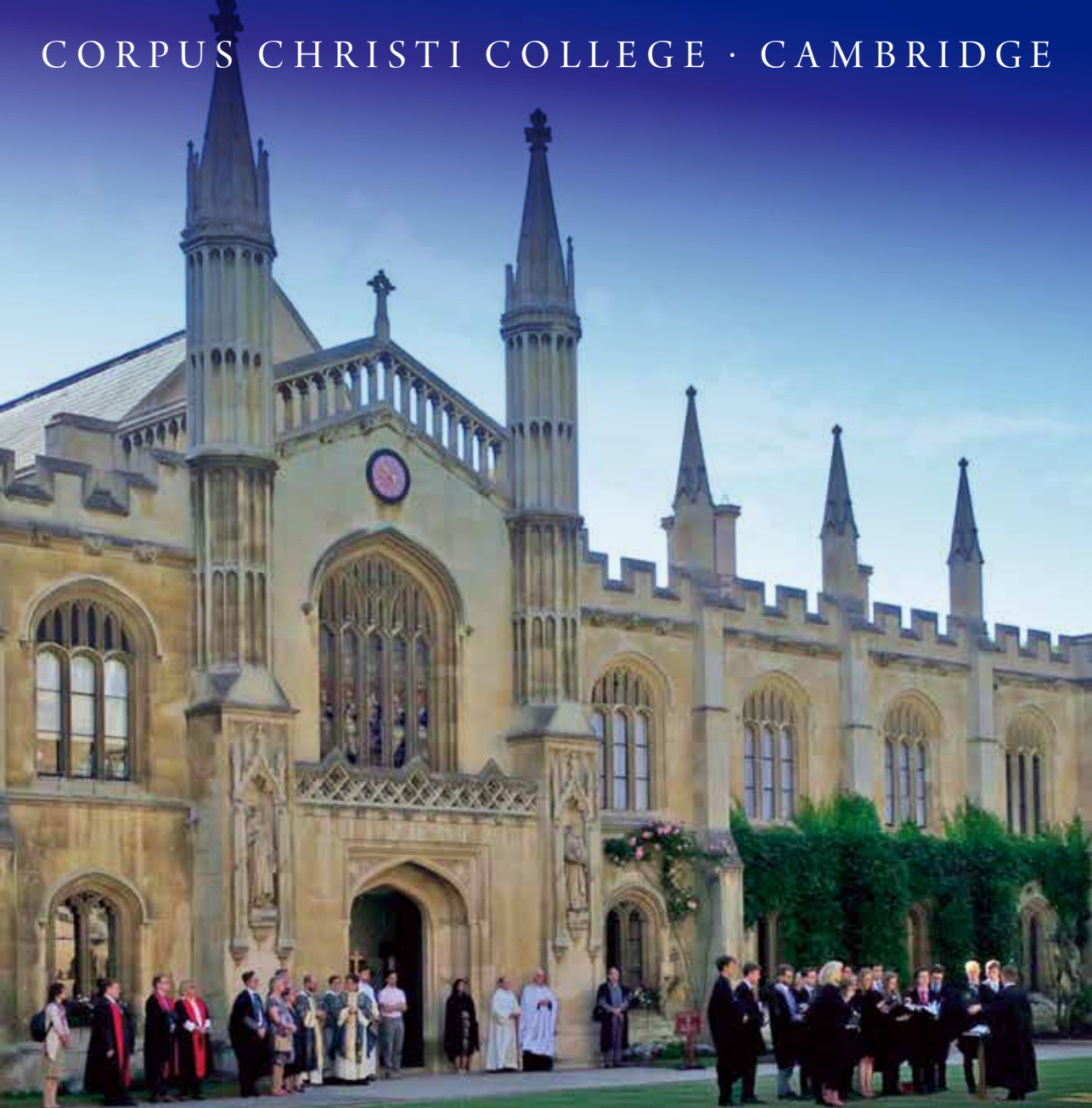


CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE · CAMBRIDGE



# The Letter

MICHAELMAS 2017 · No.96



# The Letter

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(formerly *Letter of the Corpus Association*)

MICHAELMAS 2017

No. 96

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE

CAMBRIDGE

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**NEWS AND CONTRIBUTIONS**

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

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# The Society (as on 1 November 2017)

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## Master

Mr Stuart Laing, MA MPhil

## Fellows

Dr Christopher J B Brookes ( <i>Tutor for Advanced Students</i> )	Pure Mathematics
Professor Christopher J Howe, ScD	Plant and Microbial Biochemistry
Professor Alison G Smith	Plant Biochemistry
Professor Paul C Hewett ( <i>Food and Wine Steward</i> )	Cosmology and Astrophysics
Professor Nigel E Simmonds	Jurisprudence
Professor Mark Warner, FRS	Theoretical Physics
Dr Patrick NR Zutshi, FSA ( <i>Graduate Tutor</i> )	Arts and Humanities
Professor Christopher M Kelly, FSA ( <i>President, Keeper of the College</i> )	<i>Pictures and Fine Furniture</i>
	Classics and Ancient History
Dr David Greaves	Computer Science
Professor Simon Godsill ( <i>Tutor</i> )	Statistical Signal Processing
Professor Emma C Wilson ( <i>Tutor</i> )	French Literature and the Visual Arts
Dr Hugh P C Robinson	Neuroscience
Dr Paul A Kattuman	Economics
Dr David A Sneath ( <i>Graduate Tutor</i> )	Anthropology of Political Economy
Dr Keith A Seffen	Structural Mechanics
Professor James A Warren ( <i>Tutor</i> )	Ancient Philosophy
Ms Elizabeth Winter, MA ( <i>Development &amp; Communications Director</i> )	
Ms Sarah Cain, MPhil	English
Dr Michael Sutherland ( <i>Tutor for Admissions</i> )	Physics
Professor Pietro Cicuta	Biological Physics
Dr Barak Kushner	Modern Japanese History
Dr Marina Frasca-Spada ( <i>Senior Tutor</i> )	Philosophy, History and Philosophy of Science
Dr Shruti Kapila	History
Mrs Susan Ainger-Brown, FCMA ( <i>Second Bursar &amp; College Treasurer</i> )	
Dr Philip Bearcroft, FRCP, FRCR	Clinical Medicine
Dr John Carr ( <i>Graduate Tutor</i> )	Plant Sciences
Dr Emma Spary ( <i>Tutor</i> )	History
Dr Judy Hirst ( <i>Dean of College</i> )	Chemistry
Dr Jonathan Morgan ( <i>Vice-President, Tutor</i> )	Law
Dr Pontus Rendahl	Economics
Dr Ben Pilgrim	Organic Chemistry
Dr Sarah Bohndiek ( <i>Graduate Tutor</i> )	Physics

Dr Ewan St John Smith ( <i>Tutor, Graduate Tutor</i> )	Pharmacology
Dr Drew Milne ( <i>Keeper of the Lewis Collection</i> )	Poetry and Drama
Dr Jo Wilmott ( <i>Tutor, Praelector Rhetoricus, Keeper of the College Plate</i> )	Classics
Mr Tim Harvey-Samuel MA ( <i>Bursar</i> )	
Dr Aaron Rapport	Politics
The Revd Dr Andrew Davison	Theology
Dr Alexis Joannides	Clinical Neurosurgery
Dr Vickie Braithwaite	Biological Sciences
Dr John David Rhodes ( <i>Warden of Leckhampton</i> )	Film
Dr Anastasia Kisil ( <i>Sultan Qaboos Fellow</i> )	Mathematics
Dr Fumiya Iida	Engineering
Dr Rune Damgaard	Molecular Biology
Mr Nicholas Danks MA	Music
Dr Rhiannon Harries	Modern Languages
Dr Felicity Hill	Medieval Studies
Dr Sam Behjati	Medicine
Dr Ioan Stefanovici ( <i>Microsoft Research Fellow</i> )	Computer Science
Dr Sebastian Pike	Chemistry
Professor David Abrahams	Mathematics
Ms Anastasia Berg ( <i>Donnelley Fellow</i> )	Philosophy
Mr Felix Grey ( <i>William Cook Fellow</i> )	Economics
Dr Harriet Soper	Economics
Dr Melle Kromhout	Music

### 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, FBA  
 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 Jonathan G Haslam, FBA  
 Dr Richard A McMahon  
 Professor Andrew C Harvey, FBA  
 Dr Ruth Davis  
 Dr Christopher FR de Hamel, FSA



## 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 B 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, DBE  
The Rt Hon Baroness Elizabeth Butler-Sloss, GBE, PC  
Professor Andrew Hopper, CBE, FRS, FREng  
The Rt Hon Lord Hodge, QC

## Guild Fellows

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

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# Domus

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We were just about to send the *Letter* material to the designer when news came in of the award to Dr Richard Henderson, alumnus and an Honorary Fellow of Corpus Christi, of the Nobel Prize for Chemistry, jointly with Jacques Dubochet of Lausanne and Joachim Frank of Columbia University, New York. Richard Henderson is described as the father of cryo-electron microscopy, a technique for making freeze-frame images on a molecular scale. The President of the Royal Society said that not a single aspect of structural biology was untouched by the invention. Our only previous Nobel Laureate is Sir George Thomson (Master 1952–62), and we are immensely proud of Richard Henderson's achievement, on which we congratulate him most warmly. We can note with pleasure that another Corpus Christi Fellow features indirectly in Richard Henderson's honour: Dr Judy Hirst's model, a multi-coloured L-shaped structure, described in an article published in *Nature* last year, featured in the background when the Nobel Prize announcement was made in Sweden on 4 October (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fuVu3elWRXc> ~ 6.15 min).

My first draft of *Domus* was written – before the happy news above was announced – to the accompaniment of heavy machinery in the New Court as we start the Old House Project with the installation of a new electricity substation and the conversion of C staircase into a series of tutorial and social spaces for students. More about that anon...

## Mastership election

Our main domestic news is of the election of Professor Christopher Kelly as Master of the College, to take over from me when I leave at the beginning of August next year. Christopher will be well known to many of you: he has been a Fellow of the College since 1994, with a continuous record of directing studies and supervising in Classics, has served as Senior Tutor, and is currently President. You may also have seen the statement he issued immediately after his election. I speak for all in warmly welcoming Christopher's election, and I wish him well in what must surely be one of the best jobs in the world! I have no doubt that the College will flourish under his leadership. Now is not the time for me to indulge in retrospection, since I have very nearly a year to go, but perhaps the editor of next year's *Letter* will allow me a little space for reflection.

## The Old House Project

I gave a foretaste of this project in last year's *Domus*, and Peter Carolin's article *Working with the past* explained what we were planning to do. In short, an urgent need to renovate the Old House kitchens caused us to review the use of the entire

space on the ground floor under the Hall and stretching from Trumpington Street to Free School Lane. Tim Harvey-Samuel, our Bursar, describes it in more detail in his section in the *College Year*. The benefits will be threefold: first, superb catering facilities to match the daily requirements of our students, Fellows and staff, and our growing and profitable catering business; second, the restoration of some of the College's greatest architecture; and third, greatly improved use of space in this "Spine" of the College. For these long-term benefits we pay the price of disruption of various kinds through the calendar year 2018 – for example, a temporary kitchen in portakabins on the New Court lawn. But the Bursar and his team have given very careful thought to the planning of the operation, so that meals will continue to be served throughout the duration of the project, and we shall thus be able to retain the conviviality and sense of community which is so important to us both in Old House and at Leckhampton where we will make good use of our new facilities.

## The academic life

The Senior Tutor has again reported a successful year of exam results for Corpus students. We retained a thoroughly respectable place in the Tompkins Table, and our students achieved some very fine results in Law, Economics, Medicine and History – and, among the small subjects, Music, and Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic. Incidentally, the life of the Tompkins Tables may be drawing to a close, as a result of pressure being brought on the University not to publish individuals' exam results. But the debate is not yet over...

## Travelling choristers

The Chapel Choir undertakes a foreign tour most years, usually in the summer. This year we decided to do something different, inspired by the 50th anniversary of the Girdlers' Company scholarship scheme. Since the 1960s the Girdlers (a City of London livery company) have each year paid the full costs of a scholar from New Zealand to take a bachelor's degree course at Corpus, and our 50th Girdlers' Scholar, Paul Newton-Jackson, reading music, is in the Choir. We decided to celebrate this half-century, and to take the Choir on tour to New Zealand, via Singapore on the way out, and Hong Kong on the way home. James Buxton (Dean of Chapel), Robin Walker (Music Director) and I travelled with the Choir, and James gives a full account of the tour in the *College Year*. It also gets a mention by Liz Winter in her Development report, since she visited Singapore at the same time, before going on to Hong Kong to see alumni there.

## In and Out

Movements in and out of the Fellowship are recorded later in the *Letter*, but here is a good place to flag up notable successes. James Warren was promoted Professor of Ancient Philosophy. Hew Strachan, Life Fellow, was elected Fellow of the British Academy. Chris Howe was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology, and Christopher de Hamel's book *Meetings with Remarkable Manuscripts* won the Wolfson History Prize 2017. Congratulations to them all.

We welcomed two new arrivals in the Hall. In 2015–16, KENZA BRYAN, the JCR President, objected to the fact that the Hall portraits were only of white males

– and did not accept the custom of hanging portraits of Masters as an adequate excuse, given the presence of women in the College since 1983. In response we commissioned portraits of our two first female Fellows, Diana Dawson and Charlotte Erickson. Because Charlotte had sadly died some years ago (but also in order to reflect how they were when elected Fellows), these portraits had to be done from 1980s photographs. The artist who did them is Arabella Dorman, who also painted my portrait now hanging in the NCR, and it is generally agreed that they are excellent likenesses and look well in the Hall. They were hung just before the Name Day Feast in June, which Arabella also attended.

## Lectures and Sermons

It is remarkable how often we have good weather for the Mere Sermon, preached on the first Tuesday of the Easter Term, and this year was again a fine one. The weather makes a difference, since after the Sermon in St Bene't's we process (Preacher, Vice-Chancellor, and all those attending) through both the College Courts to the Master's Garden, to enjoy madeira and seed-cake. The 2017 Sermon was preached by Ian MacFarland, Regius Professor of Divinity, on the subject of "Know your place", following John Mere's topic of 'due obedience of... subiectes to their princyes and of pupilles to their tutours, [and] of servauntes to their maisters'. Earlier in the year we were treated to two College-sponsored lectures: in the Ahmed Lecture (endowed by former Master Professor Haroon Ahmed) Professor Sir Tony Wrigley – also a former Master – gave us "A New Look at the Industrial Revolution", and the Boutwood Lecture was given by Baroness Onora O'Neill on "Justice without Ethics". These occasions all in their different ways present opportunities for specialists and non-specialists alike to hear top academics speak on chosen topics in their areas of expertise; we are lucky to have them.

## The College and the University in the wider world

Last year I commented on external factors affecting the University. We continue to be concerned at the likely Brexit outcomes. On admissions, we suspect that numbers of EU applicants (who post-Brexit are likely to have to pay full fees, not capped at £9,000 as at present) will drop, though so far this has not been significant. There are signs that it is becoming more difficult to put together applications for EU research funding. We shall have to face these uncertainties, as well as those arising from the introduction of the Teaching Excellence Framework.

## A loss

Many of you will know of the sad and untimely death in July of Christopher Colclough, formerly Commonwealth Professor of Education and Development and a Life Fellow. He was a scholar of distinction, whose work made significant differences to thinking about the role of education in economic development; and he was loved and admired in the College, and in the world outside. He will be deeply missed, and our condolences go to his widow, Sarah, and to his family. Shortly before his death, Christopher and Sarah concluded a very generous benefaction to the College, which will help substantially towards bursaries for graduate students, and in due course also to development of College property. For this we are extremely grateful.

STUART LAING

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# The College Year

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## Senior Tutor's report

The year just concluded has been a good, peaceful one. Our students have distinguished themselves in their exams – we held our own in the Tomkins Table, coming 12th. We are reminded by one of our student magazines that the difference between the top and the bottom ranked colleges is of approximately 11%; in other words, it really is a nominal difference. But of course it is a lot easier to say so from a reasonably good position ... More importantly, we have had the usual score of amazing results. Some subjects and cohorts have achieved really exceptional outcomes: Economics and Law were the best in the University; Medicine and History were also excellent; our first-year life scientists and third-year engineers had an amazing range of firsts, and so did our Music students and our chemists. There were also some individual memorable performances, so much so that for a moment I even wondered if we should not allow ourselves, in very exceptional years, to increase the number of Bishop Green Cups.

Of course, as ever our young Corpuscles distinguished themselves in a wide range of extracurricular (or, as they are now meant to be called, co-curricular) activities. The Choir travelled as far as New Zealand to sing to their (and their audience's) hearts' content; the Fletcher Players had a particularly rich season; and then there was the Corpus Challenge, that yearly competition on a whole range of sports, from rugby and rowing to University Challenge, between our students and their counterparts from the Other Place's Corpus (OK, OK – they won 92–62).

In the meantime, our access and admissions team again managed an ever-expanding programme of activities. Again we arranged a number of Masterclass days during the Easter vacation, with lectures and discussions led by our Fellows and graduate students. For these we had over 930 participants for 10 different subjects, including law, economics, classics, philosophy, chemistry, biomedical sciences, Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic, and theology. And again we hosted, in August, a series of three residential summer schools, one for Northern Irish students, one on STEM subjects for girls, and one in law – for these three events we had over 230 year-12 students staying in the College for three days of real Cambridge experience, including dinner in the College Hall. As we prepare to welcome a new cohort of freshers, we are already thinking of next year and cannot wait to see a new set of applications to Corpus for the next admissions season.

MARINA FRASCA-SPADA

## Leckhampton Life

It has been a pleasure this year to have all our events back at Leckhampton, after 2015–2016 during which the new hall and kitchens were being rebuilt. The new hall is brighter and of course bigger than the old one. It can comfortably take 120 people (former capacity was 80). One of the problems of the old hall was how noisy it was when full. I am delighted that the acoustics now are much better. The larger and more modern kitchens enable all events to be catered for on site. Among many other things, this will allow for much more catering to happen at Leckhampton during the extensive renovations of the kitchens and central areas of the Old House. As we had hoped and planned, the new hall *looks* great in its architectural context, flanked by fine examples of Jacobethan on one side and Brutalism on the other! It has been the host of some wonderful dinners, talks, and dances over the past year. In June we enjoyed a lovely Leavers' Dinner, which included the (now traditional) flaming punch provided by Dr Kress, and a terrific ceilidh.

The beautiful setting (thank you to our gardeners), the lively social life (thank you to the MCR Committee) and the programme of talks and discussions (thank you to all our student and visiting speakers) add up to the unique charm of Leckhampton. Stephen Hales Lectures: Philippe Sands QC (m. 1979) spoke passionately about his new book *East West Street*, in which Philippe brings together his family story with the history of genocide. The Master spoke from his own personal experience about the problems of the Middle East, and the prospects for change and healing. Christopher de Hamel took us to the perilous times of Thomas Becket, and explained how he has concluded that the College has his personal psalter in the Parker Library. Sir David Omand (Hon Fellow, m. 1966) took us on 'A 500-year journey: bringing secret intelligence under the rule of law'. Over the past few years, it has been great to have more involvement by Corpus Research Associates in Leckhampton life, and our final Stephen Hales talk this year was given by Betty Bury (who does postdoctoral research in Plant Sciences), on the relationships between certain hosts and their pathogens.

Lecksoc (short for Leckhampton Society) offers graduate students the opportunity to give short talks in their own subjects and to be quizzed by an audience. Where else can one hear about the very latest research on subjects as diverse as 'Socio-ecological resilience to drought and the role of conservation in the Kenya-Tanzania borderland' (Peadar Brehony), 'Arthritis in a Dish' (Sampurna Chakrabarti), and 'Maids, Wives and Widows: Female Architectural Patronage in Eighteenth-Century Britain' (Amy Boyington)? Ananya Mishra, Lecksoc coordinator, also put on an evening of 'Impact Talks', in the bar, which included contributions by students on ethical and political issues, such as 'Earthquake hazard outreach in the Alpine-Himalaya Belt' (Sam Wimpenny) and 'Writing on violence: ethical and real challenges' (Sagnik Dutta). I am very grateful to these and all the other contributors to this year's amazing programme of stimulating events.

Thank you to the College for allowing me to serve as Warden for the past four years. It has been a great privilege. It has been interesting, memorable and fun.

Our graduate students make up a fantastic community. Indeed the best of this role has been getting to know them, being alongside them from their arrival, through their time here to graduation, and often beyond, as they take their place in further academic work, in the voluntary sector, in business, diplomacy and so on. I am delighted that Dr John David Rhodes is to be the next Warden, and wish him and the whole community well for the future.

And finally a big thank you to those who make Leckhampton ‘tick’: Tim Watson, MCR President; Aldona Maliszewska-Tomlin, Leckhampton Site Manager; Tess Milne, Graduate Administrator; and Dr Chris Brookes, Tutor for Advanced Students.

JAMES BUXTON, *Warden*

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## Bursary matters

### *Financial Report*

The financial year to 30 June 2016 saw the College implement the new accounting standards demanded of all Charities. For Corpus the main impact is the recording of i) all donations, and ii) all investment gains and losses whether realised or not, in the income and expenditure statement. This adds unhelpful volatility to the published numbers. Nonetheless if one reads the so called unrestricted account a better measure of comparability to the underlying operations is maintained. Under this measure the College recorded a surplus of £734k (vs a restated £437k) for the year which is satisfactory, especially when one considers that the education, housing and feeding of each undergraduate produces an operating loss of c.£4,500pa which the College has to recover from donations, external activity (ie conferences and summer schools) and the drawdown from the endowment (3.75%pa).

### *The Endowment*

At 30 June 2016 the Endowment stood at £97.4m, a growth in the capital value of 2.8% over the year. The total return was 5.8%, beating the FTSE-All share which returned 2.2% and the ARC Balanced Charities Index which returned 2.9%. However our bespoke benchmark (compiled by Cambridge Associates) returned 8.5% due to its lower weighting in UK equity and thus its greater uplift from sterling devaluation. Strong performers were our commercial property holdings and our UK, US and European actively managed equity funds. The year just ended has seen stronger returns across our securities portfolio where almost all managers have performed well. This strength has more than offset the stagnant UK property market, so we expect to report a significantly higher total return with our accounts in November. As reported last year we were fairly conservatively positioned in terms of risk throughout the year.

### *Projects*

We have been extremely busy this year planning the renovation of the kitchens, medieval hall and C&D staircases in Old House as foreshadowed in last year’s *Letter*. This project (dubbed the Spine Project since it covers the entire central range of buildings in Old House, bridging Old and New Courts) involves:



- The necessary replacement of the ground floor kitchen after 37 years of use;
- The restoration of the medieval hall (with its original vaulted ceiling and corbels) via the creation of an upper level refectory;
- Consequent improved access from the refectory to the Parker suite of rooms which will be refurbished;
- The restoration of Wilkins's stairhall (the most heavily used area of College) in line with the architect's original intentions;
- The restoration of the dining hall ceiling which is in poor condition;
- The creation of tutorial, graduate and student social spaces in C&D staircases which have previously been under used.

This will involve the installation of a temporary kitchen for the calendar year 2018 as well as the construction of a new electricity sub-station for the College. Planning permission has been obtained and work is starting as I write this. Needless to say this is an expensive and delicate undertaking which imposes significant disruption on the College during construction. However it will transform this central range within Old House, both modernising where needed (kitchens) and restoring our beautiful and historic fabric in a sensitive and useful manner. We will be financing the project via a combination of donations and long-term debt obtained at historically favourable rates.

We also overhauled and refreshed our website in the year just ended. This project, spearheaded with flair and vigour by Prof Warren, Dr Sutherland and Ian Yates, with a strong contribution from Elisabeth Abusleme in Development, has produced a far more attractive platform which is better adapted to video and mobile technology. We hope alumni, applicants and students appreciate its improved functionality and layout. Initial usage data is extremely favourable.

The accommodation refurbishment programme also continued with an overhaul of Bene't Hostel over summer 2017.

This has thus been another extraordinarily active year and 2018 will see us working hard to complete the Spine Project. The entire staff have shown enormous and successful dedication throughout the year and we feel optimistic that we have the skills to keep the operations of the College moving through the inevitable construction disruption and to deliver wonderfully enhanced facilities and buildings to the community when the Spine Project is complete.

TIM HARVEY-SAMUEL, *Bursar*

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## College staff

Early in 2017 we recruited Anne McLaughlin and Alex Devine (both with PhDs in relevant areas) as sub-librarians in the Parker Library. Christopher de Hamel kindly agreed to continue as a consultant to the College in respect of the Parker Library through 2017. We now have sub-librarians whose areas of academic interest mesh perfectly with the Parker's strongest areas of content. This is producing all sorts of interesting interactions within the College and the University. Within Housekeeping Viv Newman left after 18 years, 8 as Head of Housekeeping. Sandra Mertens was promoted to become Head of Housekeeping and Eva Horvath-Nyari joined as Sandra's Deputy. Martin Peters moved on from Pantry





after 11 years of service as Deputy Butler and we were fortunate to recruit Lisa Brown who joined us from Jesus College. Michael Thorley, whose delicious creations have nourished students, staff and Fellows for 8 years left in the summer and Ryan Stearn has joined as Head Chef from the Cambridge Chop House on King's Parade.

College Staff, June 2017  
(photo courtesy of  
Lafayette Photography)

In Admissions Sam Twells left after a very successful period, during which applications have risen by a third, to join the University Admissions office; Shona Watford has joined us as Schools Liaison officer. In the Master's Office, Marie Compain has taken over as the Master's PA, in the place of Jayne Vaughan-Lane, who left earlier in the year.

Our commitment to Apprenticeships continues to be very strong; we hired our first apprentices in Gardens (Henry Tate) and Maintenance (Jim Murray) over the year, bringing our Apprentice headcount to four.

