 **James Southwood** became a World Champion in Boxe-Francaise Savate (a French kickboxing sport) in Rome in Nov 2014 – the first Briton ever to take such a title. He took up the sport as an undergraduate fifteen years ago.

1999 **Stephen Garrett** has been promoted to a personal chair at the University of Leicester and is now Professor of Mathematical Sciences.

2001 **Manja Klemenic** is Lecturer in the Sociology of Higher Education at Harvard University, and Editor of *European Journal of Higher Education*. She and Khaled El-Rouayheb (m. 2000), Jewett Professor of Arabic and Islamic Intellectual History at Harvard University, will spend their sabbatical year 2015/16 as Visiting Fellows at Cambridge, together with their children, Ajda and Rami.

2002 **Damien Hall** ‘After graduating with an MPhil in Linguistics, I read for a PhD in Linguistics at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia (2003–8). This was followed by post-doctoral research in English Linguistics at the University of York and in French Linguistics at the University of Kent. I’m now Lecturer in French Linguistics at Newcastle University, and loving it. I’d very much like to be in touch with any alumni who remember me.’

2003 **Arjun Krishnapillai** ‘has been working as a consultant in the finance industry for the past seven years. He recently co-founded a pan-African private equity firm focused on sourcing, structuring and executing attractive risk-adjusted investment projects that benefit from secular growth trends across the energy, consumer and infrastructure verticals. In 2014/15 he launched and closed its initial investment vehicle which will invest in a manufacturer of spun concrete power transmission poles.’

2004 **Michael Tayler** trained in nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy during a PhD in Southampton and a post-doc in Nijmegen. He is currently a Research Fellow in the Physics Department at UC Berkeley, where he works on atomic magnetometers. Michael and wife Irene – an alumna of the Spanish Costa Brava and Fitzwilliam College Cambridge – are both enjoying Bay Area life very much and look forward to their return to the UK in 2017.

2004 **Karmen Webbe** is working as a Small Animal Vet in Wandsworth after a two-year stint in Northumberland following graduation. She is married to another Corpuscle, James Webbe, who also matriculated in 2004 and qualified as a doctor in 2010. He is currently training as a paediatrician.

2005 **Elise Louviot** has returned to France where she completed a PhD on Direct Speech in Old English Narrative Poems in 2012. She has recently taken up
a post as a Lecturer in English Linguistics at the University of Reims and lives in Paris with her partner, Nicolas.

2007 Anya De Iongh writes ‘I matriculated in 2007 to read Medicine, but illness in my second year that continued to become life-long health conditions meant that although I graduated in 2010, I never qualified as a doctor. I am now involved in patient support, for others with long term health conditions, to cope with the medical emotional and day to day challenges of living with health conditions – which I adore. I return to Cambridge once a year to lecture to the medical students – always a very special experience for me! This year I have made it on to two HSJ (Health Services Journal) ‘lists’, the top 25 Rising Stars in the NHS and the top 50 Patient Leaders in the NHS. Details below…’
http://m.hsj.co.uk/5087472.article

Old members’ publications

1949 John Taylor
Taylor JPG 2015 Riccall: a village history privately published.
£18.00 + £3.00 p+p available from the author 01757 248513

1955 Brian Macdonald-Milne
Macdonald-Milne BJ 2014 ‘Church and State in the Pacific Islands’ Sobornost (incorporating ‘Eastern Churches Review’) 36:2 56

1957 Roger Clarke
Pushkin A translated and edited by Clarke R 2013 Love Poems Richmond: Alma Classics

1963 David Sutton
Sutton DF 2013 No Through Road London: The Greenwich Exchange

1971 Bob Knowles
Knowles B 2014 When Vowels Get Together www.amazon.co.uk/When-Vowels-Get-Together-paperback/dp/1494292165

1990 Arthur Williamson
Williamson A 2014 ‘The Maiwand Dilemma; Kipling and Doyle’ Medal News 52:9 15–17

1996 Veronica Rodriguez-Blanco

1999 Peter Bysouth

2002 Michael Williams

2008 Susannah Gibson
Described by the author as ‘A popular adaptation of my PhD thesis.’

1982 Moya Cannon

1998 Tom Perrin

Corpus Christi College (Cambridge) Association

Minutes of the 69th Annual General Meeting of the Association held on Saturday 4th July 2015 in the College

In the chair – Stuart Laing, Master, President of the Association. Present: some 54 Members of the Association and guests.

1. The minutes of the 68th Annual General Meeting held at Leckhampton on Saturday 12th July 2014 were approved.
2. The nomination of Brigadier Wulfram Forsythe-Yorke (m. 1951) as a member of the Association’s Committee to succeed the late Canon Professor Edward Bailey was approved; and the re-election of Mr Ian Wilson (m. 1988) and Mr Stuart Dunlop (m. 1992) for a second term of three years in accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules of the Association was also approved. The contribution of the late Canon Bailey to the work of the Committee over the preceding four years was appreciated.
3. The re-election of Mr Michael Fletcher as Hon. Secretary was approved.
4. The nominations of Elizabeth Leedham-Green (Archives), Gill Cannell (Parker Library), Rob Taylor (Porter) and Elizabeth Bradshaw (Conservation) as honorary members of the Association were approved.
5. The Master spoke of current and planned developments in the College, including the imminent modernisation of the kitchens and rebuilding of the (expanded) dining hall at Leckhampton, and the refurbishment of the kitchens in the Old House.

6. There being no further business, the Master declared the Meeting closed.

**Members of the Committee**
Mr Stuart Laing (1967) President
Mr Michael Fletcher (1976) Honorary Secretary
Brigadier Wulfram Forsythe-Yorke (1951)
Mr Christopher Carwardine (1958)
Dr Michael Spencer (1966)
Dr Christopher Caldwell-Nichols (1967)
Dr Stephen Coniam (1968)
Mr Franz-Josef Ebel (1983)
Ms Afzana Anwer (1986)
Mr Ian Wilson (1998)
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 Seffen (1990) Co-opted Fellow

**Beldam and MacCurdy Dinners**
The 2016 Beldam Dinner will take place in College on Saturday 9 April. All those who matriculated between 2002 and 2005 will be invited back to dine in Hall and stay overnight in College.

The MacCurdy Dinner will be for all those who matriculated between 2006 and 2009 and will take place in College on Saturday 24 September 2016.

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

**Privileges of members of the College who are Masters or Doctors of the University of Cambridge**

**Dining**
An Old Member who is a Master (MA, MPhil, LLM, MLitt, MEd, MSt, MSc, MBA, etc.) or Doctor of the University, and has no other dining privilege on High Table, may dine at High Table in Hall and take wine on any one ordinary Monday, Wednesday, Friday or Sunday in each quarter of any year, free of charge, after notice. ‘Ordinary’ in this context means nights other than feast nights or other special occasions. There is no High Table dining in the College Hall on
Tuesdays, Thursdays or Saturdays. At Leckhampton, owing to the reconstruction of the dining hall and kitchen, there will be no dinners until October 2016. Thereafter, 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:                      For Accommodation only:
The College Secretary           The Development Office
Corpus Christi College          Corpus Christi College
Cambridge CB2 1RH               Cambridge CB2 1RH
Email: President@corpus.cam.ac.uk Email: development@corpus.cam.ac.uk
Telephone: 01223 339793         Telephone: 01223 339718

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

1958 Oliver Rackham
Life Fellow and Former Master

Oliver Rackham, who died on 12 February 2015 aged 75, was the leading historian and ecologist of British woodlands, and then of the landscape as a whole. He also set new standards for research linking ecology with archaeology through his work in the Mediterranean Basin, especially on the island of Crete. He was one of those few people who combine originality with truly encyclopaedic knowledge.

His work greatly increased expert knowledge and found a large wider following, primarily through his books. The first, *Hayley Wood: Its History and Ecology* (1975), was an account of the finest wood left on the boulder-clay soils of western Cambridgeshire, near St Neots. It analysed the evidence on the historical management of the wood for wood products: tall standard trees cut for timber used in building, and coppice (trees cut periodically to ground level and resprouting like shrubs) used for firewood, the wattle in ‘wattle and daub’ and hurdles. He also dealt with pannage – releasing domestic pigs to eat the acorns that would be poisonous to cattle. For this work Oliver drew on the *Ely Coucher Book*, compiled in Latin in 1251 to detail the bishop’s manors.

The monumental *Ancient Woodland: Its History, Vegetation and Use in England* (1980, and enlarged 2003) presented a mass of original information and ideas gathered from Oliver’s studies across the whole of south-eastern England. It covered woodland soils, descriptions of the types of woodland, and most importantly a critical analysis of the various kinds of information on woodland history and management – pollen analysis, medieval manuscripts and later maps, earthworks, archaeological artefacts, place names – and their application to specific woods, for many of which he provided his own invaluable hand-drawn maps.

Oliver’s discoveries about past practices began to inform present-day management, and he became increasingly involved in conservation of woodland more generally. He fought the coniferisation of woodlands by the Forestry Commission, and demonstrated the serious threats from the large populations of deer in most of them, from the pests and diseases being moved freely around the world, and from the ignorance of countryside managers who planted trees and shrubs supposedly of native species and subspecies but actually ‘look-alikes’ from abroad.
In *The History of the Countryside* (1986) he took on a wider range of subjects, opening readers’ eyes to the regional differences in patterns of land settlement, the original meaning of the term forest (countryside beyond the common law), the timing of key changes in human management of the landscape, new ways of looking at hedges, ponds and marshes, and throughout it all the balance between the natural world and human activities.

*The Last Forest: The Story of Hatfield Forest* (1989) used the records for this National Trust property in northern Essex to show that many widely accepted ideas about the history of forests in Britain were wrong. The preface of this book is one of the most compelling pieces he wrote. It begins ‘Why write yet another book on Forests? There are, for a start, two versions of Forest history: one cannot be true, but the other may be. Forests are one of the most prolific fields of pseudo-history – a consistent, logical, accepted corpus of statements, copied from writer to writer down the centuries. We still read, for example, that Forests necessarily have to do with trees, that medieval England was very wooded, that the king’s hunting was protected by savage laws and extreme punishments … The story reads well and makes excellent sense, but it has no connection with the real world; it cannot be sustained from the records of any actual Forest or wood.’

With the American archaeologist Jennifer Moody, Oliver presented a remarkable combination of ecology and archaeology in *The Making of the Cretan Landscape* (1996). From 2008 to 2010 the two of them led a successful campaign against development of the Itanos peninsula in Crete.

A further collaboration, with the geographer A. T. (‘Dick’) Grove, examined a still wider region. *The Nature of Mediterranean Europe: An Ecological History* (2001) presented many new observations and new ways of interpreting the landscape. Oliver’s knowledge and understanding were further increased during visits made by invitation to the USA, Japan and Australia.

His last massive work, called simply *Woodlands* (2006), was volume 100 in the New Naturalist series, and covered all his many interests in the subject, including the use of timber in building houses, churches and barns. *The Ash Tree* (2014) pays tribute to one of Britain’s favourite trees, now threatened by the fungus *Chalara*.

Oliver was born on 17 October 1939 near Bungay, Suffolk, the son of Geoffrey Rackham, a bank clerk, and his wife Norah (née Wilson), who died when he was in his early teens. From Norwich School he went as a scholar in 1958 to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

He expected to specialise in physics, but his mentor at Corpus, Tom Faber, suggested that he broaden his studies in the first year by including a biological subject. Oliver chose botany, in which he had gained an ‘A’ level at Norwich City College after taking the scholarship exam at Cambridge, and he soon displayed outstanding ability and an insatiable curiosity. His supervisor in second year botany found it impossible to teach him with less able undergraduates, and I was given the privilege of supervising him alone. At that stage he was very keen to
know what the authoritative writers had discovered and how they explained botanical phenomena – a marked contrast with the mature Oliver who was suspicious of any accepted idea! Anything I did to help him was repaid many times over when – on a botanical visit to Munich – his enthusiasm for architectural history inspired me to explore the subject and make it my major outside interest to this day.