TIM HARVEY-SAMUEL, *Bursar*

## The Chapel

A hardback exercise book rests on the small table in the entrance to the Chapel, in which members of the College, and members of the public, are invited to write their prayers. These are then prayed, at intervals, at morning and evening prayer. I always find this simple offering of prayer to God to be an incredibly moving thing to do. A prayer for a sick child. A prayer for peace in the world. A prayer for a long lost friend. A prayer for success in exams and in relationships. A prayer of mourning, a prayer of joy. Sometimes there is humour: 'Oh God, send me a divine email', wrote one person – and why not, sometimes we long to hear something from God, but we just don't! And yet we keep up the daily pattern of prayer in the Chapel that has lasted through the centuries. Keeping our prayers and our thoughts open to the world around is so important. Social media, we are told – and I think this is true – keeps us in an 'echo chamber' of our own views and ideas. More generally, life in the 'Cambridge bubble', whilst it ought to be intellectually challenging, and usually is, can insulate us to what is going on in the world beyond these courts. So a vitally important role of the College Chapel is to keep our windows and doors wide open to the world.

Prayer is one way, and so is preaching, and so are the meetings, trips and retreats which characterise the Chapel year. We have had some great preachers this year – among them Bishop Philip North, who spoke passionately about responding to the Kingdom of God in often overlooked parts of the country, such as the huge struggling housing estates around many of our cities. Jeremy Moodey, Chief Executive of *Embrace the Middle East* spoke about the excellent work of that charity in the Holy Land and the countries affected by the catastrophic situations in Syria and Iraq. I was also very pleased to have two sermons given by Jonathan Rugman (Fellow Commoner), Chanel 4 Foreign Affairs Correspondent, reflecting on his recent experiences while reporting on some of the world's most conflicted places. Corpus Fellow David Blunt led a challenging and fascinating discussion on the scandal of world poverty; and Dr Andrew Mein (Westcott House) spoke about the abuse of the Bible for propaganda purposes during the First World War, which reminded us how important is careful reading of the scriptures. This is just a sample of the many contributions to our life we have heard in 2016–2017.

Of course, it is not only the spoken word which can keep our eyes and ears wide open. This year, we have had great input from our ordinands (both from Westcott House), Dr Ayla Lepine and Tom Pote, who led a thought-provoking short course, using art and film, entitled *Christ, Imagination and Identity*.

I feel most privileged over the last ten years, to have worshipped in an environment made rich and inspiring by the singing of the College Choir, at Holy Communion and Choral Evensong on Sundays and on Wednesdays, and on numerous special occasions through the year. This year (as is recorded elsewhere in the Letter) we did our most ambitious choir tour ever, to Singapore, New Zealand and Hong Kong, and I am very grateful indeed for the hard work and skills of our new Director of Music Robin Walker, and to our Organ Scholars Catherine Olver and Jack Hodkinson. And while we are on the subject of 'thanking', I must mention our two Chapel Clerks David Horvath Franco (first year Law undergrad) and Christoph Pretzer (final year History PhD) for being excellent supporters of Chapel life this year. It is a great blessing to have – as well as them – a faithful band of readers, intercessors, servers and wardens, without whom the life of the chapel would simply not happen. The Master and Sibella, as they have been year by year, have been a marvellous support to the life of the Chapel this year. Faithful in prayer, and constant in hospitality and kindness. Many thanks to them.

Recent Old Members and readers of *The Letter* will know that I am a keen organizer of trips and retreats. In September 2016, the Master and Sibella, Fellows and students (eighteen of us in all) went on a fascinating journey to Georgia in the Caucasus (see *The Letter* 95(2016): 67). On a rather different scale, a dozen of us had a day at Little Gidding (of T S Eliot fame) in Michaelmas Term. It was close to Remembrance Sunday, so *en route* we spent an hour at the American Cemetery, reflecting on the cost of war. At Little Gidding Elizabeth Stephan led us through some moving poems of war and peace, and we concluded the day with Holy Communion.

By the time you read this, I shall have moved to my new post in Turkey, to be Anglican Chaplain at the Church of St John the Evangelist, Izmir, and Missions

to Seafarers Chaplain. I am excited by the challenges ahead, but daunted by leaving this blessed College, in which it has been a privilege to serve for the last ten years. I look back with thanksgiving. And as the College develops in the next phase of its long life, my prayer for it matches our ancient motto. *Floreat Antiqua Domus!*

Please keep the College and the vital ministry of the Chapel in your prayers. Any alumni who are able to visit me in spectacular Izmir will find a very warm welcome from me there.

JAMES BUXTON, *Dean of Chapel*

### **Baptisms**

7 May 2017 Oscar Morgan (Fellow's son)

4 June 2017 Theophilus and Sylvia Mistrano (Former Fellow Commoner's children)

### **Weddings in the College Chapel**

1 July 2017 Sarah Ayling (Old Member – M) and Samuel Adamson

18 August 2017 Angharad Jones (former choir member) and Robert Golin

25 August 2017 Arthur Williamson (OM) and Susan Knowles

26 August 2017 James Tasker (OM) and Alison Moffett (OM)

16 September 2017 Aisha Hunt (Fellow's stepdaughter) and Matthew Graves

### **Parker Preachers**

2016–2017 The Revd Paul Butler, Associate Vicar, Waterbeach and Landbeach (College Living)

2017–2018 The Revd Dr Berkeley Zych, Minor Canon Precentor, St Albans Cathedral

*The Rev'd Canon Jeremy Davies (m. 1965) is Acting Chaplain for Michaelmas Term 2017. James Buxton's successor, the Rev'd Andrew Bigg (currently Assistant Chaplain at St George's Anglican Church in Paris) takes up his post in January 2018.*

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## **Music**

The past twelve months seem to have flashed by and looking back at what we have squeezed in that's really no surprise. In my first year in post I've been lucky to have a generous, enthusiastic and talented group of musicians to work with in the College, and I hope the fruits of our labour have been enjoyed by College members and visitors alike.

Central to the College's music, as ever, has been the Chapel choir, singing regularly in Chapel and publicly in concerts and on tour. Highlights from the year included concerts in college as part of the Cambridge eLuminate Festival, a summer concert at Grantchester Parish Church raising money for Christian Aid, a Lent term concert, and a joint service with St John's Voices. We were joined by Old Members for a fittingly joyous final evensong of the year. Together with the traditional Anglican repertoire we performed music ranging from medieval chant to newly written pieces by Corpus students and everything in between, making for a healthy and rich musical menu.

The Choir performing at the Waitangi Treaty Grounds, New Zealand



The Chapel Choir at their lunch-time concert in Singapore Anglican Cathedral



The choir represented the College in a December tour to Singapore, New Zealand and Hong Kong. Concerts ranged from a crowded Singapore Anglican Cathedral to the intimate Maori meeting house on the island of Waiheke (audience packed in on every piece of floor space), the Treaty Grounds at Waitangi, nine lessons and carols in the grandeur of Macau Cathedral, and many more. Twelve performances in eighteen days together with planes, minibuses and ferries resulted in a busy and exciting trip, made possible by the energy and good humour of the group. We closed the tour in Hong Kong with a joint concert, together with the fantastic charitable organisation “Music for our Young”. It was a great pleasure to welcome them to perform at Corpus on their summer tour in July. We were continually grateful for the generous and seemingly limitless hospitality from hosts who made us welcome and comfortable, and for the huge effort in planning by the Revd James Buxton and many others. This was truly a once in a lifetime trip.



In other areas of college music, students have enjoyed competition success as performers and composers. We started using the Goble harpsichord after a good deal of necessary restoration work and have undertaken work to maintain our numerous college pianos. The staff choir, directed by Nick Danks, has performed beautifully in concerts, and we hope this group will continue to grow and flourish. Work has also begun to re-organise and catalogue our excellent choral library into a more user-friendly system.

I'm keen to hear from alumni who are interested to hear about college music-making. There's plenty going on and we hope to welcome you as congregation, audience or participants in events this coming year.

ROBIN WALKER, *Director of Music*

*Editor's note: see also James Buxton's report on the Far East Tour, below, and the report on the Bene't Club activities, in the "Societies" section on page 79.*

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## Libraries

### *The Parker Library*

The maxim 'the only thing that is constant is change' seems to sum up the year for both of the college libraries. Here at the Parker we saw the return of Charlie Barranu, our indefatigable Library Assistant, who will sadly be leaving us in October to pursue a doctorate at Newnham College, as well as the departure of Steven Archer and Beth Dumas, both in pursuit of new opportunities at Christ Church, Oxford and St. Andrews, respectively. In turn, during the first months of 2017 the Library saw the arrival of two new Sub-Librarians, Anne McLaughlin and Alexander Devine, to take over what we believe is one of the most fascinating collections of medieval manuscripts and rare books in England.

We've gotten off to a bustling start, with tour groups aplenty and students and teachers from all over the world coming to consult our unique collections. We've loaned two priceless manuscripts to Lincoln for their exhibition commemorating the 800th anniversary of the second Battle of Lincoln and attended conferences about fragmentary manuscripts and the Association for Manuscript and Archives in Research Collections' (AMARC) Spring meeting at the University of Leeds. Anne had the chance to jet off to Rome to learn about new tools for digital resources – many of which will hopefully be available in the re-launched version of our digitised manuscript platform, going free and open on the web in January 2018.

Currently we're preparing for the loan of a manuscript to Germany and for our annual Audit Dinner, while still managing to stay busy with the day to day running of a remarkable collection. The summer brings more tours, the University Open Days, a Medical English summer school, as well as Open Cambridge (9 September). We'll be continuing with our manuscript survey in partnership with the Cambridge Colleges' Conservation Consortium and looking forward to bringing some teaching back to the library in the new academic year, hopefully welcoming the ASNC as well as the Medieval History MPhils to conduct their lectures using the actual manuscripts, rather than the typical photocopies!

ANNE McLAUGHLIN and ALEXANDER DEVINE, *Sub-Librarians*

### *The Taylor Library*

The principal challenge in the Taylor Library has been to maintain library services following recent changes in staff. Joe Sandham was appointed the new Taylor librarian in September 2016, shortly followed by the arrival of Jack Dixon as the new Graduate Trainee Librarian in October. While getting to grips with their new roles, the librarians have been keen to maintain the ongoing improvements of book stock, adding a further 1400 new volumes to the shelves this year, of which approaching 300 titles were recommended by students. This programme has undoubtedly contributed to the upward trend in book borrowing over recent years, which saw an all-time peak for loans over the Christmas vacation at 914 on 8 January 2017. Loans over the Easter vacation peaked at a very respectable 1033 on 10 April 2017.

Looking forward, the summer of 2017 will see the arrival of a new book self-issue station and book security system, which will replace the ageing equipment that has served the library since its completion in 2008. The librarians will be surreptitiously re-tagging a mere 35,000 volumes over the summer as part of this project to ensure that borrowing continues with minimal interruption into the following academic year. While the Taylor Library remains a place for quiet study, following a now established tradition the librarians hosted afternoon tea in the Girdlers' Rooms during Easter term to offer students a break from academic work and revision.

JOE SANDHAM, *Taylor Librarian*

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### **Development and Communications Office**

Michaelmas Term 2016 saw the University and the various college campaigns going from strength to strength. As I write the grand total of both University and combined college fundraising in the current campaign stands at close to £1bn, almost half the target. The campaign goals, ours and everyone else's, are to widen participation by supporting access and admissions, provide bursaries and scholarships for undergraduate and graduate students, fund fellowships, and ensure research is facilitated and that Cambridge attracts the very best academic researchers from around the world. The freedom to discover is a leitmotif of the wider campaign and one which Corpus supports wholeheartedly. In addition we must take care of our ancient buildings, provide new accommodation and buildings and support staff and students at all levels. Then there are the museums and collections... The campaign total might sound a lot but in reality the University and all its constituent colleges must fund-raise harder than ever to maintain world class excellence in education and research.

Michaelmas finished with a trip to Singapore and Hong Kong, the latter a country I had never visited before. I was very fortunate that Old Members and some of our Guild Fellows – Mr and Mrs Kwee and Drs Louis Cheung and Hong Siau – looked after me so well and showed me so much kindness and hospitality that I felt at home as soon as I arrived. During the trip I had the pleasure of meeting a great number of people and had many opportunities to discuss the College and its current projects and ambitions. On a personal note it left me with a desire to return and spend longer in these fascinating places. A number of

alumni pledged gifts for the aims of the Campaign, and all said how much they enjoyed the College visits to the region. I was lucky that the Master, Dean of Chapel, Music Director and choir were on their first ever tour of South East Asia and we were able to overlap in Singapore by 48 hours. The concert they gave in St Andrew's cathedral on 6 December was one of the most moving I've ever been to. This enormous space was packed out – on a Tuesday lunch time – and the choir was greeted with extraordinary enthusiasm and warmth.

Later on in the academic year the Master, Sibella and I visited the US; I went to New York and Stuart and Sibella to NYC and then Washington. New York is one of my favourite cities and it is always a great pleasure to visit alumni and friends there. I had some excellent meetings with people about the Corpus Campaign and we had a great alumni event with Dr Lucky Tran (m 2005) who gave a talk called *Communicating Science in the Post-Facts Era*. Dr Tran did his PhD in biological sciences at Corpus and is now at Columbia University. His role is to communicate science to the public and he is a vocal and clear spokesperson on the subject. We were fortunate in being able to use the generous space in the Cambridge in America offices on 6th Avenue for the event. We are very grateful for that and for all their assistance in arranging and organising the evening.

At home in Cambridge, the office has been busy with fund-raising, publications and our calendar of events. Imogen Franklin, who has been busy visiting alumni and engaging them in supporting the main aims of the Campaign, left us in August to start a new role with IntoUniversity, an organisation concerned with widening participation and supporting disadvantaged young people in applying to universities. We have enjoyed having her in the Development Office for the past year and wish her well in her new career.

Lucy Sparke has been developing our legacy programme, with an information campaign and programme of events, including a lunch for alumni with an independent solicitor who explained the tax advantages of pledging part of an estate to a charity. The event was a general goodwill one and was greatly appreciated by the alumni who came, many of whom said they hadn't realised how a gift to a charity is excluded from inheritance tax assessment and can even lower the rate of tax. Lucy also manages our annual telephone campaign, recruiting students, writing the case for support and organising the complex and demanding agenda of calling. The campaign remains an essential part of our donor participation drive; it increases the number of donors we have significantly and we value that very highly.

Elizabeth Abusleme is now in charge of all our publications, producing beautiful layouts for the Pelican and Donor Report in-house. She has also been very involved with the redesign of the College website. Earlier in the year she produced a very popular short film about the College staff in which we were delightfully surprised by the performance of some of our staff who were asked to describe their job, and how they felt about the College. Who knew what hidden stars we had around us?

Elizabeth and Jane Martin also manage most of our alumni events. We have honed these over the past few years, adding the very popular summer party for families and the autumn lunch for the over-90s. We always welcome feedback

on our events so please get in touch if you have an idea of how we could change something, or for a new event we could add.

Jane of course also manages the office, running the database and producing much of the financial information, managing alumni bookings and keeping us all in order. Without her we would no doubt disappear in a cloud of smoke, so much are we running around to keep up with events! Jane also edits the monthly e-newsletter that provides such a popular update of College life and news.

It would not be fitting to end this report without a huge thank-you to all alumni and friends who made a gift this year. Without your support the College could not continue to do what it does best; educate the brightest young minds, encourage the best to apply regardless of background, and provide an environment in which top class academics can pursue their passion for knowledge and quest for discovery without fear or persecution. This is not the case in many countries at the moment and we cherish this freedom and the results it produces and guard it with passion.

ELIZABETH WINTER, *Director of Development and Communication*

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## Singapore, New Zealand and Hong Kong: Adventures with the Master and the College Choir in December 2016



The Commemoration of Benefactors, which since time immemorial has always fallen on the last Friday of Michaelmas Term, usually marks the end of the busiest week in the College Choir year, with five major choral services, including the Advent and Christmas carol services. In 2016 however, Commemorative revelries on that Friday night were somewhat curtailed by the need to get up early the next morning (Saturday 3 December) for a rehearsal in Chapel, and a coach journey to Heathrow, for the first leg on our ambitious 18-day College tour, to Singapore, New Zealand and Hong Kong.

New Zealand is of course a long way off, and beyond the reach of a normal choir tour, but we had a very special reason to go there. Because of the Girdlers' Scholarship, which has been going for just over 50 years, the College has many connections with this country, but has never made an 'official visit'. We currently have in our Choir the 50th Girdlers' Scholar, Paul Newton-Jackson (just graduated in Music, continuing at Corpus as Organ Scholar in 2017–2018). We have many friends and Old Members in New Zealand, and also in Singapore and Hong Kong, so the idea of a Grand Tour came about, which I started to plan in September 2015.

It was an exhausting and uplifting experience! The choir performed 12 concerts or services, which works out at almost one a day if you miss out 'flying days'. I estimate that our combined audience was over two thousand, not counting the many tens of thousands who heard Paul Newton Jackson on New Zealand Radio's Upbeat programme, during which a recording of the Choir singing his wonderful *Nunc Dimittis* in Maori was played. In our tour repertoire we were also proud to feature pieces composed by Organ Scholar Jack Hodgkinson (now JCR President) and music student David Nunn.



Venues ranged from St Andrew's Cathedral Singapore, where we sang to a crowd of 600 people, and the Maori meeting house in Waiheke Island, where we slept that night under beautiful carved images of the gods and heroes of the Maori pantheon. We sang at glamorous receptions in the Ritz Carlton Hotel, Singapore, and at the British High Commissioner's Residence in Wellington. We were delighted to be part of the centenary celebrations at Hamilton Cathedral. We were thrilled to be welcomed for a concert at St Matthew's Auckland by two Old Members who are married to each other, Tom and Emma Chatterton. We topped off the New Zealand part of our tour by giving an outdoor concert at the Waitangi Treaty Grounds in the beautiful Bay of Islands area of North Island. The choir sang (and I preached) at Choral Matins at St John's Cathedral Hong Kong, and for High Mass at Macau RC Cathedral. Our final concert on the tour was (again) at Hong Kong Cathedral, where we performed with the amazing "Music for Our Young" Orchestra, with whom we connected through recent Old Member James Fan.

There were many memorable moments, and it is difficult to pick any out. However, I shall always remember our formal welcome ceremony in New Zealand, at the University of Auckland Maori Meeting House, where speeches were given, and gifts exchanged. The format of the speeches, and the ceremony itself came from Maori tradition. The gift we gave was *music*, the gift we received was wonderful hospitality and lovely music in return, given by members of the New Zealand Youth Choir. The Master gave a speech in Latin, as we had been asked to say something in a language other than our own. We felt privileged (as we often did) to be welcomed so warmly and to be given the chance to sing in many wonderful places. Speaking personally, it was a delight to travel with this great group of young people, and to hear them make music in such a diverse range of places and cultural settings.

Another page is needed for all the thanks that are due, but for the sake of space I will confine it to a few important ones:

The Choir and our Director of Music Robin Walker.

The Kwee family, Gordon Siu (MoY) and the Girdler Company for generous support.

Dr Deidre Brown, former Visiting Fellow, for assisting at every stage of planning and during the tour itself.

The many families who gave hospitality for our stays in Hamilton and Wellington.

Our friends in *all* the venues where the choir performed, without whom we would have had nowhere to sing. +

The Master, for accompanying the whole tour with such helpfulness and humour.

The Revd. JAMES BUXTON, *Dean of Chapel*



James Buxton preaching at St John's Cathedral, Hong Kong

*YouTube videos of the Choir singing in Hong Kong and at Waitangi are at:*

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xCcEtX\\_o-Ak](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xCcEtX_o-Ak)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KurxHiVNebw>

*The Ahmed Lecture*


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# A new look at the industrial revolution

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PROFESSOR SIR TONY WRIGLEY



**PROFESSOR SIR TONY WRIGLEY** former Master and Honorary Fellow.

*Former Master Professor Haroon Ahmed, now a Life Fellow and an Honorary Fellow of the College, endowed a lecture to be given by a Fellow, Honorary Fellow or Old Member of the College. The first Ahmed Lecture was given on 18 October 2016 by Professor Sir Tony Wrigley, also a former Master and an Honorary Fellow.*

For a brief period Britain was the world's leading economy, developing in a fashion for which there was no earlier parallel. Before the industrial revolution most men and women were poor. In churches today people when repeating the Lord's Prayer make the plea 'Give us this day our daily bread', but very few are plagued by the fear of going without it. In a Tudor congregation it was a different matter. A severely bad harvest and high grain prices brought great suffering. There were many deaths between late 1596 and the spring of 1598 associated with harvest failure and high food prices. It was taken for granted in societies before the occurrence of the industrial revolution that poverty for the mass of the population was a fact of life, though its severity might vary for a variety of reasons. The industrial revolution was the event which for the first time created the possibility of rising living standards for the whole population. Men and women could not merely be confident of covering their basic necessities but also could enjoy what were once termed the 'comforts' of life, and even have access to 'luxuries'.

Productive capacity in all societies before the industrial revolution was limited. They all had organic economies, and it was a fundamental characteristic of organic economies that the very process of growth was such that continued expansion became increasingly difficult and eventually led to stagnation or decline. In short, it was intrinsic to the nature of an organic economy that *negative feedback* prevailed. It is an intriguing irony that the classical economists, writing in the decades once regarded as central to the industrial revolution provided a clear and convincing account of why such a change could never occur. They were adamant that exponential growth of the kind which could result of rising living standards for whole populations was not possible.



Professor Haroon Ahmed, former Master, Honorary and Life Fellow

## The classical economists

Adam Smith, Thomas Malthus, and David Ricardo, the three most eminent of the classical economists, considered that there were three basic constituent elements to all material production; capital, labour, and land. Supplies of the

first two elements, capital and labour, were capable, in suitable circumstances, of expanding in response to market opportunities without apparent limit, but the same was not true of land. It was in fixed supply. To secure a greater output from the land, either existing land must be farmed more intensively, or new land of poorer quality must be cultivated, or, more probably, both would occur. At some point this must involve declining returns both to capital and labour, and growth would grind to a halt or be reversed. Sir Thomas More was drawing attention to the same basic problem in the early sixteenth century when he noted that 'your sheep that were wont to be so meek and tame and so small eaters, now, as I hear say, be become so great devourers and so wild, that they eat up and swallow down the very men themselves'. A flourishing market for wool caused more land to be devoted to sheep pasture, thereby reducing the area available for other agricultural production. Economic growth meant competing claims upon a resource which could not be expanded sufficiently to satisfy them. Adam Smith summarised the conclusion which must follow from the arguments which he set forth as follows:

In a country which had acquired that full complement of riches which the nature of its soil and climate, and its situation with respect to other countries, allowed it to acquire; which could, therefore, advance no further, and which was not going backwards, both the wages of labour and the profits of stock would probably be very low.

Malthus added a very influential refinement to the basic position of the classical economists. He suggested that, at best, agricultural output might advance in arithmetic progression but that population had a natural tendency to grow geometrically. Given the nature of the two progressions, and the fact that a minimum intake of food was necessary to sustain life and a higher level of nutrition was needed to enable work to be done, prospects for the bulk of the population were gloomy. However, by making a distinction between what he termed the positive check and the preventive check, Malthus showed insight into forms of social behaviour which might limit the severity of the tension between production and population. In relation to this issue, Malthus's analysis was more refined than that Adam Smith, who had depicted the positive check as operating alone to keep production and population in balance:

Every species of animals naturally multiplies in proportion to the means of their subsistence, and no species can ever multiply beyond it. But in civilized society it is only among the inferior ranks of people that the scantiness of subsistence can set limits to the further multiplication of the human species; and it can do so in no other way than by destroying a great part of the children which their fruitful marriages produce.

Malthus, in contrast, envisaged the possibility that population growth might be halted not simply by rising mortality but also by declining fertility where, as in this country and some other parts of western Europe, a decline in living standards caused the average age at which men and women married to rise and an increase in the proportion of each rising generation who remained single for

life. This was the preventive check: it was associated with the convention that a newly married couple should create a new household rather than joining an existing household. A couple contemplating marriage needed first to accumulate sufficient savings to furnish and equip a house or cottage, which in turn meant that where real incomes were rising marriage might take place earlier in life, but where living standards were falling marriages were delayed.

Ricardo made it clear that in his opinion the problem of limited growth potential was not the result of social convention, political regimes, or human error: it was a law of nature. Having described the constraints associated with a fixed supply of land and its implications, he concluded:

This will necessarily be rendered permanent by the laws of nature, which have limited the productive powers of the land.

The analysis of the classical economists can be re-expressed in terms which make it easier to identify the changes which were slowly undermining the assumptions which they made about the functioning of all economies. All forms of production and transport involve the expenditure of energy. This is obviously true of a horse pulling a plough or a man sawing through a tree trunk, but it is true also of a clerk sitting at a desk. A day's work as a tree-cutter may mean the consumption of 6,000 kilocalories of food, a day's work at a desk only half that quantity; but in both cases there is energy consumption. The source of the energy consumed in production in all organic economies (that is, all economies before the industrial revolution, since all were organic) came primarily from plant photosynthesis. The quantity of energy reaching the surface of the earth each year from the sun is vastly greater even than the energy consumed by the world's economy today, but only a very tiny fraction of this energy is captured by plants, commonly reckoned to be in the range of 0.1 to 1.0 per cent. But even this greatly overstates the quantity of energy secured from plant photosynthesis which can be converted into work. The mechanical energy available in organic economies came predominantly from human and animal muscles. On average, the work performed by human muscle represents only c.15–20 per cent of the energy contained in the food consumed. The rest is expended as metabolic energy in bodily maintenance. The ratio of the energy in fodder consumption to work performed in the case of draught animals such as the horse or the ox is even lower (10 and 15 per cent respectively).

### An energy revolution

Ironically, Britain did not escape from the constraints of an organic economy by making increasing use of an energy source other than plant photosynthesis. Rather the country became increasingly dependent on a *stock* rather than a *flow* of the products of photosynthetic activity. Coal deposits represent the product of plant photosynthesis accumulated over many millions of years whereas organic economies depended on the plant growth taking place in the course of a single year. The quantity of heat energy which can be secured from burning coal is therefore vastly greater than that which can be secured by the annual yield of fuel wood from the forest.

Before discussing the history of energy consumption in England more generally, as it gradually secured release from the constraints of an organic economy, it is instructive to consider an aspect of the use of fuel wood which illustrates the significance of the distinction between *stock* and *flow*. Although the scale of the available supplies of fuel wood, like supplies of food grains, is determined by the scale of plant growth which takes place each year, that is by the annual round of plant photosynthesis, there is a significant difference between the growth of wheat plants and the growth of oak trees. The life cycle of a wheat plant is completed between the autumn day on which the seed is planted and the late summer day when the crop is harvested but many decades may elapse between the day an acorn falls to the ground and the day when the tree is cut down. In a sense, therefore, when a hundred-year old oak tree is felled the wood represents a *stock* of energy built up over many years.