Oliver was also a gifted linguist, reading Latin verse for relaxation. During a field course on the Croatian island of Rab he sat next to the local priest on a bus and questioned him closely in Latin about the management of the local woods. During stays in southern Austria as a young man he developed a special interest in Ladin, the dialect still spoken there.

His doctoral research under Clifford Evans investigated the limits to the rate of photosynthesis in leaves, and thus ultimately of plant growth. He identified and quantified the problems for the plant that arise from the slow diffusion of carbon dioxide in water and the low capacity of the enzyme that catalyses incorporation of carbon dioxide into sugar. At the time when Oliver’s key paper was published, in 1966, leading figures in the study of photosynthesis were paying no attention to this issue. Only in the 1990s did plant physiologists around the world realise its importance and begin to investigate it using modern technology.

In 1964 Oliver was elected a Fellow of Corpus and appointed a University Demonstrator in the Department of Botany. He moved in 1968 to work at the Plant Breeding Institute (PBI) in Trumpington on the impacts of drought on barley. While a Demonstrator, encouraged by his senior colleague David Coombe, he began to study in his spare time the field in which he was to become an international figure, the historical ecology of woodlands. In 1972 Oliver left the PBI and became an independent researcher supported by grants from a variety of sources; he remained a Fellow of Corpus for the rest of his life, serving as the college’s Master in 2007–08, and in 2006 he became an honorary Professor of the university. His book Treasures of Silver at Corpus Christi College (2003) was authoritative and sumptuously illustrated.

Obituaries for Oliver have appeared in all the quality papers and several journals in Britain, together with tributes in the Greek press. Most of his remarkable achievements and characteristics have been commented on, but some were generally missed and a few mistakes were made. His tremendous knowledge of the taxonomy of macroscopic fungi, and his long-term studies on them in selected woods, were rarely mentioned. He was a great advocate of the study of tree diseases, but he was not a pathologist himself. He built up a very extensive herbarium of fully documented dried plant specimens that is being donated to the University. His many field observations were recorded in one long series of notebooks that will be of real value in later years, and safeguarded in a special Rackham archive at Corpus. He was highly skilled as a carpenter and made furniture to very high standards.

Many tales have been told of Oliver’s ability to entertain non-stop a guest for
a whole dinner – or a companion for the whole of a long journey – once a suitable topic had been raised. He had a great sense of humour, with a special delight in the preposterous, and was always ready to break into laughter.

Oliver was a quietly devoted Anglican and an eccentric dresser, wearing sandals and red socks with a dinner jacket. It was hard to penetrate any room in his house because of the piles of books and specimens. He was appointed OBE in 1998, awarded an Honorary DU by the University of Essex in 2000, and elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 2002. He had no immediate surviving family.

Peter Grubb

This obituary is an extended version of one that appeared in The Guardian on 21 February 2015.

Funeral addresses delivered by Christopher Andrew and Jennifer Moody may be found at: www.corpus.cam.ac.uk/news/oliver-rackhams-funeral-service-addresses

1938 John Roach

Life Fellow

We Corpus historians who came up in the 1950s held John Roach in some awe. We knew that having entered the College in 1938 to read History, he had received a starred First in Part I of the Tripos, and after four years of captivity in the hands of the Japanese (when he learned Dutch), had returned in 1945 and then passed Part II with another First. We did not know, though, that he had voluntarily joined the Army in 1940, and had then served as an infantry subaltern in the Punjab Regiment of the (then) Indian Army. Sent to Singapore, his unit had surrendered to the Japanese with the rest, but not before John had been mentioned in dispatches.

Between 1946 and 1949 he taught at Haileybury College, and then in 1950 returned to Corpus as a Research Fellow, investigating the work and life of Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, Victorian lawyer, for his doctorate. Receiving this degree in 1953, he then stayed on at Corpus, acting as Domestic Bursar between 1953 and 1964, which is when we used to see him chatting to the workmen who were repairing various parts of the College. He also supervised Corpus historians, and found time to compile a history of the University for the Victoria County History, a fairly massive undertaking. John was a meticulous supervisor, copiously noting one’s essays with a sort of Carolingian miniscule – a hand that did not change with the years. He could seem a little puritanical to us. I remember going one weekend to Bury St Edmunds to play cricket with a team that used the elegant grounds of Greene, King, makers of many ales. When I returned, John greeted me with the words: ‘Ha, you spent the weekend with your brewer friends, did you?’

He was an early enthusiast for the Leckhampton project, and lived there between 1961 and 1965, making many lasting friendships among the research students. During this time, he was becoming increasingly involved in the training of future history teachers, and in 1965 moved to the University of
Sheffield, to head the School of Education. He worked there for nearly twenty years, finding a particular satisfaction in teaching teachers how to teach well, and establishing a nationwide reputation. He was by no means wedded to traditional ways, and once observed to me that he was not sure that the Oxbridge tutorial system was an effective use of resources.

John retired in 1983, but remained busy with four books about the history of education, and in keeping up with his Corpus friends. In Yorkshire he was close to the Woodheads; indeed, classicist and Corpus Fellow Geoffrey had come up with John at the end of the war. He also kept in touch with Patrick Bury, and then with his widow Elizabeth, whom he continued to telephone each week until his death. He also had friends in France, but my wife Pat and I best knew of his friends across the Atlantic.

He used to keep up with Don Baker, Washington lawyer, with Pratapaditya (Eddie) Pal, expert on Southeast Asian and Himalayan art, and Denny Mayer, Chicago lawyer. He also visited Pat and me in Jamaica, in Illinois and in Texas. He was always determined to taste new countries seriously. So when he was with us in Chicago, wishing to go and see Eddie and Chitra Pal in Los Angeles, he decided, contrary to all prudent advice, to go by Greyhound Bus. Upon his return, looking rather battered, he said that the actual ride was fine, but that the food at the stops left something to be desired. Travel with John was like having your personal encyclopaedia. It also brought out some of his contrarian views. For instance, when I had admired the motto on number-plates from Québec, ‘je me souviens,’ John rather gruffly replied that ‘if you ask me, they remember a jolly sight too much.’

When he moved to Sheffield in 1965, his widowed mother went with him, and lived there until her death in 1970. John personally ran the household at Park Crescent. If you went to see him, he would do the cooking; I particularly remember an excellent roast beef and – what else? – Yorkshire pudding. Receiving much comfort from his fellow-parishioners at the Anglican church of Saint Mark’s, he continued to look after himself until four days before his death. Then, going into hospital, he prepared himself for the end. As my friend and fellow French historian Mark Greengrass puts it, ‘he had prepared himself in John fashion, with great calm and dignity . . . it was 94 years of life rightly lived.’ May he rest in peace.

David Buisseret (m. 1955) Former Fellow

1939 Alastair Ritchie joined the Scots Guards in 1940, retiring as a Major in 1956 having seen active service in North-West Europe, Malaya and the Canal Zone. He later served in the Territorial Army with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. Between 1960 and 1985 he was a partner in Sheppards and Chase, stockbrokers and, from 1967 to 1991, a partner in Drunkie Farms, Callander. He was a Member, Stirling District Council from 1977 to 1990 and, from 1979 to 1996, Deputy Lieutenant, Stirling and Falkirk. He was a Member, Queen’s Bodyguard for Scotland (Royal Company of Archers).

1939 David West has died.
1941 **John Blundell** served in the Admiralty Mining Establishment until 1947. After a period in industry, he went to the Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester following which he farmed until retirement in 1980. Described as ‘the last of the village squires’ and well known in Porthcawl as one of the most significant land-owners, he was also a prominent horse breeder and was instrumental in establishing the area’s lifeboat station.

*With acknowledgement to the Old Wellingtonian and WalesOnline*

1941 **Anthony Fairhead** We have learnt of his death.

1941 **John Fitch** spent his working life, from his initial curacy in Newmarket to his last group of parishes, in Norfolk and Suffolk. He was an Honorary Canon of St Edmundsbury. With an encyclopaedic knowledge of Suffolk and Essex churches, he wrote about them extensively, guided many tours and was co-founder of the Suffolk Historic Churches Trust. His last book, *Anglican Eirenicon*, was published in 2009. Its publisher described it as ‘the work of an ancient country parson emerging from obscurity to investigate the root causes and possible long term solution of the most agonising problem facing Christianity, and especially his own beloved Anglican Communion, today – its crippling and deep-seated disunity in the face of relentless secularist attack.’

1942 **John Orange-Bromehead** served in the Royal Engineers in India, Malaya and the UK. He retired in 1967 after which he went into teaching.

1942 **David Thorpe** was one of those whose time in the College was disrupted by war service, flying transport aircraft in the RAF. After graduating he returned to Huddersfield where he joined the family textile firm, TW Thorpe Ltd. Following retirement in the 1980s he travelled widely.

1942 **Bruce Wingate** spent less than a year in the College – of which he retained very happy memories. Following flying training in Canada, he was posted to Burma as a Spitfire pilot. After the war, he stayed in the RAF and was a member of its flying display team. Later, he worked as a civil pilot on charter work.

1943 **Robin Boudard** died in 2014. He had been chairman of a Nottingham knitwear manufacturer.

1943 **James Fairlie** came to the College on a one-year services course before joining the RAF in which he served till 1947. After a brief period studying medicine at the University of Glasgow, he joined the whisky industry. In 1957 he restarted the derelict Glenturret Distillery. There, he produced award-winning whisky and created the most visited industrial tourist attraction in Scotland at that time. In 1990, he was awarded the OBE for services to industry.
1943 **Richard Durose** On leaving Cambridge, he joined the Royal Navy and served in a destroyer on the Russian convoys and in the search for the Tirpitz. After the war he joined his family’s animal foodstuffs firm, based near Lichfield, eventually succeeding his father as chairman. He later became an outplacement consultant. Musically gifted, he was organist of his village church for over 30 years.

*Information from Michael Buckle (m. 1943)*

1944 **Robert Estridge** was an insurance broker and member of Lloyds. After some years in the City he moved to Manchester where, in 1980, he set up his own firm. A magistrate for 30 years and a prison visitor for 25, he was active as a member and sometime chairman of many local organisations and charities. A keen sportsman, he was a life member of the MCC, a member of the Magic Circle and a narrowboater for 30 years.

1944 **John Scott** lived in Ireland where played a major role in developing the tool manufacturing industry in Killarney in the 1970s.

1944 **Richard Stuart-Prince** Following qualification as a patent agent, he set up an office for an American manufacturer in Harrisburg, Pa. In 1960, at his suggestion, he then set up their international patent protection office in London, working there until retirement. A man of wide interests, he was involved with NADFAS, the parish church council, church recording and the Old Berkeley Beagles. Earlier, he captained the Buckinghamshire County Rugger XV and local XV until concussed once too often.

1945 **William Renwick** After farming in Rhodesia for thirty years, he returned to Wales to run his home as a guesthouse. In 2002 he emigrated to Australia.

1945 **David Sergeant** went to Canada in 1951 to work in Canadian east coast fishery research, studying beluga whales and harp seals. At the time of his death in 2008, he was living in Hudson, Quebec.

1946 **Steuart Chancellor** was an Anglican Priest for 25 years and a Roman Catholic Priest for 36. In 1954, following a first appointment as a curate in Blackburn, he went as a Missionary Priest to Nyasaland, ministering to a flock scattered along the shores of Lake Nyasa and travelling in small canoes. He continued working in Africa until 1963 when he returned to Edinburgh as Rector of Old St Paul’s. In 1968 he returned to Africa and served as a priest in Swaziland until 1976 when he left the Anglican communion for the Roman Catholic Church. Ordained in 1979, he served as parish priest in Durban until retirement, thereafter acting as locum in various parishes.

*Information from David Wedderburn*
**1946 Mike Mills** was the last survivor of the 31 first-class cricket captains who played against the Australians’ mighty 1948 tour team. Over three days at Fenner’s, he led Cambridge to defeat by an innings and 51 runs, watched by a crowd of 25,000. Following graduation, he returned to Oundle, where he had been a pupil. There, he was head of economics, master in charge of cricket, a housemaster for 24 years and, following his retirement, Old Oundelian Club secretary and treasurer for 22 years. He edited the first 45 issues of the Old Oundelian magazine and ran the old boys cricket side – Oundle Rovers – for nearly 60 years.