Treating the woodland as a stock of energy rather than as a flow could result in grave problems. Danish history in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries illustrates the hazards involved if the quantity of timber cut down exceeds the annual wood growth. Kjaergaard has described how the area of woodland in Denmark shrank, causing changes which he described as producing a 'headlong course towards an ecological catastrophe'. Shortage of wood meant, for example, that manure, cattle fodder, and straw were used as fuel, impairing the productivity of the land. In this instance disaster was averted by substituting one stock for another as a fuel source. Though denuded of forest, Denmark was eventually able to overcome the limitations of the traditional source of heat energy by importing coal. Tyneside coal had to travel only a little further to reach the Danish shores than to reach the Thames estuary.

England had faced a similar challenge in the early sixteenth century at which time only 6–7 per cent of the land surface was forested, far less than in most continental countries. In England coal had been used as a fuel in local areas near coal outcrops for many centuries but a new era began in the sixteenth century, symbolised by the rapid increase in the transport of coal by sea from Tyneside to the Thames. By the early seventeenth century London houses were heated largely by coal rather than fuel wood and this was increasingly true also of metropolitan industries, such as brickmaking, brewing, and glass manufacture. By the later eighteenth century coal was the heat energy source of choice for most purposes throughout England and Wales, except where poor transport facilities made it unusually expensive. Table 1 describes the transformation in national energy consumption taking place between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries.

The scale of the contrast between the quantity of energy consumed in England Wales in the mid-sixteenth century and the position three centuries later is striking. Consumption per head of all types of energy increased five-fold over the three centuries, because of the massive rise in coal consumption per head which was more than forty times greater in the mid-nineteenth century than it had been 300 years earlier, but consumption of human and animal energy per head did not vary greatly until the early nineteenth century. At the beginning of the period human and animal muscle provided 55.2 per cent of the energy consumed and firewood a further 33.0 per cent, a combined total of 88.2 per cent

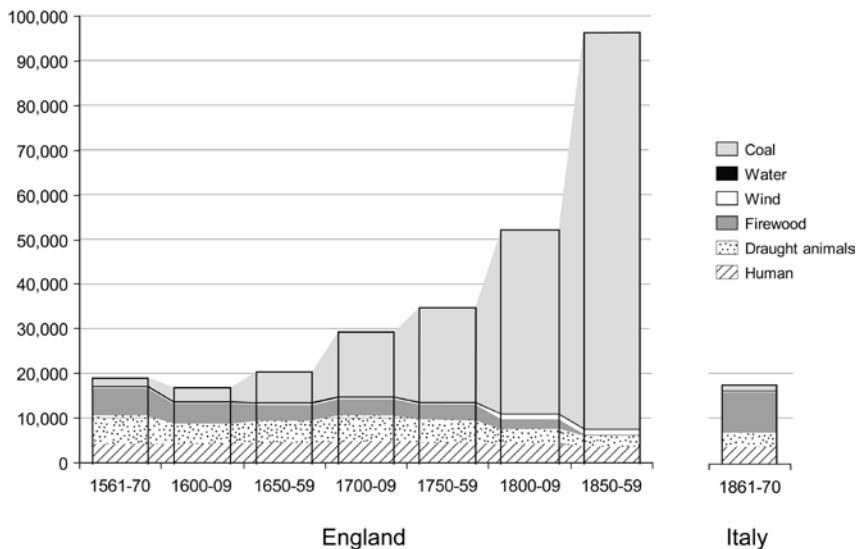
**TABLE 1.**  
Annual energy  
consumption in  
England and Wales,  
1561–70 to 1850–9.

	Human	Draught animals	Firewood	Wind	Water	Coal	Total
<b>ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (terajoules)</b>							
1561–70	14,860	21,100	21,490	200	550	6,930	65,130
1650–9	26,080	27,700	22,200	880	900	39,060	116,820
1750–9	29,730	33,640	22,560	2,810	1,300	140,810	230,850
1850–9	67,800	50,090	2,240	24,360	1,700	1,689,100	1,835,300
<b>PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION</b>							
1561–70	22.8	32.4	33.0	0.3	0.8	10.6	100.0
1650–9	22.3	23.7	19.0	0.8	0.8	33.4	100.0
1750–9	12.9	14.6	9.8	1.2	0.6	61.0	100.0
1850–9	3.7	2.7	0.1	1.3	0.1	92.0	100.0
<b>ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER HEAD OF POPULATION (megajoules)</b>							
1561–70	4,373	6,210	6,324	59	162	2,039	19,167
1650–9	4,521	4,802	3,849	153	156	6,772	20,253
1750–9	4,519	5,113	3,429	427	198	21,403	35,089
1850–9	3,564	2,633	118	1,280	89	88,779	96,462

of the total. Their combined total at the end of the period was only 6.5 per cent. In contrast, whereas in Elizabethan times coal provide only a tenth of the total, in the Victorian age it provided more than nine-tenths. Wind and water made only a modest contribution throughout, though wind was the only energy source, other than coal, to provide an increasing fraction of the energy consumption total, primarily as a result of the very large expansion of the merchant navy. Sails were snatching energy from the wind.

The major changes in energy supply which were taking place in England were not paralleled in most of continental Europe until the mid-nineteenth century with the exception of the Netherlands. Energy consumption per head in most European countries in the early nineteenth century did not differ significantly from its level in earlier centuries. Indeed this remained true until the later decades of the century in many countries. Figure 1 summarises the great rise in

**FIGURE 1.**  
Annual energy  
consumption per head  
(megajoules) in England  
and Wales 1561–70 to  
1850–9 and in Italy 1861–70





power consumption in England and Wales in the early modern period and also shows the position in Italy in the 1860s. Overall consumption in England and Wales in the 1560s was almost identical to that in Italy three centuries later, and the relative importance of the different energy sources was also broadly similar, except that firewood was more prominent in Italy and draught animals in England and Wales. Italy was typical of much of Mediterranean and eastern Europe in the middle decades of the nineteenth century.

In Tudor England contemporaries were well aware that coal could be burnt instead of wood for most purposes which required the expenditure of heat energy, though the polluting effect of coal smoke could cause problems and evoked much comment. Making the substitution caused relatively few problems when boiling a kettle, heating a living room, or baking bricks. Where there was direct contact between the coal and the substance to be heated and therefore chemical interaction took place, much trial and error might be involved in finding a solution. This was notably the case in producing pig and bar iron. It took many decades before iron of comparable quality to that produced with charcoal could be successfully manufactured using coal.

England was fortunate in that the existence of accessible coal seams meant that the supply of heat energy could be maintained and in time greatly expanded, but this did not imply immunity from energy supply problems. Whereas it was obvious that coal could boil a kettle as readily as firewood, it was not obvious that coal could replace a horse in pulling a cart, or that it could thrust a shuttle across a loom. For many decades coal was providing a solution only to the problem of heat energy supply, but not to the parallel problem of transforming the supply of mechanical energy. The discovery that coal could provide mechanical energy as well as heat energy was the indirect product of the search for a solution to a problem which arose as the scale of coal production increased in the seventeenth century. It was possible to mine coal only close to the surface. At greater depths mines could not be drained. Flinn noted that 'Probably the greatest proportion of water taken from coal-mines at the beginning of the eighteenth century was drawn to the surface by horse-power.'

In a general survey of the problem facing coal mining before the introduction of steam drainage, Flinn added:

At depths of between ninety and 150 feet the influx of water almost invariably created problems insoluble by the technology of the day, so that when seams of lesser depths were exhausted mining must cease ... There was a future for mining in Britain only if some more efficient drainage techniques became available.

Concealed coalfields were out of reach, and the industry faced the same type of difficulty which the Netherlands experienced as deposits of peat were depleted in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Exhaustion was not a distant prospect. The Newcomen engine solved the problem of deeper pit drainage, the first major step in a series of advances in converting heat into mechanical energy which reached symbolic high point with the railway engine. The Newcomen engine was able to pump water to the surface from a much greater depth than was feasible

when horses were used. Newcomen engines, however, were very inefficient. They needed about 45 lbs of coal to generate one horse-power hour. A ton of coal therefore produced only about 50 horse-power hours. Since the coal was expensive to transport the use of Newcomen engines was largely confined to mine drainage. However, the efficiency of steam engines increased markedly over the following century. Cornish engines in the 1830s were averaging only 3.5 pounds per horsepower hour. Watt's invention of sun and planet gearing in the 1780s meant that piston thrust could be converted into rotary motion, laying the foundation for the far wider use of steam engines as a source of mechanical power. The stage was set for the energy derived from burning coal to become the prime source of energy across the board. The distinction between heat and mechanical energy, which had been of such significance previously, ceased to have much relevance when considering energy supply in general.

Among the changes which were definitively ending the era of organic economies, one was of exceptional importance. Land transport depended exclusively on mechanical energy, and so was unchanged as long as coal was used solely to provide heat energy. Even in the early nineteenth century the energy sources employed in land transport were the same as those in Tudor England. On roads and canals goods and people were moved by harnessing horses to carts, carriages, and barges. The Rainhill railways trials in October 1829 therefore marked the start of a new era in land transport. The directors of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway offered a prize of £500 to the designers of the locomotive which won a competition between steam engines which were not to exceed 6 tons in weight and which must pull a load of at least three times that weight at no less than 10 miles an hour. Robert Stephenson's *Rocket* won the competition travelling at a speed of more than 30 miles an hour. A year later the company opened the Liverpool and Manchester line, the first to be constructed with the express purpose of carrying passengers as well as freight, and with the provision that haulage on the track was to be exclusively by locomotives. Their initiative was quickly followed. Twenty years later at the time of the 1851 Great Exhibition there were over 6,000 miles of track. Both the cost and the time involved in land transport were substantially reduced.

The transformation in the availability of mechanical energy brought about by the steam engine is well captured in a remark made by Levasseur, writing in the 1880s. He noted that the work provided by a one horse-power steam engine was regarded as equivalent to that produced by 21 labourers. On this reckoning, 'in 1840 industry and commerce had at their disposal 1,185,000 labourers whose work cost only the price of coal – true slaves, the most sober, docile, and tireless that can be imagined; and further, that in 1885–7 their number had risen to approximately 98 million; two-and-a-half slaves for each French person.'

The time lag of almost two centuries between the widespread use of coal as a source of heat energy and a similarly widespread use of coal as a source of mechanical energy may help to explain the long period during which the English economy was changing relatively rapidly while in most continental countries there was comparatively little change. Coal was an attractive alternative to timber as a source of heat energy only if it was the cheaper of the two in supplying



a given quantity of heat. The price of coal rose steeply with distance from the mine, doubling within about 10 miles of the pithead. This problem, combined with the fact that forest cover in much of continental Europe was far less depleted than in Britain, meant that firewood remained the dominant source of heat energy on the continent until the nineteenth century with few exceptions. It was only when efficient steam engines were available that the situation changed. The change was particularly swift following the construction of the first railway. The railway steam engine transformed inland transport, offering both greatly reduced movement costs and a major improvement in journey times. Coal became widely available at reasonable cost. The fact that the mechanical energy used in land transport had been exclusively provided by animal muscle had previously severely limited coal usage throughout most of the continent. The railway instituted a new era in this regard. In the Ruhr, for example, transporting coal by horse and wagon cost c.40 pfennig per ton-kilometre in the 1840s, which implied that the price of a ton of coal doubled within 15 kilometres of the pit-head. This cost dropped to c.14 pf. per ton-kilometre when the first railways were constructed, and declined further to c.2 pf. in later decades. The revolutionary change in the cost and availability of heat and mechanical energy on the continent which followed in the wake of the construction of rail networks removed the constraints which had for more than two centuries given rise to a widening gap in growth rates between the island and continent.

Symbolically, the 1851 Great Exhibition might be taken as the date when the industrial revolution in Britain had been accomplished. By that date it was clear that the era of dependence on the annual round of plant photosynthesis as the predominant source of both heat and mechanical energy had ended. It was already clear that in Britain the sources of energy which had always provided heat and power in organic economies had been marginalised. Other countries reached the same point a little later, but the dramatic speed with which railway construction was undertaken on a scale which very soon matched that in Britain is evidence that the difficulties which had inhibited the exploitation of coal as a source of heat energy in other countries were rapidly overcome. Over wide tracts of territory on the continent the railway could reduce the cost of coal-derived heat energy to the point where fuel wood was no longer a cheaper alternative, and the railways themselves were proof that mechanical energy was available on a scale without precedent.

## Concluding thoughts

Although it is no doubt an oversimplification, the difference between organic economies and those which have experienced an industrial revolution might be said to reflect the difference between *negative feedback* and *positive feedback*. Because in organic economies the land was the source of almost all food, and of both heat energy and mechanical energy (wood and muscle power), any period of growth involved increased pressure on a resource whose supply could not readily be expanded. Communities were caught in a land trap. The industrial revolution provided a means of escape. The switch to the new energy source meant that the unit cost of production tended to fall rather than rise as output

increased. Falling prices stimulated demand. Whereas in the past increasing output at some point induced a rise in the unit cost of production because of the fixed supply of land, in the new era the opposite occurred. Positive feedback replaced negative feedback. Plant photosynthesis continued to be the prime source of the energy consumed, but it was plant growth over a geological age rather than plant growth in a single year.

Throughout this essay I have used the standard term the ‘industrial revolution’ when referring to the transformation in productive power which is its key feature. It is probably idle to suppose that standard practice will change, but it is nonetheless intriguing to speculate about the term which would now seem more appropriate if one were starting afresh in examining the transformation which occurred. In view of my treatment of the changes which took place, it will occasion no surprise that my preference would be to describe what happened as the ‘energy revolution’.

Attempting to achieve a definitive account of what ‘caused’ the transformation is probably foredoomed to failure. Even to establish the relative importance of developments which are sometimes advanced as the key to the changes which took place is unlikely to achieve a consensus. I have in mind such matters as the major advances in scientific knowledge and methodology; the relative importance of supply and demand; the acceptance of the Mandevillian principle that economic advance and national wealth depend upon the ruthless pursuit of individual self-interest; the existence of a legal system which meant that long-term investment could be undertaken with fair confidence that contracts would be honoured, providing protection from individual dishonesty and arbitrary government action. Factors such as these may all have been of importance and many others could be added: they are all in varying degrees interlinked. They were all contributory factors, but their relative importance is exceedingly difficult to establish.

The energy revolution does, in my view, differ from the other factors just listed in one important respect. It was demonstrably a *necessary* condition in enabling the transformation of productive capacity which occurred in England between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries to take place. As long as the inherent limitations to growth which characterized all organic economies remained, it was physically impossible to boost productive capacity substantially. The negative feedback inherent to an organic economy meant that the very nature of the growth process caused growth to slow and often to reverse. The mining of coal on an increasing and ultimately massive scale permitted escape from the constraints to growth which existed as long as the land was virtually the sole source both of heat and mechanical energy. And in these new circumstances increasing the scale of production commonly gave rise to a fall in unit cost, rather than the reverse, thus fostering positive feedback. Each successive step tended to make the next step easier rather than harder to take.

As Jevons remarked in 1865:

Coal in truth stands not beside, but entirely above all other commodities. It is the material source of the energy of this country – the universal aid – the factor in everything we do. With coal almost any feat is possible or easy: without it we are thrown back on the laborious poverty of early times.

## Commemoration Address

# A Short History of Women in Corpus, 1352–2016

PROFESSOR ALISON SMITH *and* PROFESSOR EMMA WILSON

*The Commemoration Address of 2016 was given in the Chapel on Friday, 2 December. For the first time that we can see in our records, the address was given by two Fellows; and – another first – the speakers were both female: Professor Alison Smith, Professor of Plant Biochemistry, and Professor Emma Wilson, Professor of French Literature and the Visual Arts.*

### Professor Alison Smith:

2002 was an important year in the history of the College, since it was the 650th anniversary of its founding by the Guilds of Corpus Christi and of the Blessed Virgin Mary. As such it is the only one of the Colleges to have been founded by the townspeople of Cambridge. But 2002 was another important milestone, marking 20 years of formal participation of women in the College. This was made possible by the revision of the College Statutes in 1981, so as to delete the first sentence of Statute 2C, which stated that “no woman shall be ... admitted as a member of the College”. As a result of its abolition, 1982 saw the admission of the first female Fellows, Charlotte Erikson and Diane Dawson, with female undergraduates matriculating for the first time the following year. Today, Emma Wilson and I are giving the benefaction address – it is unusual for there to be two people doing this, and we are also the first women to do so. Whilst this might be considered remarkable, one might equally argue that reflection of the involvement of women in Corpus, both formal and informal, is long overdue. That is what we aim to do today.

Of course, there are many women who have played notable roles in the history of the College. Indeed the earliest recorded benefactor is Margaret Andreu who died in 1349, most probably of the plague, and who left money in her will to the Guild of Corpus Christi, which in turn provided the funds and the land for the College to be built. During the successive centuries, women will undoubtedly have been fundamental to the operation of the College, from the mundane (laundresses, seamstresses, cooks), through the familial (mothers, sisters, wives and daughters), to those having a more direct effect. A tale of four Elizabeths serves to illustrate some of these, providing small glimpses of the lives of women in the past activities of the College.

- During the 1460s, Elizabeth Mowbray, nee Talbot, Duchess of Norfolk, provided funds for various College building works, including the buttresses in Old Court – which are actually for decoration only. Her motivation



Professor Alison Smith



The Talbot on the gable overlooking Free School Lane.

appears to have been as a memorial to her sister, Lady Eleanor Butler, as well as her late husband and parents. The symbol of the Talbot family is a lop-eared hound called a talbot, and one is visible on the gable of the Old Court in Free School Lane. Some years later, College records indicate that the Duchess further promised endowment for a junior Fellowship or bible-clerkship, although they also mention difficulties in obtaining the money, no doubt due to her impecunious situation as a widow without sons. She was thus vulnerable to appropriation of her property and funds, including by the King.

- A century later, Queen Elizabeth I became involved with the College, imposing John Jegon as Master since there was a dispute amongst Fellows over the position. It turned out she made a good choice since he extricated the College from financial difficulties, by introducing Fellow Commoners, who paid a fee to be associated with the College. And he went on to be Vice-Chancellor of the University. Elizabeth was also indirectly responsible for another significant benefit to the College: by appointing Matthew Parker Archbishop, and authorizing him to gather his collection of manuscripts, she was the instrument of the presence of this incomparable treasure of books and manuscripts in our Parker library.
- A third Elizabeth is Elisabetta Sirani, who painted the Madonna and Child, which hangs on the south wall of the Chapel. She was an Italian Baroque artist, and was amazingly prolific, completing over 200 paintings and hundreds of drawings, despite an early death at the age of 27, probably of peritonitis. She was the most famous woman artist in 17th century Bologna, where women artists were more welcomed and celebrated than elsewhere, and was instrumental in training a number of other female artists.
- Finally, perhaps one of the most famous, or infamous, is that of Elizabeth Spencer, daughter of the Master in the mid 1660s. The story goes that she fell in love with one of the students, James Betts, and they would meet together illicitly in her room. On being interrupted by her father, she hastily bundled James into a cupboard, which could not be opened from the inside, and he suffocated before she could rescue him; she subsequently killed herself falling from the roof of Old Court.

Fortunately nowadays in Britain women are mistresses of their own lives, free to partner whom they wish, to decide which career to follow, and to study at institutions like Corpus. This is reflected in the fact that 45% of the undergraduates currently in residence are female, and 38% of the graduates. In the Fellowship 17 out of 59 active Fellows are women (almost one third); although there are only 2 female Life Fellows (retired) this is likely to increase as we all get older! In the context of this address, 40% of Guild Fellows, those who have given very significant gifts to the College, are women, and of the 1500 or so alumni who have made a gift in the past 3 years, over 300 are women. These numbers are encouraging and it is to be hoped that they will reflect more accurately the proportion of women in society in the near future.

Perhaps it is appropriate at this point to consider what is meant by benefaction. The dictionary definition is “*a person who gives money or other help to a person or cause, usually without expecting anything in return*”, from the Latin *bene* = well + *facere* = do. Synonyms include supporter, donor, champion, well-wisher, friend, even fairy-godmother – not all of which imply financial dealings. Each one of us is a member of the community, and our contributions can be as simple as eating together in Hall, maintaining our winning streak in the Corpus Challenge, or participating in music and drama events either as performer or spectator. Similarly, on leaving the College, our actions can continue to support and enrich, serving as evidence that association with Corpus can lead to impressive achievements. Even in the short time in which women have been members of the College, there are several notable alumnae (as opposed to alumni) including: Professor Ann Caesar, former fellow, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University of Warwick; and students Ayesha Waheed, partner at city law firm Latham & Watkins LLP, and member of our Campaign Board for fundraising; Dr Emma Nickerson, specialist in infectious diseases at Addenbrookes; Jo Thompson, garden designer and winner of several gold medals at Chelsea Flower Show; and Reverend Dr Jo Bailey-Wells, one of the first women bishops in the Church of England.

Since its foundation in 1352, Corpus has seen many changes in its own community and the wider society, and it is likely to have to weather many more in the coming centuries. For the first 630 years women were excluded from College membership. But now we are able to access the rights – and the responsibilities – that come with belonging to this institution, and I am certain we will be up to the challenge.

### Professor Emma Wilson:

I was a student at Newnham, matriculating in 1985. I share this with Sibella Laing and with Sarah Cain, also both Newnham students. It was important to me to go to a College associated with the history of women’s achievement in Cambridge. I was a reader of Sylvia Plath. I was inspired by Virginia Woolf’s *A Room of One’s Own*. I loved her image of a women’s college, and of the gardens of Newnham, ‘wild and open, and in the long grass, sprinkled and carelessly flung, were daffodils and bluebells’. I was inspired by her argument that ‘a woman must have money and a room of her own if she is to write fiction’. Turning back to *A Room of One’s Own* recently I looked again at the image of patronage and benefaction that Woolf gives as she visits her imaginary Cambridge; she gives a detailed and quite acerbic account:

‘An unending stream of gold and silver, I thought, must have flowed into this court perpetually to keep the stones coming and the masons working; to level, to ditch, to dig and to drain. But it was then the age of faith, and money was poured liberally to set these stones on a deep foundation, and when the stones were raised, still more money was poured in from coffers of kings and queens and great nobles to ensure that hymns should be sung here and scholars taught. Lands were granted; tithes were paid. And when the age of faith was over and the age of reason had come, still the same flow of gold



Professor Emma Wilson

and silver went on; fellowships were founded; lectureships endowed; only the gold and silver flowed now not from the coffers of the king, but from the chests of merchants and manufacturers, from the purses of men who had made, say, a fortune from industry, and returned, in their wills, a bounteous share of it to endow more chairs, more lectureships, more fellowships in the university where they had learnt their craft. Hence the libraries and laboratories; the observatories; the splendid equipment of costly and delicate instruments which now stands on glass shelves, where centuries ago the grasses waved and the swine rooted'.

Woolf writes with irony and as an outsider, before women could take degrees in Cambridge. As Sibella has reminded me, the first women's college was founded in 1869 but women could not take degrees until 1948. Virginia Woolf, writing about Cambridge in *A Room of One's Own*, shows herself a woman told off for walking on the grass, unable to enter to see the manuscript of a Milton poem. When I came up in 1985 Corpus had only admitted women for a couple of years. Yet over the past thirty years how things have changed! It was particularly rewarding for me when I first joined Corpus in 1995 to work with Professor Ann Hallam Caesar, an Italianist and specialist in Italian women's writing, and the history of female literacy in Italy.

Both fellows in the college for some time, Alison and I got to know each other better as we attended equality and diversity training events for Senior Women in Cambridge. In Corpus, events have celebrated ten and twenty years since the admission of women. We have a female Senior Tutor, Marina Frasca-Spada, women at all levels of the fellowship and a Master's wife devoted to the history of Cambridge and the College (as was Anne Ahmed in her work on Margaret Parker's cookbook). Together with Elizabeth Butler-Sloss, my own mother, Jacqueline Wilson, is an Honorary Fellow of the college, something of which both she and I are very proud (she, a woman who started writing at a table in our living room, with, at that time, neither money nor a room of her own!).

And this leads me to what has been an extraordinary education for me in preparing this Address, and I owe a debt of gratitude to Liz Winter and to Sibella for drawing these issues to my attention. Woolf mentions Queens as well as Kings in her nod to royal benefactors. We may think of the Queens who founded Queens' College (Margaret of Anjou, wife of Henry VI; and Elizabeth Woodville, wife of Edward IV). Another figure in a history of female benefaction in Cambridge is Lady Margaret Beaufort, who accumulated great wealth through her four marriages and used it to found St John's and Christ's. Beyond Woolf's mention of Queens' we may note too the large number of other female foundresses of Colleges, at Pembroke, Clare (interestingly the second and third in the foundation) and also Sidney Sussex and Murray Edwards by the legendary Rosemary Murray.

I had little understanding until recently of the ways in which *female* benefactors have played an important role in ensuring the flow of gold and silver into *our* college which remained for men only until so recently. This female benefaction and commitment to education, religion, learning and research has moved



me considerably. As Liz told me, there are a number of women who have given to the College over the generations, starting with Margaret Andreu, one of our founder benefactors and including in the earliest days Margaret Barber, and the Talbot sisters Elizabeth Mowbray and Eleanor Butler. In the recent past we honour and are grateful to Helen Stuart and Dorothy Donnelley. There have also been significant gifts made by widows in memory of men who were at Corpus. I want to name here Mary Insall and Patricia Sowton who have given substantial gifts in memory of their husbands who have been at the College, and Joyce Lewis who has given in memory of her husband Peter.

In my room F 10 (my room of my own) hangs a portrait of an Elizabethan woman. Mara Kalnins, whose room it was before, told me she is the ancestress of a former Master. Woolf imagines a sister for Shakespeare, a sister who died young and never wrote a word; I write here in the shadow of an anonymous ancestress. I feel privileged to be a female fellow of this college that has been sustained over the years by so many generous men, *and generous women*.

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## Editor's Note: Commemoration Address 2015 – Dr John MacCurdy

*Your editor has received the following from Professor Richard McMahon, about the text of his Commemoration Address 2015, published in The Letter 95 (2016): 27–33:*

An alumnus has written to me about passages in my Commemoration Address relating to Dr MacCurdy's will, causing me to realise that my words could have been interpreted as being critical of MacCurdy and of the then Master, Sir Will Spens. What I intended to convey was no more than surprise at what most would consider an unusual arrangement in his will (that is, leaving his estate in the first instance to the Master, 'the monies to be used to provide amenities and hospitality as the College might see fit', and not leaving any money to his former wife – divorced a long time previously – or his children). The alumnus has since informed me that Dr MacCurdy had known Sir Will as a close friend and trusted colleague for over twenty years, and frequently went on holiday with Sir Will and Lady Spens. As I described in my address, Corpus became his adopted home after the breakdown of his marriage in America in 1922. This was 'to his great and lasting sorrow' in the words of Patrick Bury, historian and Fellow from 1933, and 'the immediate reason for his coming to England.' Evidence has been supplied to me that his wife had separated from him to be with a New York stockbroker turned archaeologist, and his children later changed their name from MacCurdy. The estrangement appears to have been complete. As far as can be ascertained, Sir Will donated MacCurdy's bequest to the College in full, seeking to ensure as Master that his friend MacCurdy's wishes were carried out by the College appropriately. All of us in the College are most grateful to Dr MacCurdy and to Sir Will and Lady Spens for their very generous benefactions.

*Boutwood Lecture 2017*

## Justice without ethics

*The 2017 Boutwood Lecture was given by **BARONESS ONORA O'NEILL**, Emeritus Professor of Philosophy at Cambridge and former Principal of Newnham College, on the topic 'Justice Without Ethics'. The evening was fraught with practical difficulties, because of problems on the railway lines between London and Cambridge. We were grateful to Baroness O'Neill for persevering in her travel, and for delivering her lecture – rather later than originally planned – to a patient but also enthusiastic audience. The following summary of the lecture and the contributions by the Panellists has been kindly written by Dr Tom Adams, Hong Kong Link Fellow in Law, who also chaired the Panel Discussion. Our Panellists were Dr Sarah Fine, Professor Nigel Simmonds, Professor John Tasioulas and Professor Jonathan Wolff.*

**Lecture**

O'Neill began her lecture by tracing a decline in European thought. Whereas previously discussions of justice – about standards of morality for the public domain – and of ethics – about the morality of private interactions – had run hand in hand, as distinct but complementary areas of inquiry, the twentieth century heralded the prioritization of questions of justice over and above those of private duty. In place of the twinned conception, which emphasized both *institutions* and *individuals* as bearers of moral responsibility, modern day rights fundamentalism, O'Neill argued, excluded from the scope of inquiry many important aspects of our ethical lives. Leaving room only for an understanding of duty that is dependent upon the rights of others, it failed to comprehend various important ethical duties for which there exist no counterpart rights. These included duties of beneficence, loyalty and courage.

In combination with this narrowing of moral concern, rights discourse also involved a retreat from deeper questions of justification. Human rights instruments, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the European Convention on Human Rights, O'Neill argued, are typically justified by reference to their positive authority as opposed to their moral underpinnings. In this way they are taken to provide justifications only to those who accept their authority as opposed to the broader moral community. Such instruments, moreover, typically confer a range of rights without identifying the necessary counterpart duties and duty bearers, requiring states, the very institutions that such rights are held against, to construct institutions in order to secure enforcement. Viewed pessimistically, O'Neill suggested, the situation might be compared to one in which supervision over the henhouses was assigned to the foxes.

Looking to the contemporary landscape, however, O'Neill saw some reason to be optimistic. Since the 1970s, and especially following John Rawls, accounts of justice which depended upon deeper notions of justification had flourished.



But they too left a gap; Rawls's later work especially was premised on the notion that we can provide normative arguments for accounts of justice, but not for our ethical theories; his was a form of political but not comprehensive liberalism. Similarly, Jürgen Habermas anchored justificatory argument in the possibility of inclusive political discourse, and Robert Nozick argued for a maximal sphere in which the choices and preferences of the individual were decisive. The late twentieth century revival of political philosophy was one that left ethical duties out of sight.

But whilst the thought that political but not ethical duties could ultimately be justified fitted well some versions of liberalism, designed as they were to protect individual choice and preference, this, O'Neill argued, could hardly be the whole story. For a start not all choices and preferences warrant protection – it is a profound mistake to move from the empirical fact that a particular course of action *has been chosen* through to the normative conclusion that *the choice in question is valuable*. Moreover, not all wrongs that individuals might commit involve violation of the norms of justice; it is the libertarian's basic error to assume otherwise. A convincing account of justice and of its political value cannot be indifferent to everything that is not unjust.

O'Neill concluded her lecture by sketching another reason for this conclusion. The norms of justice, widely understood to be enforceable through laws and constitutions, will inevitably be incomplete and indeterminate. The attempt to secure justice only through the rules of the system flounders in the face of this fact. It cannot be made up for by the introduction of yet further rules and principles, which will also be incomplete in their own ways. Practical judgment is required to shape action to fit standards of justice in light of the indefinite range of further considerations that may bear on particular cases. Questions of feasibility, likely consequence and acceptability are in turn mediated by cultural considerations that support ways of acting which lie within the bounds of justice. But it is only ethically acceptable forms of culture, O'Neill argued, that can play this mediating role. Corrupt, divisive and dishonest cultures may ride roughshod over standards of justice and damage the capacity of individuals to engage and communicate with others. For this reason too attempts to divide normative claims into those which relate to institutions and those which are merely matters of personal choice needs revision. The project of justice without ethics remains inevitably incomplete.

## Responses

Sarah Fine considered the wide-ranging nature of O'Neill's lecture to be one of its key strengths, but also one of its weaknesses. Agreeing that the problem O'Neill addressed was serious and deserving of attention, Fine asked: Who was this a problem for? The lecture presented a number of possibilities. Perhaps the issue was one for the philosophers, as involving a philosophical mistake about the relation between the concepts of justice and ethics. Or maybe the problem was one for our wider intellectual culture, resulting from a decline in imaginative engagement as between disciplines. Finally, was the issue one for politics, as a result of too narrow a focus on institutions and institutional standards in

political life? The issue is of pivotal importance, Fine argued, because an appropriate remedy can be fashioned only with the right tools. We need to know first to whom we are speaking if we are to properly address the concerns that O'Neill described.

Nigel Simmonds began by distinguishing two notions of justice without ethics. The first – liberal neutrality – depended upon the belief that principles of justice could be developed apart from all but the thinnest version of the good life, whereas the second – technocracy – involved a separation as between principles for institutions and individuals, with individuals free to pursue their projects within the areas of entitlement established by the state. O'Neill, Simmonds suggested, was more concerned with the latter kind of separation and its consequences for public discourse whilst defending in her work a version of the principle of liberal neutrality. But can such a sharp distinction be maintained? The notion of liberal neutrality gives central place to law as an institution designed to preserve justice and rights. This isolates it from the shared understandings of the community and notions of the good that many theorists traditionally took to be central to law's functioning. In such circumstances law ceases to be seen as an expression of the moral life of the people and comes instead to be seen as an instrument of the state's distributive and aggregative agenda. It becomes, in other words, a mechanism for technocracy. To reject the technocratic understanding of justice without ethics, Simmonds proposed, we need first to disabuse ourselves of the principle of liberal neutrality.

John Tasioulas contended that too little time had been spent by theorists in thinking about the boundary between justice and other moral notions. O'Neill has rightly identified an overemphasis on notions of justice and rights in contemporary moral discourse. But she had, herself, placed too much of an importance on duties as the foundational element of morality. Many significant notions such as charity and courage would be left out of the account, being as they are supererogatory as opposed to duty based. It was also unclear, Tasioulas argued, whether O'Neill had appropriately characterised the domain of justice in her lecture. Treating it as the primary duty of institutions she had departed from her own previous view of justice as the territory of rights. What was the consequence of a failure to pay proper attention to the boundaries of our political and moral concepts? In the case of rights, Tasioulas suggested, it had been deleterious, leading to the conception of human rights as merely important interests to be traded off against other concerns as part of a utilitarian calculus. In failing to mark the special significance of rights – as resistant precisely to claims of this type – lawyers were in the process weakening the moral foundations of their own practices.

Jonathan Wolff admired the scope of O'Neill's lecture, and the historical perspective which suggested that rights had come to replace duties as the primary concept in moral discourse. But there were, he suggested, further aspects of the record that could put matters in a different perspective. First, notions of rights were well known in earlier periods as evidenced, for example, by the doctrine of the Divine Right of Kings. Part of the development of more liberal, egalitarian political philosophy was to see the extension of rights to

groups that previously had only duties. Second, the development of contemporary human rights can be seen as a response to a situation in which state power had become overwhelming. Charles Malik, addressing the criticism that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights had ignored citizens' duties remarked, "We find ourselves today in a situation, all the world over, in which man's simple, essential humanity – his power to laugh and love and think and change his mind, in freedom – is in mortal danger of extinction by reason of endless pressures from every side". Malik and others accepted that human beings have duties, but thought it critically important also to document their rights.

TOM ADAMS

## John Mere Commemoration Sermon

*The Sermon in commemoration of John Mere is preached annually on the first day of the Easter Term, in St Bene't's Church. The 2017 Sermon was preached by* **PROFESSOR IAN MCFARLAND**, *Regius Professor of Divinity.*



Professor Ian McFarland,  
Regius Professor of Divinity

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## Knowing Your Place

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A reading from Paul's first letter to the Corinthians (7:17–24):

... let each of you lead the life that the Lord has assigned, to which God called you. This is my rule in all the churches. Was anyone at the time of his call already circumcised? Let him not seek to remove the marks of circumcision. Was anyone at the time of his call uncircumcised? Let him not seek circumcision. Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing; but obeying the commandments of God is everything. Let each of you remain in the calling in which you were called. Were you a slave when called? Do not be concerned about it. But if you can gain your freedom, make use of the opportunity. For whoever was called in the Lord as a slave is a freed person belonging to the Lord, just as whoever was free when called is a slave of Christ. You were bought with a price; do not become slaves of human beings. In whatever condition you were called, brothers and sisters, there remain before God.

This is the Word of the Lord.

My theme today is very simple. It may be stated as follows: if the watchword of classical culture was the Delphic injunction, 'Know yourself', then that of Christianity is – or should be – 'Know your place'. I expect that this claim would have been heartily endorsed by John Mere, whose generosity we commemorate today, since he included among the very limited number of permitted topics for the sermon he endowed that of the 'due obedience of [ ] subiectes to their princyes and of pupilles to their tutours, [and] of servauntes to their maisters'. But however pleasing it might have been to our benefactor, I would guess that 'Know your place' does not sound like especially good news to many of us here today. Nevertheless, I will attempt to show that it is.

Now, my confidence with respect to Mere's views on the question of 'knowing your place' derives not only from the terms of his will, which gives the topic of obedience such prominence, but also from the fact that Mere lived in a society that was built on and correspondingly very sensitive to matters of hierarchy in social relations. In 16th-century Cambridge people believed that God had ordered the world in such a way that some were naturally – and rightly – set over others. And though it was understood that the lines of responsibility

in these relationships flowed in both directions – from higher to lower as well as from lower to higher – there is a definite asymmetry in how these two dimensions are conceived. So while it was certainly true that those on top had duties to those below, these were expressed in fairly vague terms: in his will Mere instructs the preacher to provide ‘some Lesson for magistrates maisters and tutors for the well ordering of their subiectes servauntes and pupilles’, but one suspects he would have viewed the standards of good order here as rather one-sidedly determined by those doing the ordering. By contrast, the responsibility of subordinates is much more clearly expressed as ‘due obedience’; and here I think it’s fair to assume that the modifier ‘due’ is to be understood expansively – as a synonym for ‘ready’ or ‘prompt’ – rather than as setting any real limit to the obedience owed.

For Mere’s world was, in short, one in which everyone had their place, was responsible for knowing their place, and – most importantly – was expected to stay in their place. Yet however compelling that vision of society may have been in centuries past, it has been subject to significant erosion in the modern West, first with the advent of the Industrial Revolution, which upended traditional social arrangements by transforming the basic form of economic relationship from agricultural tenancy to wage labour. This shift gave rise to much greater fluidity in social location, as the mass movement of people from countryside to towns and cities disrupted old hierarchies and the patterns of social interaction and individual vocation that went with them. And this process has only been intensified by the advent of today’s post-industrial society, where social mobility is considered a key indicator not only of economic health but also of individual virtue. It’s not just that we no longer have any expectation that children should take up the same trade as their parents, but that, even within the context of a single individual’s working life, shifting jobs and even changing careers has become the norm. The era of the ‘company man’ and the ‘company town’ is over, as not just prosperity but sheer survival depends increasingly on one’s ability to change places, both geographically and vocationally, in response to the demands of an ever-fickle market.

One upshot of all this is that while even as recently as a century ago, it’s hard to imagine how Mere’s vision of society could have been seen as anything but stultifying to all but society’s upper crust, now its basic presuppositions are so far from the experience of many of us that it may well appear rather quaint – or even something to be regarded with nostalgia. For while I have no wish to offer simplistic explanations for the recent rise of populist politics across Europe and North America, I think it’s fair to say that at least some of the support for Brexit, Donald Trump, Marine Le Pen and others is rooted in longing for a time when society had a more well-defined order, in which everyone did have a place, and in which knowing that place provided a measure of stability, predictability, and comfort sorely lacking in an era of insolvent pension funds, zero-hours contracts, and a housing ladder on which even the lowest rung often seems out of reach.

Of course, not everyone is inclined to look back on the comparative social stability of past decades with longing. In my own American context (especially, but by no means exclusively in the South) people of colour remember all too

well – and with no nostalgia whatsoever – what it meant to ‘know your place’. The same might be said of Asian and African immigrants here in the UK, and women, whatever their background, all over the western world. For all these groups ‘knowing your place’ meant being aware that only a very limited range of possibilities was open to you – and that any effort to deviate from that range would be met with stiff and even violent resistance. For such people the language of ‘knowing your place’ had the very specific aim of limiting aspirations and posting various types of ‘No Admittance’ signs across the social landscape – some metaphorical and others all too concrete. So if I want to make the case that ‘knowing your place’ is good news not just for those members of the white working-class who have been left behind by the global economy, but for all, I’ll need to provide an explanation of the phrase that captures what was genuinely desirable in what has been lost, while taking full account of the ways in which the language of ‘knowing your place’ has been misused to communicate news that is anything but good.

With the terms of Mere’s bequest in mind, let me begin that task by conceding both that knowing your place is deeply bound up with a commitment to obedience, and that obedience is inseparable from hierarchy. That double concession may not seem like a very promising place to start, but it’s important to remember that our current understanding of the word ‘hierarchy’ has drifted rather far from its origins, which lie squarely in the realm of Christian theology and, more especially, in the work of that mysterious sixth-century writer known to us only by his pen name: Dionysius the Areopagite. Dionysius coined the term, which means literally something like ‘sacred rule’ or, perhaps better, ‘sacred rank’ or ‘office’, and he used it to refer to an ascending series of levels connecting us below with God above, with each level populated by its own ‘hierarchs’. On earth, he taught, this gradation takes sociological form in the church, giving rise to an ecclesiastical hierarchy made up of human beings holding the offices of apostle, bishop, priest, deacon, and so on. And up above he posited a graded sequence of spiritual beings, the celestial hierarchy, spanning the infinite distance between heaven and earth, and descending from seraphim, cherubim, and thrones, through dominions, powers and authorities, down to principalities, archangels and angels.

This may all sound rather alienating. After all, it suggests that the average person is separated from God by rank upon rank of intermediaries, both human and supernatural. And these ranks seem calculated to keep us in our place in the worst possible sense: occupying our designated positions in a fixed and unalterable sequence in humble subordination to those above us. But that’s not at all what Dionysius had in mind. On the contrary, in his exposition, the point of hierarchy is not to keep us down, but to raise us up. He put it this way: ‘The goal of a hierarchy... is to enable beings to be as like as possible to God and to be at one with him... It ensures that when its members have received this full and divine splendour they can then pass on this light generously and in accordance with God’s will to beings further down the scale... Indeed for every member of the hierarchy, perfection consists in this, that it is uplifted to imitate God as far as possible and, more wonderful still, that it becomes what Scripture calls a “fellow worker for God”’<sup>1</sup>

1. *The Celestial Hierarchy*, 3.2.



Now, within this scheme, obedience is clearly important, because to be able to enjoy the ‘divine splendour’, it’s necessary to attend to those who are set over oneself in the hierarchy. As Dionysius writes, ‘the hierarchic order lays it on some ... to receive illumination and on others to cause illumination, on some to be perfected and on others to bring about perfection’, and it is only by observing this order that ‘each will actually imitate God in the way suitable to whatever role it has.’<sup>2</sup> But it should also be clear that the need for obedience follows from and so is relative to the overall purpose of the hierarchy. If ‘perfection’ consists in ‘being uplifted’, then the role of the hierarch is to advance every being below it toward whatever likeness to God it is capable. And it follows from this that if any hierarch disregards that aim by using its authority to keep those below it in their place, then it has subverted its very purpose, no longer functions as part of the hierarchy, and therefore ceases to have a claim on anyone’s obedience. In short, as Dionysius describes the nature and purpose of hierarchy, the relation of higher to lower really is much more a two-way street than is suggested by Mere’s will, because the point of being ‘on top’ in a hierarchy is not to hold down but to raise up; not to exploit, but to enable

2. *Ibid.*

And this brings us back to the question of what it means to have and to know your place. Dionysius puts it in terms of ‘imitat[ing] God in the way suitable to whatever role’ you have. Now, although we know very little about Dionysius, I think it’s fair to assume that he – here rather like John Mere – thought that the roles available to people were well-defined by society and, in individual cases, largely determined by a person’s physical circumstances – gender, class, age, and so forth. In other words, he believed an individual’s place in the hierarchy was in many respects set in advance; and even where your circumstances gave you some flexibility, your task – the proper form of your participation in the hierarchy – was to learn and conform to the responsibilities of an established role, with clear expectations for incumbents.

Now, I think it’s important to acknowledge that there *is* something very attractive about this picture. It feels good to have a clear sense of one’s place in the world, and to be shaped in and for it under the tutelage of someone who knows what they’re doing. Indeed, I suspect that alongside the disaffected Trump voter, academics are especially likely to have a sense of how fulfilling knowing your place can be. I doubt anyone of us here who teaches would be doing what we do, if we hadn’t been both inspired and mentored by others above us, set over us as supervisors with the task of training us up from student to teacher. And part of that process is without question obedience to particular commands: ‘Read this’, ‘Rewrite that’, ‘Double-check your calculations’, ‘Listen more and talk less in seminar’, ‘Interpret writers you dislike with charity’, and so on. Those who don’t obey these sorts of commands are not going to be able to participate meaningfully in the life of the scholar and – rightly – will not find their place in the academy.

But though it’s certainly possible in this way to imagine instances where hierarchy produces just the sort of uplifting results that Dionysius envisioned, and comforting though it can be to feel that one has a place where one truly belongs, it’s also easy to see how such relationships can go badly wrong, how

John Mere's tomb,  
decorated with flowers  
from College gardens



power and the demand for obedience can lead to self-aggrandisement for those above and stultifying humiliation for those below – all justified on the grounds that these relationships preserve an order and a stability that are to everyone's good, even when the benefits seem in practice to be concentrated among those furthest up the scale. Under those sorts of circumstances, the language of knowing your place functions straightforwardly as a tool of suppression, worlds removed from the goal of empowering everyone 'to be as like as possible to God'.

What makes it all go so badly wrong? I've no doubt a large part of it is just selfishness, greed, and insecurity on the part of those who occupy the upper echelons of the various hierarchies that shape our common life. But as serious as those vices may be, they only gain traction from a more profound – and widespread – failure of understanding that sees obedience and the hierarchy it serves as an end rather than a means. And such misunderstanding is not limited to the highly stratified societies of centuries past, for even in today's global economy, where people are encouraged to take risks, and to be imaginative and flexible and 'think outside the box' when planning their futures, the goal is not to shake things up. The range of permitted places is circumscribed to those that promote the cycles of production and consumption on which society runs, with little place for those who would challenge its basic presuppositions. Within the regnant paradigm the number of ways you can market yourself is practically unlimited, but that very expansion leaves ever less space for the idea that a person's worth is not reducible to their marketability.

The result is that knowing your place becomes finally a matter of finding some island of personal security in which you bother no one and no one bothers you. And though the ways of fulfilling this aim are without question more expansive than in John Mere's day, and though we have every reason to celebrate the genuine victories that have been won against racism, sexism, homophobia, and other forces that have excluded so many from attaining even that limited goal, we must also take stock of the fact that we have arrived at a point where 'knowing your place' means knowing that you have final responsibility for your own well-being and very little sense of being part of any larger whole, of a hierarchy in Dionysius's sense of the term, in which the point of receiving benefit is to pass it

on to others. It's a state in which freedom is all too easily experienced as a burden – a demand that you make your own way without relying on anyone else – rather than a source of liberation where all is given freely so that all may freely give.

And it's in this context of trying to identify a frame within which knowing your place might be experienced as language that opens up, rather than presses in, that we come at last to Paul's teaching in his letter to the church at Corinth. I realise it may not seem an especially promising resource, given Paul's repeated urging to stay in one's calling; but let's look again at the text. The opening verse is crucial: 'let each of you lead the life that the Lord has assigned, to which God called you.' The question is, how do we know what that life is? Is it simply the role that our social or economic background suggests, according to the conventions of our time and place? Not according to Paul: 'Was anyone at the time of his call already circumcised?' he writes, 'Let him not seek to remove the marks of circumcision. Was anyone at the time of his call uncircumcised? Let him not seek circumcision.' Paul's point here is emphatically not that our job is to stay put, treating the dictates of nature or culture as destiny. It's rather to insist that our physical circumstances: class, gender, ethnicity, or what have you is completely irrelevant to our coming to know 'the life that the Lord has assigned' us. When Paul argues against altering one's physical state, his point isn't that being uncircumcised or circumcised has any value in itself that needs to be preserved, but rather that neither condition is of any intrinsic value at all when it comes to discerning one's place before God. 'Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing; but obeying the commandments of God is everything.'

It follows that your place is not a function of either of where you have been or of where you may be now, but of where God calls you to go. And as is clear throughout Scripture from the call of Abraham out of Ur, of David from the sheepfold, of Amos from the sycamore trees, and of Paul, the self-described 'least of the apostles' (1 Cor. 15:9), on the Damascus Road, God is no respecter of persons, but calls whom he will, whatever their background and however unlikely she or he may appear, and gives power and grace sufficient to the task appointed.

And this means that knowing your place has nothing to do with merely fitting in, just holding your own in a system whose logic stands beyond question. For if we look at Abraham and David and Amos and Paul, we are immediately struck by the fact that all of them were called to places that radically disrupted the status quo. The calling to which each of them was called did not serve to re-enforce existing patterns but to challenge them as radically unsuited to the task of helping people to 'imitate God as far as possible'. And it's in this context that we need to understand Paul's claim that if you were a slave when called, you should not be concerned about it – not because you should be happy to be a slave, but because being a slave does not and therefore cannot be allowed to determine the shape of 'the life that the Lord has assigned' you; quite the opposite: 'You were bought with a price', therefore, 'do not become slaves of human beings'. For because the obedience that is important is the obedience you owe to God, your obedience in any other context is for Paul valuable insofar – and only insofar – as it enables you to obey God.

And so it is that when Paul gives his final exhortation on remaining in your place, he adds a coda. We read again, 'In whatever condition you were called, brothers and sisters, there remain'; but then comes the crucial qualifier: 'before God'. That addition – 'before God' – serves as a reminder that the proper aim of every hierarchy that is right and just is to draw you closer to God, so that it's God – and God alone – who is the measure and criterion of your place in the world. And so if we are to follow Paul, we do not come to know our place by observing what the world has to say about us as Jew or Gentile, male or female, black or white, rich or poor, or what the world expects of us as a 'productive member of society'. All such factors, Paul insists, are nothing. What is something – what counts – is not obedience to any earthly authority or conformity to any worldly standard of success, but the command of God, and thus the demands of the life to which God has called us.

And how do we know what that life is? The truth is that none of us knows up front what it means for us to be obedient to God, and thus to which earthly authorities we should be obedient as we seek to live out that higher obedience. Knowing your place is difficult, precisely because it's *your* place and thus not one that can be identified with anyone else's. It's certainly not to be found in a return to some imagined golden age where knowing your place meant conforming to society's expectations; and neither is it a matter of radical self-creation, in which you're responsible for hoisting yourself up by your own bootstraps. Neither of these options holds because to be a member of society means to discover one's own place in relation to others, which means it can't be determined one-sidedly from without or within. Instead, it must be a matter of mutual discernment, in which the insights of family, friends, and colleagues and, yes, obedience to parents, teachers, and others is an integral part. But in the final analysis the goal is to learn how *you* are called to 'be as like as possible to God' – and that can never be reduced to the expectations of any other human being, because the way in which you are like to God is finally known to God alone. And that's why knowing your place is good news: not because such knowledge comes easily, still less because it's a process free of pain or struggle, but because when the place for which you struggle is from God, then the struggle will not be in vain.

To be sure, to know your place is also to know it as just one place among many, just one spot in the great hierarchy whereby God seeks to draw all people to God's self. To know your place is therefore to know yourself as bound to enable others to find their places, even as others have enabled you to find yours. It's to know, in the words of Martin Luther King, Jr., that we're all of us together 'caught in an inescapable network of mutuality, tied in a single garment of destiny'; it's to know that 'whatever affects one directly, affects all indirectly', so that 'I can never be what I ought to be until you are what you ought to be'. And it's also to know yourself as called, to know yourself as blessed, to know yourself as graced with a dignity that is irreducible to any human calculation of worth; because though to know your place is to know yourself as responsible to all people, both those from who you have received and those to whom you are called to give, it's also to know yourself as answerable to God alone. Amen.

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## New Court – under the grass

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*In late July 2017, and for much of August, the New Court looked like a battlefield as construction workers dug trenches for the College's new electricity supply. Indeed, one wit asked if this was our particular contribution to commemoration of the Passchendaele centenary. We would have needed a new power supply in any case within a few years, but its installation now is prompted by the additional power needs resulting from the use of induction heating in the new kitchens. It requires a new sub-station placed in the South-West corner of the Master's Lodge garden, and cables from there to the central part of the College. The resulting excavations have revealed interesting archaeological finds. We shall receive a full write-up in due course from the University Archaeological team, but readers may be interested in the following provisional summary offered by **PROFESSOR PETER CAROLIN**, whose article about the project "Working with the past" appeared in last year's Letter, and who has been following the ongoing work with his eagle eye.*

Excavations for the new sub-station and transformer in the SW corner of the Master's Lodge garden revealed part of the tiled floor of the Elizabethan tennis court, later used as a bottle store and demolished when the Lodge was built.