**1947 Philip Tonge** was one of many ex-servicemen who, following deferred entry to Cambridge, completed a two-year Tripos course after the war. As an undergraduate, he stroked the Corpus coxless IV to the semi-finals of the Wyfold Cup at Henley. Later, he worked for British Oxygen in London and Yorkshire before joining Abbey Life where he worked in senior management.

**1947 Richard Warner** Following a few years in industry, he studied business administration at Oklahoma State University and, returning to the UK, taught geography in the secondary sector. Later, he moved into teacher training and, following a Masters degree from Birmingham University, specialised in environmental science and recreation studies. Involvement with the Sports Council led to him organising some of the UK’s first half-marathon events. Following early retirement, he developed an interest in local history and geography, delivering many lectures on the Severn Valley and campaigning successfully for the preservation of historic buildings.

> Information from his daughter Rachael Nichols

**1948 Charles Hannam** came to Britain on a kinders transport. Later, on joining the British army he was advised to change his name only to find himself fighting not the Germans but the Japanese. Following army service and graduation from Cambridge he trained to be a history teacher and taught for several years in Lincoln and North Manchester. He then became a Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in Education at Bristol University, where he remained until retirement. His books, which have been translated into eleven languages, include two influential books for newly qualified teachers and a three-volume autobiography. A passionate socialist, he had a hatred of nationalism, intolerance and racism.

> Information from Toby Hannam

**1948 David Small** joined the Distillers Company straight from Cambridge, working in its legal department (he was called to the bar in 1954) before becoming a Director of one of its brands, White Horse. In 1964 he moved to Toronto as President of the Distillers Company of Canada, returning to the UK four years later as managing Director of John Dewar & Sons. Later, as a Main Board Director of Distillers his counsel was much valued during the period of the unwanted bid from Guinness. At the time of his retirement in 1987, he was the Group’s Overseas Operations Director. Described as ‘a canny Scot, a man of sharp intellect and
high values’, he was an active member of his community, a local councillor, drove people to and from hospital and, with his wife, delivered the parish magazine. He was honorary secretary of the Corpus Association 1973–81.

*With acknowledgement to Francis Small (m. 1976)*

1949 **Noel Bailey** Following a period working in the US, he returned to Yorkshire to work in the electrical engineering firm (NG Bailey) established by his father. In 1963 he and his brother Richard (another Old Member, who died in 2012) became respectively, managing and financial directors. They transformed the firm’s financial position, completed major infrastructure projects in the UK and Middle East, significantly increasing turnover and employee numbers. Noel’s pursuit of the best electricians led him to set up the company’s own apprentice school and, later, a management training centre. Retiring in 1991, he became non-executive chairman, property manager and pension fund trustee, retiring completely in 2011. A keen dinghy sailor, he later undertook a number of ocean passages in yachts.

1949 **Ronald Duff** After a period working for the Bank of London and South America in the Argentine and Paraguay, he returned to Manchester. There he joined the engineering firm of Mather and Platt and, following training, was posted to Karlsruhe in Germany, then Caracas, Venezuela and finally to Barcelona where he set up Mather & Platt Española as Managing Director. On returning to the UK, he worked at head office, in charge of sales to Eastern Europe, Austria and the Balkans. He retired in 1995.

1949 **Peter Hardie-Bick** After postgraduate studies at the Cranfield College of Aeronautics (where he was also chief gliding instructor), he joined AV Roe in Manchester before moving to PE Consultants. In 1963 he joined Unilever’s managing consulting division working in the UK, Europe and Nigeria, followed by a three year ‘sabbatical’ in the Ministry of Overseas development with a secondment to Malawi as General Manager of the Malawi Development Corporation. Rejoining Unilever, he worked for some years in New York before returning to the UK where he set up his own company, Ethymonics Ltd. Retiring in 1998, he wrote a book, *The Diary of an Artillery Officer*, based on his Canadian father’s World War 1 diaries.

1949 **Mark Williams** died in 2008. As an undergraduate, he helped a visitor who, as part of the College’s sexcentenary celebrations had flown from Corpus Christi, Texas to supervise the ox roast – an event that made a strong impression at a time when food was still rationed. Following Cambridge, he taught physics at Abingdon School for 12 years, during which he was ordained. Apart from four years in East Kilbride New Town, his subsequent ministry was in College livings – at Great and Little Braxted, St James Norton and Great and Little Ellingham with Rockland All Saints and Rockland St Peter. He and his wife, Enfys, were generous hosts to Corpus students on their annual visits to Norton.
1949 **Chris Wilson** After working in the business world, latterly as a whisky export manager, he moved to the book and record trade, running shops in the West Country. In the mid 1980s he started teaching singing at Exeter College. A brilliant teacher, he successfully appealed when, aged 82, he was threatened with compulsory retirement. He held his part-time post, teaching several styles of singing in seven different languages, until he died. He sang in choirs, performed as a solo classical singer, played the trumpet in bands and formed the Exe City Big Band.

*Information from Karen Ringrose*

1949 **Richard Wilson** worked for Shell in Kenya, Ceylon and Cambodia until 1960 when, after a brief period with British Nylon, he moved to Tube Investments. A gifted linguist, fluent in five languages, he set himself up in 1984 as a private tutor in modern languages, English and Latin. He prided himself on being the most expensive tutor in London – a fact which did little to dampen demand. He was a great walker, short story and travel article writer.

1950 **David Flather** A pioneer of new technology, he worked for his Sheffield-based family steel business until its closure, after which he managed the Sheffield Engineering Cutlery Advisory Services. He held the office of Senior Searcher in the Cutlers Company. He served the Scout movement for over sixty years, was a JP for twenty-nine years and also Chairman of the South Yorkshire Probation Service. He returned for the Choir reunion last year, singing evensong and dining in Hall afterwards.

1950 **David Huddy** was a chartered accountant who worked in the City in corporate finance – first, with United Dominions Trust and then, until retirement, with Lloyds Bank Corporate Finance. True to his Cornish roots, he frequented the beaches of the far south west where he became one of the first of the British Malibu surfers. A passionate potter, he had a fine collection of modern studio ceramics.