It was always known that the level of New Court (30 inches or 75 centimetres above Old Court) had been raised by Wilkins. The existing buildings on the site had their walls reduced to just below the new level and the demolished material (together with that of the Jacobean chapel and the old Master's Lodge gallery) spread around the court. Above this, about a foot or 30 centimetres of topsoil was spread for the lawn – which, ever since, has made life difficult for the gardeners!

In New Court, a diagonal trench running between the SE and NW corners revealed a corner of the building originally intended (in 1459) to be a bakehouse but never completed. It was then adapted (around 1474) as a tennis court for undergraduates before being roofed (1569) and used as a pensionary (student hostel). The archaeologists claim that this and the Elizabethan court are the first recorded courts in Cambridge and their discovery will contribute to the history of the game. Also found in this trench were foundations to the enclosing wall and outhouses of the Dolphin Inn and parts of the WW2 air raid shelters (the location of which has been identified from Luftwaffe aerial photographs).

Another New Court trench, running from the SE to the NE corner, along the east side of the court, revealed the lower walls and footings of the 'Jacobean' chapel and the east wall of the pensionary. The chapel walls incorporated some squared and carved stone which must have come from local monastic buildings demolished after the dissolution. At the end of this trench, in the NE corner close to the screens passage, below what was originally Small Court, a vaulted chamber was found. This is currently believed to have been a silt trap serving the medieval kitchens that used to be on the site of the present hall. The vaulting, thought to be 17th century, was executed in patterned brickwork. It has not proved possible to preserve it.



The new power cables having been laid, the trenches have now been back-filled so that the court can be prepared for the installation, in December, of a temporary kitchen (on the northern half of the New Court lawn) for use while the existing kitchens are renovated. Meanwhile, the University Archaeological team – which undertook the detailed excavations – are analysing their finds and preparing their report.

New Court, during the excavations for the power cables



The former pensionary and old Chapel





## Chapel

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# Then and Now

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LUCY HUGHES, *archivist*

*To coincide with the current work on the Old House Project (also known as the "Spine Project"), we have chosen items relating to construction works in the College's history.*

Ancient Archive XXXI 147

*This document, dated 26 February 1577, leases a parcel of land to Richard Willoughby (the rent being a dish of apples every Christmas) and describes how the Master and Fellows are to have a wall built to partition the space*

1577

This Indenture made the xxvith daye of February in the yeare of the reigne of our Sovereigne Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God of England France & Ireland Quene D[efender] of the faythe & c. the nynetenth Betwene Robert Norgate Bachelour in Divinity & Master or Keper of the Colledge of Corpus Christi & the blessed Mary the Virgyn in Cambridge & the fellows or schollers of the same Colledge on the one partye And Richard Willoughby Master of Artes & one of the fellowes of the same Colledge in Cambridge on the other partye witnesseth that the sayd Master or Keper & fellowes or schollers of the sayd colledge with one assent & consent have desired granted & to ferme Let & by these presente doe desire graunt & to ferme Let vnto the sayd Richard Willoughby & to his assignes one parcel of theyr orchyard next adioyning vnto the Masters garden of the sayd Colledge on the South & west partes of the sayd garden & the Masters gallery. Which parcel of theyr sayd orchyard conteyneth in bredth in the east end therof toward Luthborne Lane Fourty eight foote, & in length from the sayd east end vnto the west yt conteyneth in length five score eightene foote & in bredth at the west end from the gate which leadeth into the common orchyard towards the tennis courte threescore eleven foote of the standard to have & to hold the sayd parcel of ground with the frute therto belonging vnto the sayd Richard & his assignes from the daye of making wherof vnto the end & terme of fourty yeares then next following yf the sayd Robert Norgate doe so long continue Master of the sayd Colledge Yelding & paying therefore yearely at the feast of the Nativitye of our Saviour Christ at the hall table of the sayd Master & Fellowes in the sayd Colledge one dishe of apples conteyning at the least twelve apples. Also the sayd Master or Keeper & Fellowes doe covenante & graunte to & with the sayd Richard Willoughby that they the sayd Master & Fellowes at theyr proper coste & charge shall build a wall of tymber & claye & overcast the same with morter to fence & sever the

foresaid parcel of ground from the othyr part of the common orchyard the which wall being well & sufficiently builded the sayd Richard for him & his assignes covenanteth & granteth to & with the sayd Master & fellowes to repayre & sufficiently mayntene during the terme aforesayd Provided allwayes that the sayd Richard Willoughby & his assignes shall enioye the benefite of this loane no longer than the sayd Robert Norgate shall relinquishe his right & interest in the frute of the other parte of the orchyard the frute wherof shall nowe be devided equally among the fellowes only & the sayd Robert Norgate for the terme of this Indenture to have no part therof. In witness wherof the sayd Master or Keper & fellowes or schollers of the sayd Colledge in Cambridge have put theyre hands with the common seale of theyr Colledge As also the sayd Richard Willoughby have put his hand & seal to these presente interchangeably the daye & yeaere first above written.

## 1946

*In this letter, date 12 January 1946, the architect of the Kitchen Reconstruction project describes the plan to divide the ancient Hall horizontally, implemented later the same year.*

Ernst Freud, Architect,  
32 St John's Wood Terrace,  
London NW8

In accordance with the terms of the Kitchen Reconstruction Memorandum of 7th July 1945 and several discussions between the Domestic Bursar, the Estate Bursar and myself, the enclosed plan tries to achieve the desired improvements by dividing the existing kitchen horizontally and by generally re-arranging the whole of the kitchen and Buttery wing. The new floor construction will be level with the Dining Hall and about 1000 sq. ft floor space will be gained ...

The actual lay-out of existing and new fittings in the kitchen will have to be discussed in detail. But a subdivision of the kitchen space into three separate departments dealing with Vegetables and Soups, Meat and Fish, and Pastry is proposed. In each case preparation will take place nearest the flue side of the room, cooking will be in the middle and dishing up nearest to the Counter. Vegetables will be near the lifts, meat in the middle and Pastry along the window side, including a slightly lower level inside the bay window.

No alterations to the outside appearance of the buildings are contemplated with the exception of the following points:

- The existing tradesman's door in Free School Lane will be made into a window
- A new door will be broken in the odd corner in Free School Lane and one tree and the lamppost will have to go
- Two additional dormers to match the existing will be provided in the roof towards the Old Court
- The roof light on the other side will not be visible from the level of the Fellows Garden

2016

*The minutes of the Governing Body meeting, on 24 October 2016, at which the decision was taken to go ahead with the current project.*

The Bursar reminded the GB that the Old House Kitchens had not been modernised for 35 years, and an increasing number of logistical and environmental health issues needed to be addressed. The project would also provide an opportunity to remedy some of the unsightly architectural interventions of past decades. The project had been discussed since 2013, and the development of the plans had taken some time. The proposed plans and timetable covered the following objectives:

- A coherently laid out and functioning kitchen
- Refurbishment of the historic fabric of the old kitchen (planned for 2018)
- Refurbishment of the Hall ceiling (planned for summer 2018)
- Reorganisation of the ground floor layout of C and D staircase (planned for summer 2017)
- Improved access to the Parker suite of rooms from the kitchen
- Retaining dining in Old House throughout the project by utilising Leckhampton in conjunction with the hire of a temporary kitchen for 2018 to be placed on New Court Lawn

The proposed budget for the project was £8.9m including contingencies. The £5m loan taken out by the College some years ago, with this project in mind, would provide much of the funding. The Bursar proposed that the balance of funds required could be raised in three ways; additional long term funding, fundraising and/or drawdown from endowment.

The Bursar would be responsible to the Buildings Committee and GB for overall project delivery. The Clerk of Works would be in charge of the day-to-day running of the project, the Second Bursar would monitor costs, budgets and cash flows, the Catering Manager would oversee provision of catering services, Dr Seffen would be closely involved in the building works as Buildings Adviser, Professor Carolin would review architectural input and the appointed external professional advisors would be responsible for delivery of their component parts of the project.

The Bursar explained that the project was not without risk, as regards both the budget and completion schedule. Building problems might arise such as unknown asbestos, delays to planning applications, approvals and revisions. The Bursar believed that careful control was key to the project's success; mission creep must be kept to a minimum to maximise the probability that the budget and delivery date were adhered to.

Professor Carolin presented slides covering the architectural aspects of the project, for example improving the view through the Oriel window giving on to the Old Court, opening up the Wilkins stairway, and exposing the ceiling and carved stone corbels in the medieval hall. The removal of the unsightly ducting from the ceiling space would allow timbers to be more visible. Other important practical considerations included the ability to segregate key kitchen areas; storage, preparation, cooking, serving, dishwashing. A lift for disabled diners could be integrated into the space.

The Bursar asked for GB approval to submit a planning application for the project to the proposed design. The GB unanimously approved moving the project to the next phase.

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# The Fellowship

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## News of Fellows

As always the year has seen several additions to and departures from the Fellowship. In February we welcomed Dr Kai Ruggeri, to direct studies in Psychological and Behavioural Sciences. New arrivals at the start of the 2017–2018 academic year are Anastasia Berg, Donnelley Research Fellow in Philosophy; Felix Grey, William Cook Fellow in Economics; Harriet Soper, Research Fellow in Anglo-Saxon; and Dr Melle Kromhout, Non-stipendiary Research Fellow in Music. We wish them all a happy and productive stay in our community.

Christopher de Hamel retired after 17 years as Donnelley Fellow Librarian, and after achieving extraordinary success with his book *Meetings with Remarkable Manuscripts*, which won the Wolfson History Prize 2017. We have been able to retain his services partially, as he has been re-engaged as a consultant for the Parker Library, providing continuity (and support to the new Assistant Librarians, Drs Anne McLaughlin and Alex Devine) pending the appointment of a new Donnelley Fellow Librarian. We hope this appointment may be made, possibly jointly with the School of Arts and Humanities, early in 2018. So we continue to benefit from Christopher's company and distinguished contributions to the life of the Library, both as an adviser and in his capacity as Life Fellow.

Many readers may know of the departure of our Dean of Chapel, James Buxton, to take up a post as Chaplain at the Anglican Church of St John the Evangelist in Izmir. James came to the College as Chaplain in 2006, and was appointed Dean of Chapel in 2011. He was elected Warden of Leckhampton in 2013, and carried out the duties of both posts with sympathy and distinction. We shall miss him, and wish him the very best in Izmir. His place as Warden will be taken by Dr J D Rhodes. Our new Chaplain will be the Revd Andrew Bigg, who comes to us from being Assistant Chaplain at the Anglican Church of St George in Paris. He arrives in January 2018, and we have been lucky to have – as Acting Chaplain for the Michaelmas Term – the Revd Canon Jeremy Davies, who is an alumnus of the College (m 1965) and has recently retired from being Canon Precentor in Salisbury Cathedral, with long experience of music and worship there. We are most grateful to Jeremy for his presence.

Dr Ruth Davis, Fellow in Ethnomusicology, decided to retire from the Fellowship in February, on taking up a research post at the Ethnomusicology

Centre at the University of Paris-Nanterre. She has transferred to the Life Fellowship, and we wish her every success in her new post.

At the end of the 2016–2017 academic year we had to say goodbye to Dr Paul Beattie, who after a number of years as a Class A Fellow (during which time he was Senior Tutor, a Proctor, and Director of Studies in Physics) had transferred to the Class F Fellowship in 2014. Four Research Fellows completed their three years with us: Dr Sophie Zadeh, who is continuing her research in Cambridge; Dr David Blunt, who has a post-doctoral research and teaching post in London; Dr Rachel Adelstein, Donnelley Research Fellow in Musicology; and Dr Jake Bradley, who moves on to Nottingham University. Dr Tom Adams, Hong Kong Link Fellow in Law, has been tempted away to a Junior Lecturer post at Oxford after just two years in Corpus. We congratulate them all on their new appointments, and wish them well in their academic futures.

Our Fellows have scored successes inside and outside the University. Academic promotions which took effect from 1 October included James Warren, promoted to Professor; Pontus Rendahl and Sarah Bohndiek to Reader; and Ewan StJohn Smith to Senior Lecturer. A graduate of the College, though not a Fellow, Yongcan Liu, is also promoted to Senior Lecturer. We congratulate them all.

Externally, we record Professor Chris Howe's election, in March 2017, as Fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology (FAAM): one of five in the UK and 73 world-wide in 2017. The web-site states that Fellows are 'elected annually through a highly selective, peer-review process, based on their records of scientific achievement and original contributions that have advanced microbiology.' Many congratulations to Chris Howe.

Finally, we congratulate Dr Anastasia Kisil and her husband Richard Webb on the birth of their son Alexander in July 2017.

### *Life Fellows*

Professor Sir Hew Strachan has added another distinction to his already long cv. In July he was elected a Fellow of the British Academy – and was admitted on the same day as another Corpus Christi alumnus, Professor John Gowlett (m. 1969), an archaeologist. We believe it to be rare for two members of a College to be honoured in one election.

### *Fellow Commoners*

We elected Jonathan Rugman, from Channel 4 News, as our Fellow Commoner for the calendar year 2017. He has given two talks, one a staged interview in Leckhampton, and one lecture in the McCrum Theatre, drawing on his many interesting experiences reporting on events and crises across the world. At the time of writing he is planning further events in the Michaelmas term, and into January 2018. We are grateful for his stimulating contribution to College life.

### *Visiting Fellowships*

This year we received a stronger than usual field of applicants for our Visiting Fellowship programme, so we decided to appoint two Visiting Fellows, and, in addition, two Visiting Scholars. Our Visiting Fellows this year have been

Professor Peter Godman, a historian from the University of Rome; and Professor Norio Suzuki, a philosopher from Aichi University, Japan. Our Visiting Scholars have been Dr Mihoko (“Tessie”) Teshigawara, (Phonetics, Kamazawa University, Japan), and Dr Claire Donovan, (illuminated manuscripts, University of Exeter). This year we were also able to offer a Pacific Islander Visiting Fellowship to Professor Bwarenaba Kautu, originally from Kiribati but now working in Greenville University, Illinois, USA. Dr Donovan and Professor Kautu have kindly written up their experiences for us, below.

## A Visiting Scholar discovers Biblical Treasures in the Parker Library



Opening page of Deuteronomy, from the Dover Bible, CCC MS 3, one of the MSS worked on by Dr Donovan

I thought I had a plan. In 1993 I wrote a little book on the Winchester Bible, a beautiful twelfth-century manuscript in Winchester Cathedral, and I had been thinking about a bigger study ever since, especially on manuscripts made in Winchester during the time of the Bible’s patron, Bishop Henry de Blois. I had written a proposal and had been offered a Visiting Scholarship at Corpus for two terms, Michaelmas and Easter 2016–17. For the first time ever, research was my primary task. The Parker Library, for me the most welcoming of libraries, was mine (in a sense) for those two terms. I took a house in Cross Street from October until June and immersed myself. After years of not having enough access to manuscripts, the riches of the Parker Library are overwhelming.

I had defined my project around the three Romanesque bibles there, the Bury Bible, c.1135, the Dover Bible, c.1160 and a rather later but very significant bible from St Albans, c.1180. It was my chance to follow up on the Winchester Bible work and to define what could and should be done.

Of course it was not so easy and I was well into my first term before my confidence began to return, as I reconnected with research skills seemingly left behind long ago. That first term also coincided with the publication of *Meetings with Remarkable Manuscripts* (Allen Lane, 2016). I bought the first copy ever sold, inscribed by the author, the Parker Library’s Donnelley Fellow Librarian, Christopher de Hamel. This publication was important to me. The thing about this remarkable book is that it provides a series of masterclasses in how to work on a manuscript. For me, reading and re-reading its twelve chapters, each of which approaches its task quite differently, was a uniquely encouraging process. I was still finding it difficult to remember manuscript numbers, but what to look for, how to think about, and even more how to write about significant medieval books was there, all laid out for me. The coincidence of the *Colour* exhibition at the Fitzwilliam Museum suggested that this year everyone I met was becoming absorbed by illuminated manuscripts. I felt that I was rejoining my field, in which I have my PhD from long ago, but had abandoned for years from the necessity of making a living.

I stayed mostly in Cambridge for nine months. I had access to the Parker Library, a reader’s ticket to the University Library, and permissions to other college libraries to work on their manuscripts. In addition I had made a number of new best friends, including in particular my fellow Visiting Scholar, Mihoko



Teshigawara (known as Tessie). By the Easter term I had begun to understand my task and, again encouraged by Christopher de Hamel, had put together the book proposal, submitted to the publishers Boydell and Brewer. After the usual round of readings and questions, mostly held in the Parker Library, the contract is signed and the project is on course.

It has been an unexpected year in many ways. It made all the difference to me to have a college attachment, and Corpus Christi was perfect. Even before my Visiting Scholarship started, I had been invited to the annual Parker Library Audit Dinner, held in September, and on that evening I had met many people I would get to know over the year. Many of these I will continue to know. Through Corpus I met many interesting and very lovely people and I leave with memories of lunches, dinners and feasts, notably the Queenborough Feast and Corpus Christi itself. I have had great conversations over glasses of sherry with the Master and Sibella, surprising Combinations, and meetings with remarkable people, including the international postgraduate community over dinner at Leckhampton. It has all made for a social as well as a hard working year. I leave with gratitude, particularly of course to the people of the Parker Library: Steven, Beth, Charlie, Anne, Alex and most of all Christopher, without whom I would never have thought of applying. I leave with a book to be written, but without the Parker Library that would never have happened. It was a most memorable year.

CLAIRE DONOVAN

## A South Pacific scholar investigates a tranquilising beverage

*Thanks to the generosity of the Revd Brian Macdonald-Milne (m. 1955), who has endowed the Pacific Islander Visiting Fellowship, the College is able to offer a Visiting Fellowship every other year to a scholar from the South Seas. This year's Fellow was Professor Bwarenaba Kautu, who gives us this account of his research in Cambridge.*

I want to take this opportunity to thank friends and colleagues at Corpus Christi College and the University of Cambridge community for your friendship and support throughout my Visiting Fellowship in Cambridge. My deepest appreciation goes to the Governing Body of the College for awarding me the fellowship to conduct my research in such a prestigious and historical place. I want to especially thank Father Brian Macdonald-Milne for his warm reception, friendship, and gracious hospitality during my entire stay in the United Kingdom. I owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to Dr. Olivia Casanueva (and her group) and the Babraham Institute for providing me with laboratory space, equipment, and reagents to carry out my experiments.

The Fellowship offered me matchless opportunities not only to elevate the quality of my own research but also to “learn from” and “collaborate with” some of the world’s leading scientists in my field. At the Babraham Institute I had the privilege of working with some of the finest molecular biologists. The primary objective of my project was to investigate the mechanism(s) underlying the molecular action of kava (a tranquilising beverage from the South Pacific) in the nervous system. Kava has been consumed by Pacific Islanders for thousands of years but today it is also being exported to many countries around the world.



The psychotropic effects of the beverage are well documented in the literature; however, what underlies such effects is not fully understood. One of the main goals of my project is to find out how the chemical constituents of the drink called “kavalactones” impact the physiology of the nervous system. More specifically, I am examining how kavalactones modulate the cellular and molecular components of the nervous system. By identifying the molecular targets of kavalactones we hope to elucidate a mechanism that may tell us the reason(s) concerning the psychotropic effects of the drink. I intend to share my findings with people of the Pacific in the future. I believe that our research could have significant health, economic and socio-political implications, not only in the Pacific but also in countries that import kava.

Te Mauri, Te Raoi ao Te Tabomoa\*

BWARENABA KAUTU

\*The national motto of Kiribati, meaning “Health, Peace and Prosperity”.

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## Fellows’ publications

### *Philip Bearcroft*

Behjati S, Tarpey PS, Haase K, Ye H, Young MD, Alexandrov LB, Farndon SJ, Collord G, Wedge DC, Martincorena I, Cooke SL, Davies H, Mifsud W, Lidgren M, Martin S, Latimer C, Maddison M, Butler AP, Teague JW, Pillay N, Shlien A, McDermott U, Futreal PA, Baumhoer D, Zaikova O, Bjerkehagen B, Myklebost O, Amary MF, Tirabosco R, Van Loo P, Stratton MR, Flanagan AM, Campbell PJ 2017

‘Recurrent mutation of IGF signalling genes and distinct patterns of genomic rearrangement in osteosarcoma’ *Nature Communications* **8**:15936

Virasami A, Farndon SJ, McDermott U, Sebire N, Behjati S 2017

‘Molecular diagnoses of century-old childhood tumours’ *Lancet Oncology* **18**(5):e237

Behjati S 2016 ‘Retracing embryological fate’ *Science* **354**(6316):1109

### *Sarah Bohndiek*

Sawyer TW, Luthman ASN and Bohndiek SE 2017

‘Evaluation of illumination systems for wide-field biomedical hyperspectral imaging’ *Journal of Optics* **19**: 045301

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‘Label-free monitoring of tissue biochemistry following traumatic brain injury using Raman spectroscopy’ *Analyst* **142**: 132–139

Brochu FM, Bruncker J, Joseph J, Tomaszewski MR, Morscher S and Bohndiek SE 2017

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**John Carr**

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‘Virus infection of plants alters pollinator preference: A payback for susceptible hosts?’ *PLoS Pathogens* **12**(8) e1005790 <http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1005790>

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Brady RA, Brooks NJ, Cicuta P and Di Michele L 2017

‘Crystallization of Amphiphilic DNA C-Stars’ *Nano Letters* **17**: 3276–3281

**Andrew Davison**

Davison, AP 2017 “‘Not to Escape the World but to Join It’: Responding to Climate Change with Imagination Not Fantasy’ *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences* **375**: 2095

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

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‘Coexistence of Low and High Overlap Phases in a Supercooled Liquid’ *Journal of Chemical Physics* **146**:114504/1–114504/8

Bomont JM, Hansen JP, Pastore G 2017

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**William Horbury (Life Fellow)**

Horbury W 2017 ‘Church and Synagogue vis-à-vis Roman Rule in the Second Century’ in Judith Lieu and James Carleton Paget (eds.) *Christianity in the Second Century: Themes and Developments* Cambridge University Press 71–87

Horbury W 2017 'Pedagogues and Primary Teachers, from Paul to the Mishnah', in George Brooke and Renate Smithuis (eds.) *Jewish Education from Antiquity to the Middle Ages: Studies in Honour of Philip S. Alexander* Leiden: Brill 95–127

### Christopher Howe

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### Keith Seffen

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### Nigel Simmonds

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### Alison Smith

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**Ewan St John Smith**

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**Ioan Stefanovici**

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**Michael Sutherland**

Chen XY, Goh SK, Tompsett DA, Yu WC, Klintberg L, Friedemann S, Tan HE, Yang JH, Chen B, Imai M, Yoshimura K, Gamza MB, Grosche FM and Sutherland ML 2016

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## Research Associates

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Some years ago the Governing Body agreed that we could appoint up to 40 “Research Associates”. These would normally be post-doctoral researchers in a Cambridge University Faculty, Department or associated institute, without any previous connection with a Cambridge college but who were interested in having a college affiliation. There are now some 4,500 post-doctoral researchers, about half of them from outside Britain. The colleges have collectively agreed to welcome as many as possible into the Cambridge collegiate system, and a number of colleges have a system such as ours. In Corpus Christi, our Research Associates are especially encouraged to connect with the post-graduate community at Leckhampton. They have dining rights there, as well as (less frequently) in the Old House, and several of them have spoken at Stephen Hales talks or on other occasions at Leckhampton. Our current Research Associates, as at 1 November 2017, are listed below.

- Dr **DANIEL LONGMAN** *Human Evolution, Department of Biological Anthropology*
- Dr **MARIA ROSTOVSKAYA** *Human Stem Cell Biology, The Wellcome Trust Stem Cell Institute*
- Dr **MICHAEL CASFORD** *SFG spectroscopy & interfacial systems in Biochemistry, Department of Chemistry*
- Dr **RIE GOTO** *Affiliated Lecturer, Department of Archaeology & Anthropology*
- Dr **SARAH THORPE** *Cancer project mapping, Cancer Research UK, Cambridge Institute for Medical Research*
- Dr **LESLIE-ANNE DUVIC-POOLI** *International Energy law, Centre for Environment, Energy and Natural Resource Governance (C-CERG)*
- Dr **GREGOR BABELOTZKY** *Schnitzler Digital Edition Project, Faculty of Modern & Medieval Languages*
- Dr **NATALIE BURROWS** *Immunologist, Cambridge Institute for Medical Research*
- Dr **BETTY CHUNG** *Epidemiology and Genomics, Department of Plant Sciences*
- Dr **PAYAM MEHRSAHI** *Agricultural Plant science, Department of Plant Sciences*
- Dr **FREDERICO COMOGLIO** *Epigenetics, Cambridge Institute for Medical Research*
- Dr **ANDREW LEVIDIS** *Modern Japanese & Political history, Faculty of Asian & Middle Eastern Studies*



- Dr OTTI CROZE** *Physics of Sustainability, Department of Physics, Cavendish Laboratories*
- Dr JULIUS FREDENS** *Biotechnology & Systems Biology, Medical Research Council, London*
- Dr CHERYL CHUI YING LI** *Biochemistry, Epigenetics ISPG, Casaneuva laboratory, Babraham Institute*
- Dr THOMAS SIMMONS** *Biochemical characterisation, Dupree Lab, Department of Biochemistry*
- Dr MIHO KAMATA** *Phonetics, Department of Theoretical and Applied Languages, Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages*
- Dr NIKOLAY KORNIENKO** *Biological energy conversion, Department of Chemistry*
- Dr TIMOTHY HEARN** *Signal transduction & Biology of Cells, Department of Plant Sciences*
- Dr FEI XIANG** *Statistical Epidemiology and Genomics, Department of Veterinary Medicine*
- Dr IRENE MARCO-RIUS** *Biochemistry & Bioengineering, Cancer Research UK*
- Dr JOE BATHOLT** *Cognitive Neuroscientist, MRC Cognition & Brain Sciences Unit*
- Dr MARCO SCHIACOVELLI** *Cellular Biology, Hutchison MRC Research Centre*
- Mr MARTIN KLEPPMAN** *Software Engineer & Computer Sciences, University of Cambridge Computer Laboratory*
- Dr MOYRA LAWRENCE** *Human Stem Cell biology, MRC Cambridge Stem Cell Institute*

*One of our Research Associates, a post-doctoral researcher in archaeology, describes his research project.*

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## Archaeology, genetics and the world's first global crop

The development of agriculture, and the domestication of plants and animals approximately 10,000 years ago, is widely recognised as one of the most important episodes in human history. Much of our recent understanding of these processes has come from integrating the traditionally separate disciplines of archaeology and genetics. Specifically, genetic tools can be used to retrieve DNA from archaeological remains of plants and animals. Analysis of this so-called 'ancient DNA' is able to shed light on the genetic processes underlying domestication, the tempo of human selection, the spread of agriculture, and human migration and trade over vast distances.

Of the plants and animals domesticated by humans, the bottle gourd (*Lagenaria siceraria*) was one of the earliest and most important. Bottle gourd was the only crop species found in both the Old and New Worlds before Columbus and, in this sense, can be considered the world's first global crop. It was carried with migrating human groups as they moved into new environments, where its



Maori man from New Zealand with bottle gourds used for food storage, c.1903. (Photo credit: Archives NZ & Turnbull Library)

hard fruit shells (calabashes) were ideal for storing food through impoverished winters, for carrying water in the desert, and for floating fishing nets in the sea.

Like its close relatives, the bottle gourd is thought to be of African origin, but archaeological remains show that it was being grown in Mexico at least 9,900 years ago and in coastal China by 7,200 years ago. Later archaeological evidence shows that it has been grown by diverse cultures throughout the tropics, subtropics and some temperate zones in both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, including in Chile, Florida, Hawai'i, New Zealand, New Guinea, Japan, Zambia, Egypt and southern Europe. The dog is the only other domesticated species to have such an ancient, global distribution.

Our initial efforts have focussed on assembling a collection of ~100 archaeological and historical (19–20th century) bottle gourd samples from across the entire range of the species. Many of the historical bottle gourds are likely to come from the extensive ethnographic collections of the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology at Cambridge, which include approximately 800 bottle gourd objects – from food containers and drinking vessels to musical instruments and body adornments. We are then using the state-of-the-art genetic technique ‘hybridisation capture’ to isolate the very short and damaged DNA molecules present in the ancient bottle gourd samples. Once complete, these analyses will allow us to reconstruct the evolutionary history of the bottle gourd and, therefore, further understand the origins and spread of agriculture, human migration and post-settlement trade.

ANDREW C. CLARKE



*Andrew Clarke is a Leverhulme Early Career Fellow at the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, University of Cambridge; and a Research Associate at Corpus Christi College*

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# Postgraduates

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*Two of our post-graduate students describe their research projects.*

## Arthritis in a Dish

SAMPURNA CHAKRABARTI

When I was growing up, three out of my four grandparents hobbled around the house with swollen knees, slightly limping and blaming the winters of Kolkata for triggering their arthritis. There was no specialised treatment for them, except for over-the-counter painkillers, like paracetamol and ibuprofen, on especially painful days. Like the other 1.4 billion people worldwide with some form of arthritis, they were resigned to the fate of living with the ebb and flow of chronic pain.

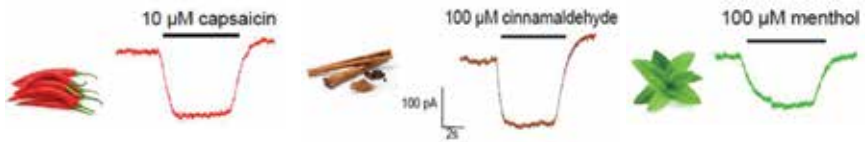
One of the major challenges in developing effective, targeted therapies for treating arthritic pain is the poorly understood link between inflammation and pain – the two hallmarks of the disease. What we perceive as “pain” is the combined effect of a series of changes in our psychological, behavioural and cellular states. However, technical limitations restrict in-depth research of all the levels simultaneously. Therefore, during my PhD, I am focusing on the cellular understanding of how inflammation translates to pain.

In a healthy knee, there are cells called fibroblast-like synoviocytes (FLS) that line synovial joints (e.g. hip, knee and shoulder) and keep them lubricated. In arthritis, the FLS increase in number (manifested as inflammation) and release chemicals that activate the nerve endings in the joints. The nerves transmit this information to the spinal cord and then finally to the brain to give rise to the sensation of pain. At a cellular level, nerves primarily detect painful heat, cold, chemicals or touch through expressing proteins that are activated by these different stimuli. Therefore, in my research, FLS are the model for inflammation and nerves (near the spinal cord) are the model for pain.

To study the elusive link between inflammation and pain, I use two groups of mice – a healthy group and an arthritic group. From these groups, I record the activity of FLS and nerve cells in response to “painful” chemicals like capsaicin (the chemical found in chilli peppers that gives them their hot taste), cinnamaldehyde (giving the burning taste of cinnamon) and menthol (derived from mint and producing a cooling sensation).

So far, by recording the activity of healthy FLS and nerve cells individually, I have found that both can respond to capsaicin, cinnamaldehyde and menthol; and in FLS and nerves taken from arthritic mice, more nerves respond to these “painful” chemicals. These findings suggest that heat and cold detecting proteins

might be the mode of communication between FLS and nerves and hence, between inflammation and pain.

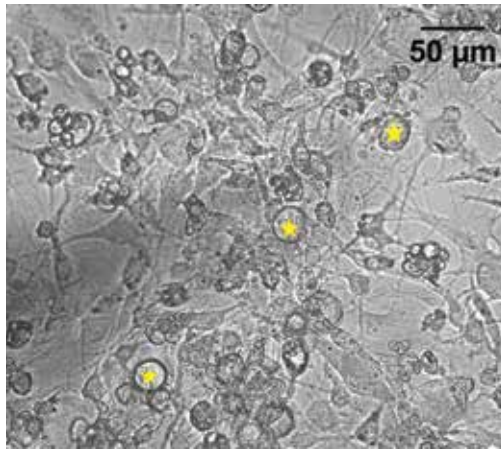


Typical responses of nerves to chilli extract, cinnamon extract and menthol extract respectively; a change in electrical activity upon application of the different chemicals represents activation of a cell.

But, how can we show that FLS directly communicate with nerves? I plan to do this by re-creating arthritis in a dish: nerves will be grown on top of FLS, mimicking a joint environment. If FLS from arthritic mice can make the healthy nerves respond more to the “painful” chemicals, we will find the link between inflammation and pain which might help to identify novel drug targets.

“Arthritis in a dish”:

Nerve cells (marked with yellow stars) on a bed of FLS from the knee.



My research may not cure arthritis during my grandparents’ lifetime. However, it will hopefully contribute to the dream I share with Facebook co-founder Mark Zuckerberg and his pediatrician wife Priscilla Chan that we will be able to “cure, prevent or manage all diseases in our children’s lifetime”.

SAMPURNA CHAKRABARTI



Peadar’s PhD research is partially supported through small grants from the Department of Geography, The Nature Conservancy, Corpus Christi College and the Mary Euphrasia Mosley Fund. Peadar is supervised by Professor Nigel Leader-Williams.

## Resilience to drought in East Africa

PEADAR BREHONY

Dust devils swirl around, whipping up what’s left on the parched land. Emaciated carcasses dot the landscape: a cow, a zebra, a sheep, a wildebeest. People like Albert Kipanoi are taking extreme measures to survive, pulling their children out of school because they can no longer afford it, or to help look after the weak livestock. Others have travelled huge distances, at great expense, to access food and water. When the delayed rains do finally arrive, they quickly transform the landscape to one which is vivid green and alive, teeming with wildlife, livestock, and Albert’s happy family.

This is the story of East Africa’s rangelands where droughts are periodic occurrences. These rangelands are also globally renowned for their large mammal wildlife and conservation areas. However, significant changes in the social and ecological systems have occurred over the last few decades. This is the focus of



Wildebeest on a sunset stroll in the community conservation area

my PhD: how is social and ecological resilience to drought changing, and what role is conservation playing?

To answer these questions, I will study a semi-arid ecosystem in Southern Kenya, called the South Rift. It is an area with a rich hominid history going back as far as three and a half million years. For the last several thousand years there has been evidence of livestock rearing. The most recent inhabitants in this area are perhaps the most well-known of the African livestock-rearing people, the Maasai. They play an important role managing the South Rift social-ecological system, including the incredible biological diversity. Wildlife numbers in Kenya have declined precipitously over the last three decades, but in the South Rift this trend has reversed over the last decade after the community set aside part of their communally owned land as a community conservation area. The conservation area performs an important role for the Maasai as it becomes a dry season grazing refuge for their livestock. At the same time, the establishment of a small number of tourist lodges mean that the community see some benefit from the resident wildlife.

It is in this context that drought becomes one of the most significant challenges faced by people and the environment. Drought becomes the bottleneck, when institutions and systems that were functioning are put to the test. The perception of people in southern Kenya is that the impacts of droughts are worsening. Although there is evidence that droughts are becoming more frequent, the effects of this have been compounded by increasing habitat fragmentation; subdivision of communal land; unequal access to resources; and restrictions to mobility.

To understand the impact of these changes, my research will combine insights and methods from both ecology and social sciences. I will use satellite-derived data on vegetation and land use changes; vegetation data from ground plots; and aerial census of large mammals, to understand how the ecosystem has changed over time. I will also be conducting a household survey, group discussions and interviews with people from the area. These will focus on how coping with drought and attitudes towards conservation are changing.

My research will build on the work of many others, but will use a novel and relevant approach to understanding complex systems. Insights from my research will help to focus conservation and development efforts on improving both ecological and social resilience to the effects of drought.

PEADAR BREHONY

## Approved for PhD

- LL Baers *Subcellular distribution of proteins and hydrocarbons in the cyanobacterium synechocystitis SP.PCC 6803*
- L Booty *Origin and modulation of mitochondrial glutathione*
- TSC Davidson *Effect of incoming boundary layer state on flow development downstream of normal shock wave-boundary layer interactions*
- G Fanti *Poetic discourse in Roman didactic*
- KC Goedel *Optoelectronic applications of solution-processable sulfide semiconductors*
- K Göpfrich *Rational design of DNA-based lipid membrane pores*
- HT Hoang *Single molecule imaging studies of dynein regulation and dysregulation*
- N Idros *Colorimetric sensors for detection of water contaminants: explosives and heavy metals*
- AJ Knowles *Novel refractory metal alloys for high temperature service*
- HY Lee *High-energy aspects of inflationary cosmology*
- KA MacAskill *Rebuilding with resilience? A case study of post-disaster infrastructure reconstruction in Christchurch, New Zealand*
- PD Matthews *Main group doped graphites and polyoxotitanate cages: Inorganic materials for energy applications*
- LE Metayer *Malignant B cell death from amino acid deprivation and antibody-induced phagocytosis*
- CL Morice *Ab-initio study of superconducting bismuth-sulphur systems*
- L Parolini *Studies of lipid vesicles towards the design of novel soft materials*
- G Pepe *Co-sensitization of molecularly-engineered dyes to increase light harvesting in dye-sensitized solar cells*
- ELE Pyle *Wonder and Microscopy in Late Victorian England: Case Studies in the Role, Form and Use of the Emotions in the Practice and Teaching of Microscopy*
- S Saxena *Politics of personal law in Post-Independence India c.1947–2007*
- M Schubert *Gene expression signatures for cancer cell line drug sensitivity and patient outcome*
- CL Shard *Isoform specific roles of longitudinals lacking in Drosophila central nervous system development*
- W Styles *British domestic security policy and Communist subversion: 1945–1964*
- M Szpak *Fine-mapping and functional analyses of genetic variants driving local adaptations in humans*
- FO Wamonje *Virus-mediated interactions between aphids and bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.)*
- M Williams *Studies in the black book of Carmarthen*
- I Yusuff *ATLAS event reconstruction using maximum entropy method and particle flow analysis*



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# Prizes and awards 2016–17

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## University and Department Prizes

Faculty of History Prize (History)	Sam Collings-Wells
The Polity Prize for the best performance in Sociology (History and Philosophy of Science)	Thomas Mills
The ECS Wade Prize for Administrative Law (Law)	Harrison Fookes
The BP Prize for the Most Outstanding Performance in Part II Chemistry (Natural Sciences)	Maria-Andreea Filip
The BP Prize for Outstanding Work in Practical Chemistry (Natural Sciences)	Maria-Andreea Filip
Chemistry department BP Prize for an outstanding performance in Part IB Chemistry A (Natural Sciences)	Alex Gunasekera
The Amalendu Dev Memorial Prize for the best Research Review (Natural Sciences)	Ben Blayney
Forrester Prize (Natural Sciences)	Shona Whatford
The Theological Studies Prize (Theology)	Hina Khalid
The Sheikh Zayed Prize (Theology)	Hina Khalid

## College Awards, Elections and Prizes

### **Foundation Scholarships**

For Economics	Yu Ang
For History	Sam Collings-Wells
For Medicine	Adelaide Yue
For Natural Sciences	Maria-Andreea Filip
For Natural Sciences	Michelle Hendriks
For Theology	David Wei

### **Bishop Green Cups**

For History	Sam Collings-Wells
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)	Maria-Andreea Filip

### ***Fourth Year Undergraduates***

#### ***Scholarships***

For Computer Science	Nathanael Davison
For History and Philosophy of Science	Noah Harley
For Modern and Medieval Languages	Caitlin Owens
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)	Oliver Manners
For Natural Sciences (Earth Sciences)	Matthew Ball
For Natural Sciences (History and Philosophy of Science)	Shona Whatford
For Natural Sciences (Physics)	Songyuan Zhao

### ***Third Year Undergraduates***

#### ***Scholarships and book prizes***

For Computer Science	Angus Hammond
For Engineering	George Hopes
	Yinhong Liu
	Zhiwei Wang
	Edward Wheatcroft
For History	Jack Congdon
For Mathematics	Yiyue Zhu
For Natural Sciences (Physics)	Timothy Ekeh
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)	Ben Mackworth
For Natural Sciences (Biology)	Eleanor McKelvey
	Benjamin Seddon
For Natural Sciences (Physics)	Vandan Parmar
For Natural Sciences (Earth Sciences)	Kevin Wong

#### ***Scholarships and money prizes***

For Economics	Matin Khadem
For English	Lana Crowe
	Charlotte Gifford
For History	Emily Page
For History and Philosophy of Science	Isabella Hadjisavvas
	Amiya Nagpal
For Law	Emily Bodger
For Natural Sciences (Biology)	Lara Busby
For Philosophy	Reuben Oreffo
For Psychological and Behavioural Sciences	Micha Frazer-Carroll
For Theology	Hina Khalid

#### ***Title of Scholar, money prize and Studentship***

For Music	Paul Newton-Jackson
For Natural Sciences (Biology)	Abigail Rees

## *Second Year Undergraduates*

### **Scholarships and book prizes**

For Asian and Middle Eastern Studies

For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic

For Classics

For Engineering

For Geography

For Human, Social and Political Sciences

For Law

For Medicine and Veterinary Science

For Modern and Medieval Languages

For Music

For Natural Sciences (Biology)

For Natural Sciences (Physics)

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)

Alexander Russell

Eve McCormick

George Pliotis

Daisy Tyrer

Catherine Chang

Alice Millington

Ho Lam

Harrison Fookes

Giuseppe Jafari

Tony Lopez

Tanmay Sukthankar

Esme O'Keefe

Harry Sellen

Rowan Bayliss Hawitt

David Nunn

Esme Bullock

Thomas Else

David Thompson

Mathew Watling-Read

## *First Year Undergraduates*

### **Scholarships and book prizes**

For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic

For Classics

For Economics

For Engineering

For Human, Social and Political Sciences

For Mathematics

For Modern and Medieval Languages

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)

For Natural Sciences (Biology)

For Natural Sciences (Computer Science)

For Natural Sciences (Physics)

Kate Barber

Benedick McDougall

William Edmonds

Filip Lurka

David Hardman

Nina Jeffs

Thomas Mills

Joseph Krol

Rose Kemlo

Florence Brown

Olivia Chesser

Adam Kucz

Pandey Akshat

## *Other Undergraduate Prizes*

### **Corpus Prizes**

Awarded to undergraduates who have come top in Tripos

For History

For Natural Sciences Part 2 Chemistry

For Theology

Sam Collings-Wells

Maria-Andreea Filip

David Wei

**Spencer Exhibitions**

On the nomination of the Master	
For services as May Ball President	Isabella Hadjisavvas
For services to College photography, notably for the College's web-site	Songyuan Zhao

**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	Michael Morrison
For English	Molly Stacey
For History of Art	Lily Spicer
For History	Maya Achan
	Katie Jardine
	Caiban Butcher
For Law	Terri Ha
For Psychological and Behavioural Sciences	Katherine Lovewell
For Economics	Sam McKenzie

**Corpus Project Prizes**

For those in their final year who achieved first-class marks for a dissertation or project, but failed to obtain first-class results overall

For Chemical Engineering	Lauren Ong
For Classics	Felicity O'Toole
	James Kenyon
For English	Isla Cowan
For History	Tom Bevan
For Natural Sciences (Biology)	Francesca Ho
For Natural Sciences (Medicine)	Eman Butt
	Markos Prindezis
For Natural Sciences (Biochemistry)	Stuart Harrison
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)	Tom Andrews
For Psychological and Behavioural Sciences	Isabelle Turney
For Philosophy	Jonathan Emery

**Hewitt Exhibitions**

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

For academic merit and work as JCR President	Felicity O'Toole
For service to the College and to the May Ball	Thomas Chalklen
For contributions to college life, the chapel and college music	Marcel Welsh

**Richard Metheringham Mathematics Prize**

On the nomination of the Director of Studies in Mathematics to the Worshipful Company of Cutlers; can only be awarded to a student in Part II securing a First Class result

Yiyue Zhu

**Bridges Prize for History**

For the finalist achieving the best result in the Historical Tripos

Emily Page

**Donaldson Prize for English**

For the undergraduate achieving the best result in the English Tripos

Lana Crowe

**The David Maull Prize for Engineering**

Undergraduate achieving the best result in the third year of the Engineering Tripos; a discretionary second prize may be awarded if a candidate of sufficient merit presents.

Zhiwei Wang  
George Hopes

**Robert and Mary Willis Prize**

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

Edward Wheatcroft

**Margaret Parker Prize**

For the most distinguished dissertation or piece of coursework submitted by an undergraduate reading either HSPS or Psychology & Behavioural Sciences at Part IIB

Isabella Hadjisavvas

**Stewart Perowne Prize for Classics**

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

Felicity O'Toole

**The Moule Prize**

Unseen translation from the classical languages

George Pliotis

**The Fanshawe Prize**

Prose composition in the classical languages

First Prize

Second Prize

Michael Morrison  
George Pliotis

**College Postgraduate Prizes**

For Law

Timothy Clark  
Ho Fung Ng  
Sarah Spottiswood  
Juliana Georgallidou  
Augustin Lafay  
Charlotte Kane  
Sam Withington

For Mathematics

For Clinical Medicine

**Ahmed Prize**

On the nomination of the Graduate Tutor for contribution to College life

Christoph Pretzer

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# Societies

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## The Nicholas Bacon Law Society

It was another action-packed year for the Nicholas Bacon Law Society, filled with more social gatherings and legalistic banter than even the most devoted Corpus law student could hope for. Michaelmas brought with it a few classics of the genre: Welcome Drinks (graciously hosted by former Chair, Emily Bodger) served as a lovely informal welcome to the NBLS for the incoming freshers; then the annual Curry Night, our first opportunity to gather together the undergraduates, postgraduates and Fellows; and finally the Christmas Dinner at Côte Brasserie. Mention ought also to go to a dinner generously provided by Slaughter and May to Corpus and Fitzwilliam lawyers in the early weeks of term, which doubled as an opportunity to catch up with old Corpuscle Ivo Stourton.

Lent Term saw the society triumph over Corpus Christi College, Oxford, in the annual KBW Moot (held as part of the overall “Corpus Challenge”). The trophy was brought home by our team of Giuseppe Jafari and Harrison Fookes. In March arrived the highlight of the social calendar – the NBLS Dinner. The annual Freshers’ Moot took place in the afternoon; all four new undergraduates performed spectacularly, demonstrating advocacy skills and legal acumen far beyond their mere six months of legal education. The incoming NBLS Vice-Chair David Horvath-Franco was announced winner on the day – congratulations to him, and thanks to the Society’s President, Sir Jeremy Stuart-Smith, for again agreeing to judge the moot. The dinner itself was a decadent affair, which saw the return of nearly fifty members of the Society, including Honorary Fellow (and Supreme Court judge) Lord Hodge. Many thanks to Emily Bodger and her committee, Conor Johnston and Irina Tuca, on organising a night to remember.

The Society went into its traditional hibernation over the exam period in Easter term, but capped off the academic year with the annual Garden Party in the Leckhampton gardens. Though we did not know it at the time, this also doubled as a goodbye to Dr Thomas Adams, the inaugural Hong Link Fellow in Law and dear friend to us all, who now returns to Oxford as Fellow, Tutor and Associate Professor at St Catherine’s College. Congratulations to Tom, and good luck – you will be missed, but we hope to see you again soon!

HARRISON FOOKES



## The Bene't Club

This year, the Bene't Club, Corpus's very own music society, has thrived thanks to the input of many enthusiastic musicians and the support of the Master and Sibella. Under the leadership of David Nunn and Rowan Hawitt, the music scene in Corpus has proved to be vibrant and diverse, with performances ranging from previously-unheard Telemann to acoustic nights in the bar. In the beautiful setting of our chapel, we hold regular lunchtime concerts in which everyone is welcome to perform. Indeed, the year kicked off with a showcase for our freshers and continued with the first of many Master's Lodge concerts, which all proved to be lovely opportunities to relax with a glass of wine and even included performances by the Master himself.

One of the highlights of the year was a workshop with Simon May, Corpus alumnus and an eminent composer whose best-known work includes the *Eastenders* theme tune! Current undergraduates benefitted from his working knowledge of the music industry and we learnt as well an impressive theoretical vocabulary. The Bene't Club has enjoyed the premieres of many new works over the year from its students, including pieces for choir and chamber ensembles. Our resident orchestra, combining players from Corpus, Sidney Sussex and Emmanuel colleges, has flourished this year, performing five concerts of varied repertoire. One of the pinnacles this year was a concert of Telemann's Eastern-inspired works, which was coordinated by current Girdlers' Scholar Paul Newton-Jackson in tandem with his research interests. The highly successful concert included solos from some of Corpus' finest musicians and proved a successful outing for the harpsichord donated kindly by Ian Watson. Our May Week Gala Concert represented the culmination of the musical year, featuring performances from the staff choir, chapel choir, and many more, with Aaron Copland's *Appalachian Spring* bringing together the Pelican Ensemble for its debut performance.



Ian Wang performs at an Open Mic Night

It is really important to us that every member of college can engage with music in their own way, whether that be through joining the choir, getting involved with acoustic nights or simply sitting back and relaxing at one of our concerts. Next year, Rowan and David are delighted to continue to lead the Bene't Club in its many endeavours and would like to thank everyone who has been involved over the past three terms. Special thanks must go to the Master and Sibella for their kind hospitality and continuing support of musical life in college, and we very much look forward to another year of exciting music-making.

ROWAN HAWITT *and* DAVID NUNN

## The Lewis Society of Medicine

The Lewis Society of Medicine (LSM) enjoyed a successful 2016/2017 with a large number of alumni gathering to celebrate the society's 10th anniversary. In the ten years that have passed since the society's inception we have upheld the popular traditions of the Stukeley talks showcasing the many projects undertaken by the current members; the Coombs seminar and annual garden party; all of which hold a key position in the society's events calendar.

At the first Stukeley talks Jonathon Cushenan spoke about learning medical French in the South of France and final year medical students spoke about their electives. Charlotte Kane and Stephen Hogg shared their experiences from their elective in Malawi, while Gyuseong Cho and Sam Withington told us of their elective in Botswana treating patients with malaria and HIV. The students extended their thanks to the benefactors of the bursaries who helped fund their time practising medicine abroad.

At the second Stukeley talk third year pupils Hong Kai and Daniel Fernando spoke about the summer projects they undertook at the Department of Pathology and MRC LMB respectively. Heng Chun Wong and Markos Prindez both undertook placements as part of the LSM networking scheme. Heng Chun spoke about his Vasculitis placement in Addenbrooke's Hospital with Dr David Jayne while Markos Prindez told us about time in Southampton Neurosurgery with Mr Aminul Ahmed. The networking scheme continues to be a great success, giving preclinical students a chance to learn in the clinical environment. As a society we are very grateful for the alumni who make this possible.

The Coombs seminar was delivered by two of our own Fellows. Dr Rune Damgaard gave an immunology theme talk on 'regulation of cell signalling by post-translational ubiquitin modifications: from biochemistry to clinical medicine'. Dr Sam Behjati offered us insight into his work on paediatric cancers and using sequencing to define the mutations that underpin human bone tumours.

In addition to the LSM's many academic talks the society hosted many social events starting with the annual "Freshers' Tea" in October 2016. This was a opportunity for the older and (arguably) wiser Corpus medics who have navigated the treacherous waters of MVST1A to welcome our six fresher medics and offer their pearls of wisdom! Fears were allayed over tea and cake and 'baby medics' were initiated into the Lewis Society.

“Meet the DoS” meal this year was held in Côte Brasserie. The new medics enjoyed meeting their supervisors in an informal setting without the worry of essay feedback! With sparkling wine and sparkling company this event is a freshers’ favourite in the LSM calendar.

The highlight of the LSM social calendar was the Archibald Clark-Kennedy Lecture and annual dinner to mark the Society’s 10th anniversary. The afternoon began with a drinks reception and a chance to view a unique medical exhibition in the Parker Library. Conversation and wine flowed, with alumni having the chance to catch up over canapés. This was followed by the annual Archibald Clark-Kennedy Lecture delivered by Professor Robert Turner on neuroimaging, “Smaller and Smaller Voxels: The Scope and Promise of MRI in Brain Science”. Guests had a chance to mingle at the champagne reception drinks before enjoying a formal dinner in Hall. Lafayette photography captured this special reunion. The large number of alumni who travelled to Cambridge for the celebrations symbolises the importance of the Society to Corpus medics past and present. We thank all those whose support and presence made the event possible.