1950 **Peter Maxey** A modern linguist, he was approached while at Cambridge about a career in the Foreign Office, which he took up after graduating. His career path was steeply upward and he held posts in Moscow, Helsinki, Colombo, Geneva, Rome and Dublin, culminating in being seconded as an Under-Secretary to the Cabinet Office (1978–81), Ambassador to East Germany (1981–84) and Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations (1984–86). Following retirement from the Foreign Office, he was Editorial Director of Global Analysis Systems (1986–88). His speciality was Soviet Affairs, and he had an understanding of the Russian mind and a way of thinking that was second to none. Shy and modest in the extreme, he found the public side of his role sometimes uncomfortable and retired early to spend more time on his music, books and family.

*Information from John Maxey*
1952 John Harper After leaving Cambridge, he worked at and subsequently ran the family iron foundry in Willenhall. From 1978 he worked as a foundry consultant, travelling in Eastern Europe and Indonesia, where he lived for a year. In 1985 he moved to Washington DC to work for the International Finance Corporation, where he continued to travel widely as a consultant for manufacturing businesses around the world. Following retirement he continued consultancy work, completed an MA in History at Birkbeck College, wrote a history of the family iron foundry and created a prolific vegetable garden.

Information from Lizzie Harper

1952 Colin Young completed his PhD at Manchester. He subsequently spent a short time in France before starting to lecture at the Aberystwyth University chemistry department. Apart from a sabbatical year in the mid seventies, he continued to teach and research there until the late eighties. The sabbatical year was spent at the University in Montpellier, and led to him spending the final decade of his career there, after which he remained living close to the city until last year.

Nicolas Young

1953 Dewi Bridges was ordained as a priest in 1958 and served curacies at Rhymney and Chepstow before being appointed Vicar of St James, Tredegar, in 1963. From 1965 to 1969 he was a Lecturer at Summerfield College of Education, Kidderminster, and then Vicar of Kempsey. Later he was Rural Dean of Narbeth and Rector of Tenby with Gumfreston and then Archdeacon of St David’s. In 1988 he was appointed Bishop of Swansea and Brecon. He retired in 1999.

Information from Church in Wales website

1953 Geevka De Soyza has died.

1953 Clive Willis Joining the University of Manchester as an assistant lecturer in 1956, he was appointed Professor of Portuguese in 1984, heading the department from 1982 to 1993 before retiring in 1995. He had a life-long passion for Camões, making many translations culminating in his final monograph, Camões, Prince of Poets. A fine linguist and grammarian, he produced several dictionaries and was a pioneer of modern technology in the Humanities. His Essential Course in Modern Portuguese became a requirement in most British universities and abroad. In his teaching, he pioneered an approach that strongly countered eurocentricity, looking to early Brazil and playing a major role in developing the academic field of Lusophone African literatures. With the exception of East Timor, he visited all the countries in which Portuguese is the official language. He was treasurer of the International Higher Education Standing Conference (1988–95), a corresponding member of the Portuguese Academy of History, Lisbon (1989–2014) and president of the Association of Hispanists of Great Britain and Ireland (1992–94). His record of public service included membership of the local health authority and primary school and chairmanship of the local Age Concern branch.

With acknowledgement to Hilary Owen and Amélia Hutchinson
1954 **Michael Broke** Following graduation, he worked for the Jessel Group in Trinidad and Guyana where, put in charge of selling Horlicks, he trebled sales by setting up huge roadside posters of Miss Guyana saying 'My man’s better after a Horlicks'. In the early 1970s he worked first at the art dealer Conaghi and then directly for Jacob Rothschild at Rothschild’s and RIT where he ran the property investment arm. He headed Stockley PLC, an innovative and highly successful development company, before moving as managing director to another pioneering developer, Chelsfield, where he helped to envisage and create Westfield.

Cricket was his first love and he co-founded the Grannies’ Club. Horse racing was another love – his horse, Motivator, won the Derby in 2005. In 2010 he travelled to each of the country’s 37 flat-racing courses, making his way by bus and train – with one exception, which he attended in a horsebox.

_With acknowledgement to Philip Broke_

1954 **Michael Chinnery** died in 2012. He had been Director of the National Geophysical Data Centre in Boulder, Colorado before his retirement.

1954 **Ebenezer Laing** was Emeritus Professor of Botany at the University of Ghana. He had served as head of the Botany Department, Master of Legon Hall, Dean of the Faculty of Science and Pro-Vice Chancellor. Heavily involved in the development of the sciences and higher education in Ghana, he was an Officer of the Order of the Volta.

1954 **Thomas Layng** As Her Majesty’s Commissioner in the Ellice Islands Tom’s task was to prepare the country for independence in October 1978. Although he had told me (then serving in the Anglican Church of Melanesia) that he had a low view of European missionaries, he appeared to change his view as he found the indigenous churches played an important role in the life of the people. He was a skilled photographer and set up a studio in Government House. He also went on spear-fishing expeditions, despite the sharks.

Following independence, he was appointed Deputy Governor of the Falkland Islands. Later, he worked for the Asian Development Bank in Manila before settling at Calatagan with his ‘adopted son’ Bong and his family. Bong was as keen on tennis as Tom was and acted as his personal assistant for 30 years. Tom was a remarkable and generous philanthropist, setting up an education scheme and directing that money from his estate should be used to help to pay local people’s medical expenses and create sporting facilities for the benefit of all.

_Brian Macdonald–Milne (m. 1955)_

1954 **Maurice Prendergast** Following an MBA at McGill University, he worked for Air Liquide in Montreal, Paris and New York until 1977, followed by 10 years at Pechiney Ugine Kuhlmann in New York. In 1988, he returned to Montreal and ran his own small consulting company until he retired. He served on the Board of L’Abri en Ville, a Montreal-based organization that helps to integrate people with mental problems back into society, teaching them how to manage their finances and day-to-day interactions.
**1956 Olumuyiwa Awe** was Emeritus Professor of Physics at the University of Ibadan – to which he had returned following his doctorate at Cambridge before moving to the University of Lagos as head of the Physics Department. In 1969 he moved back to Ibadan as Professor of Physics and Head of Department, the first Nigerian to hold the post. He specialized in satellite communications. He was president of the Science Association of Nigeria and of the West African Science Association (1978–80), a member of the Order of Nigeria and held the Chieftancy title Otun Oba of Esie in recognition of his many contributions to his town. He was ordained a full pastor in 1966 and later founded a church, Christ’s Temple, in Ibadan.

**1956 Edward Bailey** was the first person systematically to examine the idea that secular activities have a religious dimension. He thus created a new field of academic study leading to the foundation of the Centre for Implicit Religion and Contemporary Spirituality.

Following graduation he had studied development issues in India before returning to Cambridge and Westcott House. After a curacy in Newcastle, he went to Marlborough as assistant chaplain before starting research leading to a PhD at Bristol University and part-time work in Winterbourne, Gloucestershire of which he became Rector in 1970 – a post he held until 2006. A fellow student at Bristol was Joanna Light, whom he married in 1968 and to whom he gave the credit for inventing the term ‘implicit religion’. The annual conference on the subject which he ran at Denton Hall, the headquarters of the family engineering business of which he was a non-executive director, attracted papers internationally and led to him visiting universities all over the world. He was a visiting professor at Middlesex and Staffordshire Universities. A generous benefactor, he helped to endow a teaching and research post in Cambridge’s Faculty of Divinity. He was acting Dean of Chapel in the College for the Lent term in 2000.

*With acknowledgement to Ted Harrison and The Church Times*

**1956 John Garratt** Following early work in Shell’s agricultural laboratory, he undertook research into diabetes at Guy’s Hospital, leading to a PhD. Despite being a biochemist, he was invited to join the fledgling Chemistry department at the new University of York. There, he played a major role in constructing a department structure that fostered breadth as well as scholarship. Joint courses such as Chemistry, Management and Industry, and Chemistry Resources and the Environment pioneered interdisciplinarity and enabled the department to recruit when others were having difficulty doing so. He was founding editor of *Chemistry Review*, president of the Royal Society of Chemistry’s education division, a member of Council and recipient of the Nyholm Prize for Education.

In parallel with his academic work, he and his wife Pat had a Yorkshire farm where they kept Dexter cattle. On retirement, they (and the cattle) moved to Sussex where they turned around the family’s failing farm and continued to establish Dexters as a mainstream and valuable breed. He was President of the Dexter Cattle Society.

*Information from their daughter Bridget Stevenson*
1956 **Christopher Manners** On graduating, he worked for British Thomson Houston for two years before moving to Fielding and Platt, becoming Chief Engineer four years later and Consultant to the parent company six years after that. In 1973, he formed his own environmental consultancy, Rigidon UK. Finally, in 1988, he became a marketing consultant working with colleagues in The Netherlands and Russia supplying financial services and imports to Russia. He was a member of Malvern College Council, the Severn NHS Trust and the Gloucestershire Magistrates Advisory Committee. He was also a parish councillor for fifty-three years and Deanery Synod secretary for ten. His two brothers-in-law, Peter Dawkins and Ian Barlow were Corpus contemporaries and he met his future wife, Patricia Barlow at a College Open Day – selling her a hot dog at a discount, which he claimed the ‘best cut price’ he had ever offered.

*With acknowledgement to Peter Dawkins (m. 1956)*

1956 **John Purves** was in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers for nearly 30 years. Following a graduate apprenticeship with Dowty, he served in Germany, Canada, Singapore, Northern Ireland, Belgium and the UK. On retirement from the Army he became a senior lecturer and manager in information technology at Somerset College, Taunton. A very active Freemason, he was also involved with the Kennet and Avon Canal Trust for many years. A keen rugger player and referee, he died suddenly at home while watching a Rugby World Cup match.

*With acknowledgement to Margaret Purves*

1956 **Gilbert Travis** moved from Coopers and Lybrand to Colfe’s School where he became the first-ever Bursar, occupying the post from 1977 to 1990 at a time when the school was establishing itself in the independent sector. A fine tenor, he sang on two occasions when the school put on concerts in the Albert Hall and was a leading light in Bromley Music.

*With acknowledgement to Colfe’s School*

1956 **Michael Tubbs** Described as ‘a true RSC man’, he joined the Royal Shakespeare Company as Deputy Musical Director in 1967, subsequently becoming Director of Music for numerous productions at the RSC, The Other Place and the Swan Theatre, often taking shows to Newcastle, the West End and overseas. He also arranged music for many productions. He was extraordinarily versatile musically and the Music Department, which he ran for many years, was his brainchild. A notable fast bowler and run-scorer, he captained the RSC Cricket Team in the 1970s. After leaving the RSC in 2007, he acted as Music Director at the Bridge Theatre Company in Warwick. He travelled extensively in Greece and learnt to read and speak the language, passions he shared with his wife.

*With acknowledgment to his wife, Andrea Cox*
1957  **Joe Shennan**  After completing his doctorate in 1960, he spent five years as assistant lecturer, then lecturer in History at the University of Liverpool. In 1965 he moved to the new University of Lancaster. During the 1970s he became a pioneer in the emerging field of European Studies. Appointed professor in 1974, he headed an interdisciplinary School of European Studies and founded the journal *European Studies Review*, now *European History Quarterly*. Following a term (1979–84) as head of the History department, and a year (1984–5) as Visiting Fellow at Corpus, he served as pro-vice-chancellor and, from 1993, deputy vice-chancellor. He retired in 1998.

Writing as JH Shennan on the politics of the French *ancien régime*, he challenged the view prevalent in France that, particularly after Louis XIV, the country’s *parlements* had been mere bastions of noble privilege and reaction. His revisionist thesis, that the *parlements* were far more complex, resilient and robust than this orthodoxy held, was readily embraced by British and American historians of France, and, since the 1990s, has finally won acceptance in France itself.

Throughout his scholarly work, on Europe generally as well as on France, he displayed a fascination with *power*, its holders, its uses and abuses, and the ideological questions it raised. In tracing the modern, ‘impersonal’ European state back to its early modern origins, he stressed the importance of rulers, their rivalries and ambitions, rather than ‘upward’ pressures upon them. He identified within this process an ideological and ethical conflict between the causes of ‘liberty’ and ‘order’: a duel which, he concluded, the latter was winning decisively by 1800. Already by that time, he suggested, the ‘private mind’ was becoming the individual’s sole inalienable area of ‘freedom’ in the face of the emerging modern state’s claims to uphold and, if necessary impose, ‘order’. His personal regret was unconcealed.