We hope future generations of Corpus medics will continue to expand upon the vision of the LSM’s founders to ensure the continued growth and success of the society for years to come.

MARIA TENNYSON

## Pelican Poets & Writers

“I don’t want to belong to any club that will accept me as a member.” So spoke Groucho Marx, in typically cynical fashion, upon renouncing his membership of the Friars Club of California. As for the members of Corpus’s literature society, the Pelican Poets and Writers, nothing really could be further from the truth: throughout the year, people from all over the College come together to share and discuss their thoughts on literature in the warm setting of the Master’s Lodge. Our meetings, each centred on a different theme, continue to provide an ideal occasion for members of Corpus – new and old – to interact with each other in an intellectual (but by no means intimidating!) environment.

Michaelmas got off to an exciting start; third year English student Charlotte Gifford turned our minds to the future with her presentation on technology in literature, while Ellie Hennessey took us to the Caucasus with a discussion on the recent College trip to Georgia, a session that encouraged debates about such topical issues as nationality and identity. In a similarly international vein, one of our founding members, Birgit Carolin, opened us up to the ever-fascinating question of how texts are – or indeed *aren’t* – ‘lost in translation.’ We were also lucky to see Corpus’ young blood host a session on ‘Autobiographies’, while finalist Lana Crowe topped off the year by bringing poetry and music together in her presentation on jazz literature; it was certainly an apt send-off for our former coordinator.

As well as touching on all the usual names, the Pelican Poets is also the place for Corpus’s own literary talent to be aired. This year has proven no different. One of our new writing evenings witnessed several engaging and provocative pieces on 2016’s turbulent political events (here’s to you, Messrs Farage and Trump!).

May Week concert



We have also been very fortunate to welcome two (very different) guest speakers to PPW this year. During Lent, children's author and illustrator Fiona Dunbar gave us the chance to go back to school, drop Shakespeare for Philip Pullman, and explore the techniques and significance of children's literature. The following term, we switched to Chinese divination, thanks to the visit of poet (and PPW co-founder) Richard Berengarten who presented his most recent work, *Changing*, a series of poems based on the Chinese divination book, *I Ching*.

All in all, then, a year to savour and a wealth of topics explored – do stay tuned for more of the same next year. Of course, none of this would be half as enjoyable, or indeed manageable, without the generosity of the Master and Sibella who are always prepared to offer their Lodge to us – so a massive thanks to them, as well as to all those who came over the year.

GEORGE PLIOTIS

## The Fletcher Players

This has been another highly successful year for the Fletcher Players. Elinor Lipman's leadership and guidance as president increased the society's presence in the Cambridge theatre scene and solidified the principles for which it stands.

One of the major concerns of the Fletcher Players is the encouragement of new student writing. Our festival of new writing, *Smorgasbord*, has continued to draw a very high standard of submissions, and in Lent we held our first edition of the show to have all-female writers. In addition, each term we have funded student-written shows which have been extremely well received: *Lily* by graduating Corpuscle Isla Cowen was hailed as 'elegiac, sometimes gaunt and sometimes visceral' by *The Cambridge Student*, while *Spiders* by Kate Collins received unanimous praise for 'One of the most beautiful transformations to be seen on the Cambridge stage' (*Varsity*). We also supported new comedy such as the sketch show *The Man Presents: Women*, directed by Corpus's Molly Stacey, which was so successful that the format will be returning for a longer run in Michaelmas.

The Fletcher Players aims to produce a diverse range of shows covering a variety of issues. This year we were able to support Winter Comfort through funding *Stuart: A Life Backwards*, from which half the proceeds went towards helping those suffering from homelessness. *Bad Jews*, directed by Elinor Lipman, received 4.5 stars from Varsity and dealt with themes of religion and family in a refreshing and engaging manner.

For the first time in recent memory the society was able to provide funding for this year's Corpus Freshers' Show to be a production of a previously existing play, and *Suddenly Last Summer* by Tennessee Williams was chosen. It sold impressively well for a college freshers' show and received 5 stars from Varsity, who said: 'Gloriously ambitious beyond what might ever be fully realised, this production aims high and hits hard.' This year also saw the reintroduction of a previously long-standing Corpus tradition: an outdoor production in May Week. This year's play was Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest*, which was set in the 1990s and included live music. Thanks to the kindness of the Master and Sibella it had the perfect backdrop of the Master's Lodge Garden.

The Fletcher Players' year was completed by a relaxed garden party which was co-hosted by the Bene't Club. It's been a year of many and varied successes for the society and I greatly look forward to continuing our funding of fresh and exciting productions. In both the Corpus community and the wider Cambridge scene I hope to encourage more people to take part in and enjoy student theatre. I would also like to thank the committee for their dedication and Sarah Cain for her support as Senior Treasurer.

ZOE BLACK

## RAG and Charitable fund-raising

Corpus enjoyed yet another fantastic year for RAG events, with fundraising efforts centring especially on the organisation's most high-profile annual events: Blind Date and Jailbreak.

At the heart of Lent term, Blind Date, as usual, attracted widespread attention, from participants and interested observers alike. Almost 40 Corpuscles took part across the year groups, opting for either friendly or romantic dates with their mystery matches. Combining the standard entry fee with additional 'bribes' to the matchmakers – allowing participants to request traits they'd love to see in their dream date for an extra fee – over £180 was raised for RAG. Unfortunately, nobody professed to have found their soulmate, but fun was had by all who participated (including the Masters' own dog, Flapjack – who was reportedly taken for a walk as the basis for one of the Blind Dates!).

Later in the year, Corpus' Jailbreak efforts spearheaded around the adventures of intrepid first-years, Nina Jeffs and Jack Brady. Challenged, alongside other University teams, with getting as far away from Cambridge as possible in 36 hours – but starting with no money at all – Corpus was represented heroically by Jack and Nina. The pair worked tirelessly throughout their adventure, collecting money from London pub-goers, and going two days without sleep whilst attempting to rustle up a plane fare. Amazingly, the duo came 3rd out of 25 participating teams, reaching Ankara in Turkey, 1765 miles from Cambridge! Whilst they were



Jailbreakers! Nina and Jack travel 1765 miles from Cambridge.



frustratingly robbed of a joint second place by a single mile – (with a rival team clocking 1766 miles to Lanzarote) – donations from impressed admirers of Nina and Jack’s efforts raised an incredible £884.44 for RAG’s charities. Well done to both!

With high rates of participation in the RAG Auction, the RAG Garden Party, and more charitable events throughout the university, Corpuscles have contributed brilliantly to student fundraising this year. We look forward to continue our fundraising efforts in the coming academic year.

ALICE MILLINGTON

## Gravediggers

The Gravediggers, the College’s storied play reading society, was exhumed for a meeting on the evening of 18 June for a night of thrilling suspense. The society was founded in the 19th century and had been resurrected in 2015–16 for performances of *The Mousetrap* and *The Importance of Being Earnest*. It was a lively evening with the historic minute books on display and, as is the custom, the play was read in the presence of Yorick, generously provided by Dr Hazleman.

The play for the evening was Agatha Christie’s *Witness for the Prosecution*. The Master’s Lodge was witness to thrilling courtroom drama, accusations of murder, alleged communist plots, and a shocking twist ending that will not be spoiled here.

The script was expertly edited and cast by Julius Green, old member and expert in all things Agatha Christie. Our readers were drawn from across the college and beyond, including undergraduates, postgraduates, fellows, old members, guests, the Master, and most notably Sibella Laing reading with an impeccable Scottish burr.

We extend our thanks to the Master and Sibella for their hospitality, our readers for delivering wonderful performances, and the audience for making it all worthwhile. We do hope see you at the next disinterment.

DAVID BLUNT

The Gravediggers assembled in the Master’s Lodge

Yorick watches over Gravedigging proceedings





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# Sports clubs

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## The Corpus Challenge

In 2017 Cambridge were narrowly defeated by Oxford, ending our three-year reign. However, the final score was by no means a reflection of the success of the day. Bright and early on Sunday 12 February herds of Corpuscles gathered at Queens' Backs to make the 2 hour trip. Upon reaching Oxford, it was clear that, despite some people tagging along as dutiful supporters of friends, several key competitors had overslept and missed the bus. This, along with the appalling weather conditions which verged on a snow blizzard, did not deter the mighty force of the Cambridge team from giving Oxford a tough challenge and one to be proud of.

The first game scheduled was Women's Football, and what a game it was. With very few players knowledgeable in the sport, Women's Football Captain, Elena Rastorgueva, had the difficult task of pleading with any females she could find to encourage them to play. It is a credit to Cambridge that our girls rose to the challenge with smiles on their faces, and, despite losing, turned the blisteringly cold morning into one full of laughter as each of them attempted to play a game they had no prior experience of. Alongside this, Oxford defeated Cambridge at Ergs, in a hotly fought 30 minute competition. Men's rugby also experienced defeat, but as Captain Mark Allingham remarked "The boys did me proud".

Another knock-back was our forced forfeit in Men's Second's Football and Badminton due to a lack of players. However there were several other notable sporting victories throughout the day. The infamous Corpus Mixed Lacrosse team dominated the ice-cold pitch with the key aid of two new players, Tom Davidson and Brad Forder. This helped us to gain a 6-0 victory. Squash, captained by Alex Gunasekera, Board Games, led by Harry Jones, and Ultimate Frisbee, led by Bailey Brookes, all won convincingly in their respective competitions.

Exhausted by a day of travelling and trekking from one sport's ground to another, Women's Netball and Mixed Netball teams soldiered on into the late afternoon. There were beautiful goals scored by Issy Turney and Josie Taylor, matched by an impassable defence made up of the height of Thomas Chalken and the skilful interceptions of Emily Bodger. To Oxford's credit, they had a

team with a lot of talent, clearly training intensely and regularly, which ultimately resulted in their victory. Our teams, on the other hand, had enthusiasm and team spirit. As the netball matches went on and Cambridge slipped behind, the hostility arising from our opposition only increased. Amidst shouting down the decisions of our referees and other aggressive behaviour, we stayed calm and collected, with a hint of much needed sass thrown in by Shynee Hewavidana and Shehr Hassan, our sideline mascots for the day. Oxford may have won on the scoreboard, but our sportsmanship left us victorious.

Finally, we indulged in a well deserved formal dinner followed by a College bop before the midnight bus home, a welcome sight after a long day. Losing our reigning title was disappointing, but it didn't leave us with a bitter taste in our mouths. We pulled together as one large team, with several people playing in an absurd number of events, with particular mention to the incredibly talented Daniel Eatough and Filip Lurka. We left Oxford feeling happy that we gave it our all and we're looking forward to next year when we can take back our trophy on home ground. I'd like to give my greatest thanks to everyone who gave up their valuable time in competing, supporting, and organising the event.

SARAH RICHARDS

## Corpus Blues

2016–2017 has been another successful year for Blues sports at Corpus with over 30 undergrads training and competing at university level.

Kate Curran (3rd year, History) has been Women's Captain of the Hare and Hounds. She achieved Full Blues in both cross-country, and Athletics (1500m and 3000m) where she came 2nd in Varsity and 10th in the BUCS finals for the 1500m.

Vice-Captain for the Blues, Jack Congdon (3rd year, History) competed in the World Elite University Football Tournament in Beijing, where they lost to eventual winners Renmin University in the Semi-Final. In this year's Varsity Match, held for the first time in conjunction with the women's game at Barnet's Hive Stadium, the blues unfortunately went down 3–2 to Oxford in a closely fought contest. They had a successful season finishing third in their BUCS league only a few points from promotion to the premier division. Jack will take on the role of captain next year.

Lacrosse has recently been one of Corpus's strongest sports and this year was no exception with six Corpuscles representing the light blues in Varsity. Mia Lewis (3rd year, History) picked up a full blue in the exceptional close women's Varsity Match where Cambridge won on golden goal in extra time. This compounded a strong season for the Blues after achieving second place in the premier league and making BUCS championship semi-finals. Tom Chalkden (3rd year, Chemical Engineering) and Justin Lydiard-Phillips (2nd year, Economics) both represented the men's team where they drew 6–6 in a very close match, following a record breaking season with the team coming second in the league and runners-up in the BUCS trophy. Dan Eatough (5th year, Engineering) dominated in a very one sided Varsity match winning 14–5, making it the sixth consecutive victory for Cambridge's Mixed Lacrosse Club.



Kate Curran



Mia Lewis



Dan Eatough

Commodore of the University Cruising and Racing Club, George Hopes (3rd year, Engineering) has had a very successful season, finishing 2nd at the BUCS National Finals and Cambridge Cup and 1st at both the Oxford Top Gun and in RYA Winter Match. He has been awarded his Full Blue this year, already holding a Half Blue from last year and is sailing in the 1st team at Varsity in July.

Seb Dickson (2nd year, Engineering) has been President of the Cycling Club this past year and had a truly exceptional season. He is 10-mile BUCS Champion, where Cambridge took team classification in a Championship record, the first time all three counting riders from a university have averaged over 30mph. He took the individual silver medal in the BUCS 25 mile race, part of team gold for Cambridge as well as the gold medal in the team time trial taking Seb's medal haul to 4 BUCS golds and one silver for 2017 alone. In this year's Varsity the men's team won by an astounding 11 minutes. He will make the Full Blue criteria this summer at the national championships.

Freddie Briscoe (2nd year, engineering), having won promotion last year, has had a challenging but successful season with the Hockey Blues, coming 4th in BUCS Premier and 6th in East Premier league, notably with strong results against Oxford in league fixtures (1 win and 1 draw!). She has been elected vice-captain for the Blues team and also club captain for CUHC for the coming season.

Seb Hickman (1st year, Physics Natural Sciences) enjoyed a sound first season for the CU Golf Club, contributing to notable victories at Huntercombe and Muirfield. Unfortunately the 128th Varsity Match, played at Ganton, was lost – Seb will look for revenge next year at Royal Porthcawl, as Hon. Secretary of the Club.

This year Tom Davidson (2nd year, Computer Science) made his debut for CU Rugby League FC gaining a half blue. The team lost a tough away fixture to Bedfordshire before drawing a hard fought game against Northampton a week before the Varsity Match. Unfortunately Cambridge were beaten 48–10, although this was the best performance by a Cambridge team since 2011. Tom hopes to make impacts in both Rugby Union and Rugby League next year.

Harry Jones also won a Half Blue competing for the Cambridge Judo Team. He has been asked to take up the role of Social Secretary next year.

LOTTIE PATTERSON

## Mixed Lacrosse

Unfortunately, it has been a rocky season for the Corpus Christi Mixed Lacrosse Club (CCMLC). The club had seen a stellar rise in its fortunes in the previous 2015–2016 season, with several players representing the University. With several of last year's team having moved on to pastures new and graduated, CCMLC found itself rather short on numbers this year. The club put out a valiant effort at all times, with several stalwart and loyal members turning up for every match. However, being so short on numbers is not only challenging on the pitch, but can be a little discouraging. A huge thank-you goes out to the trusty greats of CCMLC who turn up time and again and show such enthusiasm and skill on the pitch. Unfortunately, Corpus has dropped down to the second division, but with some of our great rivals this year suffering the same fate and losing players



George Hopes



Freddie Briscoe



Tom Davidson

to graduation as we have done, hopefully next year will see a change in Corpus's lacrosse fortunes for the better. I end the report with a plea for any sporty types to get involved next year!

ESMÉ O'KEEFFE

## Ladies Netball

This year Corpus Ladies Netball team has had a very successful season. Our main priorities are usually to have fun, get some fresh air and absorb some much-needed vitamin D, yet despite this relaxed attitude we can also be fiercely competitive. Often we have played against colleges who have some very strong individual players, yet our ability to work as a team and support each other (together with our new snazzy pink balls) has meant that we have won a large number of our matches this season, resulting in us moving up in the League. This year the team also did really well at the Ladies Cuppers tournament, narrowly missing out on a place in the semi-finals, and beating teams such as Sidney Sussex, who normally play in the first division of the League. Woman of the match for this occasion definitely has to go to Lottie Patterson, who was also playing Lacrosse Cuppers for Corpus in between our matches! I'd like to thank everyone who has played for the Ladies Team this year, the matches are always a highlight of my week, and it has been so lovely to get to know you better throughout the year. Onwards and upwards under the leadership of Josie Taylor!

LIZZIE MERSON

## Squash

The past year hasn't seen much change in squash – the regular Sunday session continues, in spite of fluctuating turnout, the competitive team (unfortunately now Corpus only fields one) continued with a year of very close matches, and the court continues to be an essential aspect of college sporting life. Having a squash court open to all members of the college means it's always easy to have a game with someone, or indeed to pick up the sport as a beginner.

The major innovation of this year has been the revival of the Corpus Squash Ladder, thanks to the tireless efforts of Alexander Gunasekera. This has given people an opportunity to find other people wanting to play squash, as well as introducing an element of competition into squash life. Hopefully this will stay revived, and continue to see use next year.

Thanks must indeed go to my co-Captain Alexander, for his company every Sunday morning, his efforts with the Squash ladder and generally sharing the duties of captaincy. I wish him all the best as he solely takes the captaincy over for next year, and I hope to hear of Corpus squash going from strength to strength!

ALEXANDER RUSSELL

## Hockey

Corpus hockey has seen an improvement in performance from recent years. With new recruits from both the undergraduate and postgraduate student base, we managed to secure a nail-biting 1–0 victory over King's, as well as several other very close matches against the Clinical Society and Magdalene. Every player made key contributions, and look to be providing a solid foundation for

the team next year. With strong turnouts for every match, from veterans and newcomers alike, and with Tanmay Sukthankar acting as both legendary keeper and captain, Corpus hockey looks set to make a strong push for promotion next season.

BERTIE BROWN

## MCR Football

The 2016/17 season marked a fresh start for the Corpus MCR football team in Division 2 of the MCR league. A crop of fresh faces arrived in October keen to engage in a good old kick-about every Sunday over Michaelmas and Lent terms on the hallowed Leckhampton pitches. Last year's team had received a thorough gutting through a combination of timely PhD and MPhil graduations, leaving many places up for grabs.

A feisty match against the Engineering department marked the first game of the season, which finished 4–3, and marked first blood to Corpus. New recruit Ori Mauntner shone at centre-forward, whilst the ever present Tom Aquilina was busy in the mid-field and cropped up with a very handy 20 yard strike.

What followed was a sequence of extremely tight matches throughout Michaelmas. Probably the stand-out game was against Trinity Hall, the eventual league champions. Corpus MCR were 2–0 up at half time after some excellent football and a stalwart defensive performance. However, the team faded in the second half to concede three goals, with the last coming at the death. Despite the disappointing loss, I was politely informed by the Trinity Hall Captain that we were the nicest and best footballing team they had played all year!

The league season ended with a couple of frustrating losses, putting Corpus mid-table in the league, despite our having the ability to push for promotion that year. Slight redemption was had in the MCR cuppers competition, in which we reached the shield final. This was against Cambridge University Press who, despite having an average age of over 30, were a surprisingly athletic team. They ran out 3–0 victors – sad for us!

The season ended on a more positive note with the testimonial match for Corpus football's very own Francesco Totti, Jon McKenzie. Around 35 players, new and old, turned out for an exciting match between the JCR and the McKenzie all-star XI. Looking to the future, both teams are hoping for the new recruits who can fill the gap Jon will leave in Corpus's midfield.

SAM WIMPENNY

## Cricket

From the very first indoor training session in January, there was a positive atmosphere around the cricket team. Buoyed on by the optimism of Jan Cross-Zamirski, by now recovered from the previous season's cruel and controversial defeat against Jesus, hopes were high for the season ahead. These hopes were only increased on the night of Sunday 5 March as we were handed a favourable Cuppers group, drawn alongside the minnows Peterhouse, and St Edmund's, arguably the weakest of the seeded teams. When our name was drawn out of the pot, Cross-Zamirski could barely conceal his delight and Blues captain Patrick Tice commented, "If Corpus can't get out of that group, then something really has gone wrong."



We aimed to hit the ground running in a warm-up game against Gonville and Caius, and played our part in a tied game. Batting first we made 131 off 20 overs, reliant on Sam Collings-Wells' 79 not out. Despite good spells from Tom Davidson and Tom Else, we had to settle for a tie.

Peterhouse affirmed their minnow status when they failed to produce a side for our first scheduled Cuppers game. They thus conceded the tie, setting up a winner-takes-all showdown with the post-grads from St Edmund's.

In his third and final year, and never having made the knockout stages of Cuppers before, this was the biggest game of Cross-Zamirski's life. He (1–10) and Alistair Benn (3–15) set the tone for the match with disciplined opening spells. They were supported by excellent spells from Davidson (1–15) and Jonathan Das (3–15), as St. Edmund's could only make 94 off their 20 overs. This was in no small part due to an outstanding fielding performance from Corpus.

Acquiring the services of Das from Darwin College (who did not enter a team) proved to be quite a coup by skipper Jonathan French. He proceeded to tear the St Edmund's attack to shreds in a scintillating innings of 47 from 17 balls, including 5 sixes. Collings-Wells carried on his good form with 45 not out from 27 balls as Corpus won by 9 wickets to secure a place in the Cuppers quarter-finals.

A tough draw against John's followed in the quarter-finals and this proved to be a step too far for us, despite an admirable performance. We restricted a strong John's batting line-up to 135 off their 20 overs, with Davidson (2–22) putting on an exhibition of death bowling. Das could unfortunately not repeat his heroics and despite fighting efforts from Collings-Wells (25) and French (32), we lost by 13 runs.

Despite this disappointment, the team can reflect with enormous pride on the season. With the quarter-final place this year comes a seeded position for next year. With a core of players who will still be available next year, the future looks bright for Corpus cricket.

### P.S.

After the celebrations of the Corpus May Ball came a celebration of Corpus cricket in the form of the Old Boys game. A noon start time always looked optimistic coming just six hours after the conclusion of the Ball, and so the decision was taken to hold the post-match barbecue before the match. The match got under way around 2pm with the Old Boys posting 154, aided by some generous bowling and fielding from the Corpus XI. This total proved not to be enough in the end, but it did not detract from an enjoyable day of cricket for both sides.

JONATHAN FRENCH

## Swimming

It has been a phenomenal year for Corpus swimming. At the beginning of Michaelmas we started swimming once a week, usually on Sundays, covering an average distance of 2.5 K each. These sessions were often followed by delicious brunches in various colleges as well as eating establishments around Parkside Pools. Soon it became clear that our keen swimmers needed more (swimming) and so in Lent we ramped up sessions to 2–3× a week and increased the distance to around 3 K. In April 5 brave swimmers participated in the Swimathon for





CCC swimming team

Marie Curie and each swam 1 K without stopping, as well as fundraising a significant sum for the charity. After this event we increased training again, in anticipation for Cuppers. Numerous serious sprint sessions made sure we were in top form. And it really paid off: Corpus finished 5th out of all colleges – what an incredible achievement (and improvement from last year's 10th)! Well done to the Corpus competitors: Alessandro Rizzo, Catherine Pigott, Isobella Allard, Laure Talarmain, Lottie Paterson, Karsten Bach, Marcus Widdess, Sarah Spottiswood, Tom Latham (and myself). Particular shout out to Karsten and Lottie for winning the men's 50 fly and women's 100 freestyle, respectively!

Training continues over the summer for those who are in Cambridge. With our current 3 weekly sessions including frequent >4 K sets and a 10 K in the London Olympic Pool coming up in July, who knows where we will go next year...?

CORA OLPE

## Rowing (Men's)

It was another busy year for the Corpus Christi Boat Club with a mixture of successes and disappointments throughout the year. As last year we started with a quite big novice intake – enough to put together two men's and one women's novice crews. As the novices were learning how to row, senior squad was training in small boats.

The Michaelmas term culminated with The Fairbairn Cup where Corpus was represented in both novice and senior categories. Given the hard work that the squad had put in, the results were disappointing: all crews were ranked below last year's final positions.

These unsatisfactory results motivated the crews to work harder in the Lent term. Novice crews moved to train together with experienced rowers and formed three crews (two men's and one women's) for Lent bumps. The results achieved were mixed with M2 and W1 going down four places and M1 up two. Catching Selwyn and Homerton M1s placed Corpus first men's crew, their highest in Lents since 1995.

Half of the M1 crew were encouraged by this to stay over in Cambridge and train hard over the Easter break to prepare for Oxford City Bumps in IVs. Even though the competition was called off, the hard training together with a fitness competition run for the entire squad prepared us well for the Easter term. One of the highlights of the term was the naming ceremony of the new Men's 1st VIII that took place in May. To coincide with the 60th Anniversary of his Captaincy, an alumnus Mark Bicknell (m. 1956) generously donated the new boat. It was named Ilona Esterházy after his wife.

We had high hopes going into the Mays, having achieved very positive results in pre-bumps races (winning the Men's second division Express Head) and in various sparring sessions with other crews. However, we had a slight reality check on the first day when the crews in front and behind us bumped out very quickly. This left us with no option but to drop the rate and slowly row over to save energy for the coming days. The second day resulted in one of the fastest bumps in recent M1 history - certainly the fastest any of the crew members had achieved. A powerful start and maintained pressure over the first 500 metres of the course saw us catch Jesus II on first post corner. In front of us on day three was Caius II, the same crew we had missed on the first day of racing. We remained on-station with Caius until Ditton Corner - it was only in the second part of the course that we managed to take advantage of our fitness and consistently eat into the distance between the boats. After much persistence all the way down the reach, we got the bump just in front of women's first division boats after the Railway Bridge. On the last day we were chasing after a strong Trinity Hall crew. Unfortunately, we remained on station with them the entire race. However, with Caius receiving no pressure from behind them, they threw everything at us and closed consistently to around a canvas which they maintained from Ditton Corner to halfway down the reach. A gutsy performance allowed our fitness to fend off the attack to remain level for the day. All-in-all, we had a successful Easter Term culminating in a bumps result of +2 for the week.

In addition to the first crew, there have been two more men's crews representing the College. M2 managed to hold on to their high position in the third division. They bumped Darwin M2, rowed over twice, and then were bumped by Clare M3 on the last day. M3 had a good campaign too, ending up three positions higher. They bumped St. Catherine's M4, Lady Margaret M5 and Robinson M3.

Our thanks go not only to the generous Mark Bicknell, but also to our coaches, and to the ever-energetic Ben Pilgrim, Senior Treasurer of the Club.