*Martin Blinkhorn, Professor Emeritus of History, Lancaster University*

1958  **Guy Fletcher**  was head of physics at Canford School. In 1967 he emigrated to Australia, becoming one of the first lecturers at the newly established Macquarie University where he completed a PhD in biophysics. In the 1970s, while on sabbatical at the Open University (UK), he developed some of their earlier physics courses at a time when they were beginning to televise lectures. He retired in 1997. A keen sailor and bushwalker, he was also an opera obsessive, passionate radio ham (call sign VK2KU) and regular tennis player. He was twice married.

*Information from Catherine Weaver*

1959  **Johnny Rickards**  After graduating, he went into the City and became one of the leading experts on Gilts – working first for Greenwells, then Yamaichi Securities and latterly Cazenove. His latter years were marred by a serious skiing accident and a fall which left him tetraplegic. He last came to Cambridge in 2012, to celebrate fifty years since graduation: his charm and good spirits were an inspiration.

*Lorne Williamson (m. 1959)*
1961 **Giles Dickins** dedicated his life to teaching mathematics, including working as an advisory teacher and on teacher training at the Universities of Oxford and Sussex. Upon retirement, he volunteered both with a group building oak stiles and maintaining walking paths in Sussex and with the East Sussex archaeology and museums partnership with whom he helped to build Iron Age and Tudor structures and demonstrate green wood working and pole lathing. He had a passionate commitment to green issues and a sustainable future.

*Information from Amanda Dickins*

1963 **Jay Wilson** Returning to the US in 1967, he joined the family’s advertising research firm, taking it over on his father’s death a year later. By 1993, through organic growth and multiple acquisitions this had developed into Roper Starch Worldwide – the first western research company to operate in Russia (before the fall of the Berlin Wall) and one of the very first in China. During his career, Wilson led methodological research into alternative questioning procedures for estimating magazine audiences, and in the mid-1970s he led a major piece of research on the topic of purchase influence and introduced the concept of ‘interspousal influence’ to the world of advertising.

*With acknowledgement to mrweb.com*

1964 **Peter Alun-Jones** *(Fellow Commoner)* He was headmaster of The Castle School, Taunton at the time of his Fellowship and, later, from 1975 to 1989, of Stratford High School. His book, *Fieldwork in Geography*, was written during his Fellowship in the College.

1969 **Ian Cowburn** At his death, *Le Dauphiné* reported: ‘A great specialist in industrial history, full of this culture, associated with his working-class Scottish origins, Ian Cowburn had been working for the heritage services at L’Argentièrê-La-Bessée for twenty-five years... Ian made a major contribution to the development of scientific culture in the commune. His work resulted in the opening up to the public of the Fournel silver mines, a site which has become one of the best-known and most visited cultural and tourist attractions in the Hautes-Alpes department. He was an erudite man, and an endearing one, who associated humour and seriousness. Although his life and work were in France, he had decided to keep his British passport.’

He was an active member and one-time president of the Groupe d’histoire des mines et de la métallurgie, a national research association working on mining and metallurgical history and archaeology. Earlier in his career, he had studied early coal mining in South Wales.

*With acknowledgement to Paul Smith (m. 1969)*

1973 **Christopher Southgate** has died.
1982 Euan Taylor Following a PhD from London, he moved to Canada where he worked in cell and agricultural biology before studying Law at the University of British Columbia and being called to the British Columbia bar in 1998. After working in a number of law firms, he became a patent agent and, specialising in intellectual property, became, first, a vice president in a pharmaceuticals company and, later, a partner in three law firms. Fluent in Mandarin, he published and taught on IP issues and aspects of the Chinese legal system at Chinese and Canadian universities. He was heavily involved in his profession and community, chairing a patents committee of the Intellectual Property Institute of Canada, editing the Canadian Intellectual Property Review and presiding over national and local organisations connected with China. He is remembered by his colleagues for his fierce commitment to Vancouver’s rather informal office attire, his ‘interesting’ relationship with food and his love of British Columbia’s beaches and forests.

*With acknowledgement to The Advocate*

1991 Myles Frisby Following graduation from Oxford, he joined the Coldstream Guards, serving with the regiment in England, Germany, Cyprus, Northern Ireland and Kenya. The latter part of his career was in the MOD and as a staff officer. He retired as a Brigadier in 1993, a year after he completed the MPhil in International Relations at Cambridge. In retirement he worked for MPs and for the Guards Golfing Society. He instigated and gave generously to a College undergraduate travel fund.

*With acknowledgement to RJ Heywood*

2009 Robin Mundhill (Teacher Commoner) was head of history at Glenalmond College. A noted scholar of Jewish history, he specialised in the history of the Jews in medieval England and was the author of *England’s Jewish Solution* (1998) and *The King’s Jews – Murder, Massacre and Exodus in Mediaeval England* (2010).
The church of St Andrew and St Mary, Grantchester is a College living. There, pelicans in their piety feeding their young can be found in both two and three dimensions. The former is in the form of a mosaic on the chancel floor, the latter is a carving surmounting the so-called Pelican Monument in the churchyard, around which the ashes of Fellows are interred. Both celebrate the connection with Corpus. Last year, the Grantchester mosaic featured on the cover of the College’s Lent term Chapel card.

There is no mention of the Grantchester mosaic in any guide or record of the church but it almost certainly dates from 1877–9 when, according to the latest edition of Pevsner’s *Cambridgeshire*, the architect Arthur Blomfield almost doubled the nave capacity when he added the ‘rather nasty south aisle’. Blomfield had extended and enlarged the College chapel a few years before and the mosaic chancel floor (so very different from Wilkins’ nave floor) is surely the fore-runner of that at Grantchester.

The College mosaic features both the lilies of the Virgin (to the north of that part of the mosaic originally designated for the altar) and the pelican of Corpus Christi (to the south). According to Bury,* the College mosaic was designed by Blomfield. So, too, presumably, was that at Grantchester.

---

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