MARCIAN ZIARKO

## Rowing (Women's)

After the success of Corpus women at 2016 May bumps there was a lot to live up to this year. Most of the blade-winning crew had graduated or stopped rowing for various reasons, which meant that an entirely new crew would be needed to complete an eight. The crew had various levels of experience but most of the crew were complete novices at the start of this academic year. Also, Lilly a Caltech exchange student in Lent, was a complete novice at the start of term and competed in Lent bumps with the crew.

Unfortunately, the Lent bumps brought spoons for the crew and was something that the crew used to fuel their training going forward. There were hopeful sparrings (practice bumps) with other crews during Easter term; however, with the lack of a committed coach in Easter, the super-blades of the year before sadly turned to spoons this year. There were lots of tears shed for the lack of success. Nevertheless, lessons have been learned and next year there is more motivation to become better as a crew and to go up. We take heart from Ecclesiastes 1:5: "The sun rises and the sun sets, and hurries back to where it rises." The Corpus women's crew will be making sure they come back stronger next year and will bring back success for us again.

BECCA CLARKE

## Badminton

Corpus Badminton fared well, given dwindling membership numbers and the loss of key players such as Sky Kang and Jon Bartlett (partially). With Rob Bowman at the helm, the first team suffered a string of defeats in Michaelmas term, leading to a relegation from Division 3 (of 7) to Division 4. However, owing to rising stars David Hardman and Connor Rowlett, the first team held its position in Lent term and looks well placed to regain its rightful spot in Division 3 in the coming year. The second team, captained by myself, suffered noticeably from decreased membership and often forfeited games as a result. Despite this, the second team delivered an 8–1 annihilation of Hughes Hall 1st Team and comfortably sits in Division 5.

I would like to thank Rob for his dedication and brilliant job as captain of the Firsts. He has passed on the captaincy of the First Team to myself, and David Hardman is now captain of the Seconds. Together we have high hopes for the future of Corpus Badminton and plan on having a more focussed and cohesive First Team while keeping the Second Team as a way of giving less experienced players an opportunity to participate in competitive inter-collegiate matches.

SAM MACKENZIE

## Rugby

Despite reaching the Cuppers' Final in the 2015/16 season, CCK (Corpus, Catz and King's) failed to win a single league game - in a rather CCK fashion. As a result, the team was demoted from the 2nd Division to the 3rd Division for the 2016/17 season. With this, the quality of teams faced dropped. This was reflected in the league results, as the majority of matches in the early stages of the season were won comfortably - scores of 50 and above were put past multiple teams. However, a couple of our closer games showed that the boys had not grown complacent with the demotion. This was most notable in the Hughes Hall/Eddies game, for which the lads produced a valiant effort for the full 80 minutes, ending in a 22–21 win for CCK. In the second half of the season, work-loads began to build and so the team struggled for numbers on occasion. As a result, the wins were less convincing and a few defeats began to creep in. In Cuppers, CCK were unfortunately unable to repeat last season's feat. A couple of solid performances saw us reach the quarterfinals where we narrowly lost out to our old rivals, Girton.

Although CCK lost a number of standout players this season, the overall team standard was sustained as plenty of new talent was simultaneously drafted into the squad. Some noteworthy individual efforts came from Matthew Petit and Jack Langan, who developed into an integral part of CCK as the season progressed. As freshers, both stand to have long, illustrious CCK careers ahead of them. Special mention should also go to some of those leaving CCK this year. This includes Joel Flynn (King's Captain 2016/17), Sam Trueman and Alex King. Playing at hooker, wing and inside centre respectively, they each played an essential rôle in the team's successes this season and will be missed as part of the squad.

By and large, the 2016/17 season was a successful one. The squad earned the right to be promoted back to the division above and managed to have a decent run in Cuppers, despite dwindling numbers. It has been a pleasure and a privilege to represent Corpus as Rugby Captain this year and I hope that CCK can go on to bigger and better things next year under the leadership of Benji Thoma.

MARK ALLINGHAM

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# Alumni

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## Letters

*Some readers may know that the Master sends birthday cards to alumni aged 80 and older. These greetings are intended to be one-way, but they often generate touching and interesting responses, reviving memories of years past. The Master thanks all those who have so written, and has picked out two, below, which may be of interest.*

From **FRED NORTON** (m. 1953)

Wychwood  
9 Drayson Lane  
Crick, Northants NN6 7SR

July 30 2017

Dear Master

Thank you indeed for your card with good wishes for my 85th birthday. Totally unexpected and a most welcome surprise!

Like, I hope, almost all Old Members I have many happy memories of Corpus. When I went up, in 1953, George Thomson was Master, and it was a great delight to see quite a lot of such a distinguished scientist. Michael McCrum was Tutor, and he and Christine entertained us generously in their house at Newnham, and we remained friends until his death, as did many of my contemporaries.

I read Mathematics and was sent for supervisions to a young research student at Trinity – Corpus did not have a Maths Fellow – called Michael Atiyah, later Master of Trinity, and one of the greatest leading mathematicians of our time. I cannot say he was a terribly good Supervisor – he couldn't comprehend why you on earth you could not understand everything immediately – but it was an experience meeting such a brilliant mind. As some readers will know, Michael Atiyah was appointed Savilian Professor of Geometry at Oxford in 1962, at the age of 32, moved to Princeton in 1969, and back to Oxford as Royal Society Professor in 1972, where he stayed until 1990, when he was appointed Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. He has always had an active interest in the teaching of mathematics.

Having been excused Tripos Part I, I took Part II at the end of my second year and then did Theology Part IA as I was seriously considering ordination. Here I was inspired by Roland Walls, a brilliant Teacher, and also by excellent lecturers like Henry and Owen Chadwick. The connection between Owen and Henry Chadwick and Rugby School is very interesting. Both were very distinguished church historians and brilliant lecturers. Owen had been a Rugby “Blue” and captain: Henry was godfather of Barry Till, then chaplain at Jesus, another of my supervisors. When we came to a tricky point of church history, Barry would say, “Just a minute while I phone my godfather,” and we got an instant explanation. Owen was later Master of Selwyn, 1956 to 1983; Henry had Regius chairs at both Oxford and Cambridge, was Dean of Christ Church Oxford and then Master of Peterhouse.

I met Henry much later, when I was housemaster of Whitelaw House at Rugby, being Head of Maths for 15 years and Housemaster of Whitelaw for 13 years. He told me of his first visit to Rugby, when as a boy his father had driven him past Whitelaw and said “John is going to Whitelaw, Owen is going to Tonbridge, and you are going to Eton.” John did indeed go to Rugby, and became eventually British Ambassador to Romania. All three were knighted, though Owen and Henry, being priests, never used “Sir”.

Roland Walls’s teaching was not wasted! I have been a Lay Preacher for 60 years and still preach most Sundays.

I hear from Andrew Vinen that you stopped with him on your cycle tour of England and Scotland.

Andrew was godfather to our second daughter and is one of many friends from Corpus days with whom I have remained in contact.

A great joy knowing these and so many other remarkable people while at Corpus. I could give a very much longer list! I am sure today’s undergraduates have as interesting time as I did!

With all good wishes  
Fred Norton (1953)

From **JOHN CLARK** (m. 1957)

Featherstone Castle  
Haltwhistle  
Northumberland NE49 OJG

*August 2017*

Dear Master

Many thanks for the delightful card and congratulating me on my 80th birthday. It reminds me of some of my happiest days and how lucky I was to spend time at Corpus – I seem to have spent almost all of my life in schools, colleges and homes which are superb listed buildings and as a Land Agent I have been closely involved with historical Estates linked to Roman lead mining,



the Jacobite rebellion, John Knox, George Stephenson, Capability Brown, Wordsworth, The Trevelyans, Lord Beveridge, Philip Hope-Wallace, and – perhaps the most important all – the development in the Borders of steel ploughshares in the 18th century.

My Corpus memories include Professor Dickins who always wore bicycle clips and who, it is said, could speak fluent Anglo-Saxon; Garth Moore who hosted Archbishop Ramsey in his rooms; Patrick Bury who discovered that one of the Land Agency clients had applied for Planning Permission to quarry part of the Roman wall at Whingill – we needed to create employment in place of that quarrying and ended up with permission for a factory which makes Fairy Liquid plastic bottles instead, because we have clean air!

Michael McCrum wrote to me when offering me a place at Corpus commenting that my ‘History’ with foreign text exam showed imagination and stating that I was offered a place provided I did not study the subjects in which I had taken my entrance exams.

Yours sincerely  
John Clark

*John Clark enclosed a copy of an article about Featherstone Castle which had appeared in Country Life in October 1973.*

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## News of Alumni

*We have fewer entries than usual this year. Please do not hesitate to let us know your news – you can write to us at [lettereditors@corpus.cam.ac.uk](mailto:lettereditors@corpus.cam.ac.uk)*

*In particular, it will be nice if in next year’s (2018) edition we can have plenty of news from those eligible to attend the Beldam and MacCurdy dinners in 2019. These will be, for the Beldam dinner near Easter 2019, alumni matriculating before 1962, and for the MacCurdy dinner in September 2019, those from 1963 to 1969. See page 100 for the dinner dates for 2018.*

*An editorial comment: This issue of The Letter may give some readers signs of a change which has been happening gradually in the College. Most people now in the College are unhappy with the term “Old Members”, mainly because many of them/us are not old, and those of them/us who are don’t feel it! “Members” is not generally understood, and does not distinguish those who have graduated from those who have not. “Alumni” is increasingly used. It is also widely accepted (as confirmed by classical scholars) as gender-neutral, and inclusive of both female and male alumni.*

**1950 HARRY MITCHELL** has recently published an autobiographical book which includes two chapters on his experiences at Corpus as an undergraduate in the early post war years and later return visits to the college.

**1957 ALAN WILSON**, *Honorary Fellow*, has been Professor of Urban and Regional Systems at the Centre for Advanced Spatial Analysis in University College, London, since 2007. He is currently chief executive of the Alan Turing Institute, the national institute for data science with headquarters at the British Library. He was interviewed in *The Times Higher Education* in August 2017 (<https://www.timeshighereducation.com/people/interview-sir-alan-wilson-alan-turing-institute>).



John Bertalot

**1955 JOHN BERTALOT** has recently (30 July 2017) been appointed Organist Emeritus of St Matthew's Church, Northampton, where he began as an organist in 1958, succeeding Robert Joyce, a former Corpus organ scholar who was appointed to Llandaff cathedral. St Matthew's has a world-wide artistic patronage and its organists are often promoted to cathedrals. John is also Emeritus Director of Music at Trinity Church, Princeton who were present to sing at the service at which he was appointed Organist Emeritus.



Nicholas Lavender

**1983 NICHOLAS LAVENDER** has been made a Justice of the High Court. He will be known as the Honourable Mr Justice Lavender and the Lord Chief Justice has assigned him to the Queen's Bench Division. He was called to the Bar in 1989 and took Silk in 2008. He was appointed as a Recorder in 2010 and a Deputy High Court Judge in 2013.



Dr Guy Morrison at Northern Ellesmere Island

**1967 GUY MORRISON**: Last year we recorded his appointment as a Member of the Order of Canada. He writes: I am very humbled, and also thrilled, to have received this national recognition in Canada for the work I have done over my career. It is important to trace this career back to my time at Corpus. It was here that I not only received academic qualifications (a Ph.D., Cantab.), but also field experience in wader migration studies, with the Wash Wader Ringing Group – all of which led to a research opportunity in Canada with the Canadian Wildlife Service. After a 38-year career with Environment Canada as a Research Scientist carrying out research on shorebirds, I continue activities in this field as a *Scientist Emeritus with the department*. My work led to some important conservational initiatives for shorebirds, for which I have been recognized. A picture of him “in the field” is below.

**1967 STUART LAING**, having cycled from Land's End to John o'Groats a few years ago, fulfilled an ambition to cycle from the westernmost to the easternmost points on the British mainland. These places are Ardnamurchan (just north of Mull) and Lowestoft. He and a friend completed the 608 miles in seven days in early September. On the way Stuart enjoyed hospitality with several alumni: Jim Williamson (m. 1956, Physics) and the parents of Felicity Loudon (m. 2007, Philosophy) in Glasgow, William Morgan (m. 1977, Classics) near Ecclefechan, and James Birch (m. 1981, Economics) near Lincoln. He is most grateful for the kindness of these and others on his route.

**1972 STEPHEN JONES** writes that he has juggled dual careers, as an ethnographer specializing in documenting living traditions of folk ritual and music in rural China, and as a performing musician. His publications are of interest to ethnomusicologists, anthropologists, and scholars of modern Chinese religion and society. After leaving Cambridge he performed for over three decades as violinist in London period-instrument orchestras. Since 1986 he has spent extended periods in China, working closely with the Music Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Arts in Beijing. He was co-founder of the European Foundation of Chinese Music Research; and held research fellowships at SOAS, London University. Having long documented folk Daoist ritual in the field, his main focus since 2011 has been the wonderful Li family household Daoists of Shanxi. Since 2005 he has presented them on stage in tours of Holland, USA, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, and Germany. His blog <https://stephenjones.blog> (“Daoism – language – performance. And jokes”) gives further details, reflecting on both Chinese fieldwork and his orchestral life.

**1974 NIGEL YAXLEY, JOHN COOK and JEREMY STUART-SMITH** played in a concert in Henley in February, raising money for the Sue Ryder Homes. Jeremy writes: *We played a lot of music when at Corpus and (for me at least) it is one of the great delights in life that, after many years encompassing very different careers since then, we still have and take the opportunity to meet and play again.*



Jeremy Stuart Smith, Nigel Yaxley and John Cook, in performance at Henley

**1997 DAVID SELIM SAYERS** will be a Visiting Professor at the University of Vienna in the upcoming Winter Semester. The post is in Turkish Studies (Turkologie) and housed at the Institute for Oriental Studies (Institut für Orientalistik). While he will be in Vienna only from October 2017 to February 2018, he invites friends to get in touch if visiting the city.

**2006 ANNA SPINKS, 2011 KATE BULTEEL, and 2010 BETH FIDDES:** Anna and Kate reported in June 2016 that they were working for Education Partnerships Africa in Mbarara, Uganda, an organisation that is jointly run by Beth Fiddes. They had managed to find there a Pelican Hotel, whose bar’s wifi they used to email to the Development Office.

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## Alumni publications

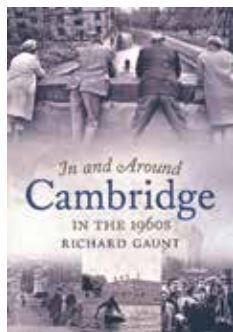
### 1957 ROGER CLARKE

More T *Utopia: the Island from Nowhere* translated by Roger Clarke 2017  
Richmond: Alma Books

Pushkin A *Boris Godunov and Little Tragedies* translated by Roger Clarke 2017  
(new edition) Richmond: Alma Books

### 1959 TONY LAWTON

Lawton T 2016 *The Yorkshire Law Society 1786–2015 – A Personal Tribute* Lawton

**1966 RICHARD GAUNT**

Gaunt R J 2017 *In and Around Cambridge in the 1960s* Stroud: Fonthill Media  
 Richard Gaunt has also notified us of previous publications pursuing his interest in photography and steam railways, including:

Gaunt R J 2012 *Steam around Darlington: Railways in the North-East in the 1960s*  
 Stroud: Fonthill Media

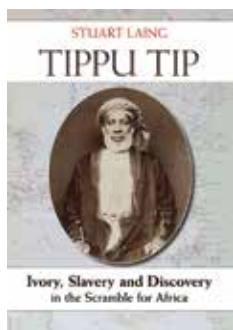
Gaunt R J 2012 *North-East Engine Sheds in the Last Days of Steam* Stroud: The History Press

Gaunt R J 2014 *Images of Wales from a Decade of Change: the 1970s* Stroud: Fonthill Media

Gaunt R J 2015 *Steam in the North: Railways in the 1960s across the North of England* Stroud: Fonthill Media

Gaunt R J 2015 *Industry and the Coast: Images of the North-East in the 1960s*  
 Stroud: Fonthill Media

Gaunt R J 2015 *Durham, Darlington and County Durham: Images of the North-East in the 1960s* Stroud: Fonthill Media

**1967 STUART LAING**

Laing S 2017 *Tippu Tip: Ivory, Slavery and Discovery in the Scramble for Africa*  
 Surbiton: Medina Publishing

**1967 LAWRENCE WEAVER**

Weaver L 2017 *Painter of Pedigree: Thomas Weaver of Shrewsbury* London: Unicorn Publishing

**1977 CHRISTOPHER MABLEY**

Mabley C 2015 and 2016 *Bach's Authentic Chorale Harmony*, 2 vols (Workbook 2015 and Resources 2016) Gloucester The Choir Press

**1979 SIMON HEFFER**

Heffer S 2017 *The Age of Decadence: Britain 1880 to 1914* London: Random House

**1981 JOHN ZAMETICA**

Zametica J 2017 *Folly and Malice: The Habsburg Empire, the Balkans and the Start of World War One* Shephard-Walwyn

**1981 MATTHEW STRICKLAND**

Strickland M 2016 *Henry the Young King, 1155–1183* Yale University Press

**1990 ARTHUR WILLIAMSON**

Williamson A 2017 'Bang-BANG - Not Dead' and 'Bush Mechanics and a Goat for All Occasions' in

Newton J (ed.) *A Living History of the Kenya Police Written by those who Served* vol 3 Leighton Buzzard: Kenya Police Association 110–115 and 327–331

## Corpus Christi College (Cambridge) Association

### *Annual General Meeting*

Last year's *Letter* recorded our plan to hold an AGM before the Alumni Dinner in the Oxford and Cambridge Club in November 2016. However, this would not have been quorate. A General Meeting was therefore held in the margins of the Summer Party in the Leckhampton Gardens in July, at which important decisions were made to amend the Rules, having significant effect on how the Association will function from now on. Below are the minutes of that meeting, and the text of the Rules as amended.

### **Minutes of the 70th Annual General Meeting of the Association held on Sunday 2 July 2017 at Leckhampton**

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

*Present:* at least 38 Members of the Association.

The Master explained the background to the amendments to the Rules of the Association, which had been approved by the Committee of the Association on 3 March 2017. All those graduating from the College were now considered Members of the Association, there was no longer a life membership subscription levied, and the Development Office wished to be able to communicate with all alumni on the same terms without having to distinguish between those who were members of the Association and those who were not. The amended rules were approved *nemine contradicente*, subject to the inclusion of the words "at least" after "kept" in rules 3.1 and 3.2, and the replacement of the word "less" with "fewer" in rule 9.

On behalf of the Association the Master thanked those retiring from the Committee after six years of service – Mr C Carwardine, Dr M Spencer, Dr F-J Ebel, Ms A Anwer and Mr M Coles. Under the amended rules, their replacements will be selected by co-option by the remaining Committee Members.

The Master reported briefly on the Old House Project, a complete renovation of the kitchens and redecoration of the Hall, and including the refurbishment of the central block of the College running from Trumpington Street to Free School Lane. The cost would be significant, but borrowing at advantageous rates had meant that work had already started on the Project. Nonetheless, donations towards the cost of the work would be greatly welcomed. Arrangements would be made for temporary kitchens in New Court to ensure that catering would remain both during term time and for conferences during the vacations.

There being no further business the Master declared the meeting closed.

Rules of the Association following the changes approved at the AGM

#### **Name**

1. The name of the Association shall be "The Corpus Christi College (Cambridge) Association", hereinafter referred to as "The Association".

#### **Object**

2. The Object of the Association shall be to promote the interests of the

College by encouraging alumni and alumnae to keep in contact with each other and with the College, for example through events and through distribution of College news.

### **Members**

3. The following shall automatically be considered full members of the Association:
  - 3.1 former undergraduate members of the College who have kept at least nine terms,
  - 3.2 former graduate members of the College who have kept at least three terms,
  - 3.3 Fellows of the College, and current and former Schoolteacher, Teacher and Visiting Fellows.
4. The Committee may also, at its discretion, accept under 3.1 and 3.2 above such lesser period of residence as they may consider appropriate in particular cases.
5. The Committee may appoint to Honorary Membership any former employee of the College who has retired in good standing after such substantial period of service as the Committee may in its discretion from time to time approve.

### **Officers**

6. There shall be an Honorary President and an Honorary Secretary.
7. The President shall ordinarily be the Master of the College, for the duration of his or her Mastership. In the event that the Master declines the office, the Committee may appoint one of their number to act as President.
8. The Hon Secretary shall be elected by the Committee and shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election.

### **Committee**

9. The Committee shall be referred to as the “Corpus Christi Alumni Committee” and shall consist of the Officers and not fewer than nine nor more than twelve other members, who shall be chosen so as to cover as many matriculation years as possible.
10. The President, or, in his or her absence, the Hon Secretary shall take the Chair at Committee meetings. The Chairman shall not normally vote, but may use a casting vote in the event of a tied vote. Six members present shall be required for a quorum.
11. Members of the Committee other than Officers of the Association shall be appointed by the Committee, acting on a majority vote in each case, and shall hold office for an initial period of three years but may be re-appointed for a further period of three years. An interval of two years must pass before any former Committee member is eligible for further re-appointment.
12. If a Committee member shall resign from the Committee during his/her tenure, the Committee may (but shall not be obliged to) co-opt a member of the Association to fill the gap. The term of office of such a co-opted member shall run according to the provisions of Rule 11.



13. At any time the Committee may (but shall not be obliged to) co-opt up to two Fellows of the College to be non-voting members of the Committee.
14. Subject to approval from the Senior Tutor (or the Tutor for Advanced Students in the case of post-graduates), the President and the Hon Secretary may invite not more than two students to attend any meeting of the Committee.

### **General Meetings**

15. The Committee may (but shall not be obliged to) convene General Meetings of the Association. Such General Meetings shall ordinarily be held immediately prior to, or during, alumni events organised by the College.
16. A General Meeting shall be held, if requested by at least 40 members in writing to the President, within a month of such request being received by the President. Any such requested General Meeting shall be held in College and shall not be tied to an alumni event organised by the College.
17. At least 30 members present shall be required for a quorum at any General Meeting of the Association.

### **Amendment of the rules**

18. The Rules may be amended by a simple majority vote at any quorate General Meeting and any reference to the Rules shall mean a reference to the Rules as amended from time to time.

### **Definitions and Interpretation**

19. The headings are included for reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of the Rules.

### ***Members of the Committee***

Mr Stuart Laing (1967) *President*  
 Mr Michael Fletcher (1976) *Honorary Secretary*  
 Brigadier Wulfram Forsythe-York (1951)  
 Dr Peter Furneaux (1958)  
 Mr Peter Ingram (1966)  
 Dr Christopher Caldwell-Nichols (1967)  
 Dr Stephen Coniam (1968)  
 Mr Cosmo Corfield (1983)  
 Mr Patrick Buckingham (1986)  
 Mr Stuart Dunlop (1992)  
 Mr Andrew Quartermain (1993)  
 Mr Ian Wilson (1998)  
 Dr Russell Foster (2003)  
 Dr Alison Knight (2007)  
 Professor Peter Carolin (1957) *Co-opted Fellow*  
 Dr Keith Seffen (1990) *Co-opted Fellow*

## Beldam and MacCurdy Dinners

The 2018 Beldam Dinner will take place in College on Saturday 7 April. All those who matriculated between 1976 and 1981 will be invited to dine in Hall and stay overnight in College.

The MacCurdy Dinner will be for all those who matriculated between 1970 and 1975 and will take place in College on Saturday 22 September 2018.

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 with the Development Office so that we can ensure they do not miss the opportunity to join in with their reunion dinner.

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

### *Dining*

An Old Member who holds an MA, or another Masters/MPhil degree or a higher degree from the University, may dine at High Table as a guest of the College and take wine on any one ordinary evening in each quarter of any year, free of charge. 'Ordinary' in this context means evenings other than Mondays following Governing Body meetings, Wednesdays in Full Term, feasts or other special occasions as designated by the President from time to time. There is no High Table dining in the Old House on Tuesdays, Thursdays or Saturdays. A waiter served dinner is available at Leckhampton on Tuesdays and cafeteria dinner is available at Leckhampton on Thursdays. In the summer vacation (from mid July to the end of September), High Table dining in the Old House takes place on Wednesdays and Fridays only.

Regrettably, Old Members may not introduce guests to the High Table in the Old House. (But they may request to do so at Leckhampton). Old Members are most welcome to bring guests to the Fellows' Guest Night dinners organised termly by the Development and Alumni Relations Office. During 2017–18, the dinners will be on Saturday 14 October 2017, Saturday 17 February 2018 and Saturday 26 May 2018. Small parties of Old Members (and their guests) may also be permitted to dine, at a modest charge, in the body of the Hall on evenings when undergraduate formal hall is served (normally Fridays and Sundays in Full Term).

Old Members availing themselves of the privilege of dining at High Table as a guest of the College 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, who may from time to time, in order to ensure a convivial balance on High Table in the Old House or at Leckhampton, limit the number of Old Members dining on any evening.

### **Rooms in College**

An Old Member of the College may also occupy a student guest room in College, if available, for a reduced rate of £45 per night (room only).

### **Method of Application**

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

*For Dinner:*

The College Secretary  
Corpus Christi College  
Cambridge CB2 1RH

Email: [hightable@corpus.cam.ac.uk](mailto:hightable@corpus.cam.ac.uk)

Telephone: 01223 339793

*For Accommodation only:*

The Development Office  
Corpus Christi College  
Cambridge CB2 1RH

Email: [development@corpus.cam.ac.uk](mailto:development@corpus.cam.ac.uk)

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](mailto:conferences@corpus.cam.ac.uk)

Telephone: 01223 338014

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## In memoriam

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**1967 CHRISTOPHER LOUIS COLCLOUGH**, *Life Fellow*, did much to shape the course of education in developing countries. Born in Glossop, Derbyshire, Christopher was the son of Frederick, a primary school headteacher, and his wife, Margaret, a music teacher, pianist and organist. From Chetham's school, Manchester, he went to Bristol University, where he studied economics and philosophy, and won the Powesland memorial prize in economics. He later gained a diploma in development economics and a doctorate at Cambridge University. After working in Botswana in the Ministry of Finance and Development (1971–75), he was appointed a fellow at the Institute of Development Studies of Sussex University, where he became a professorial fellow in 1994.

In 1982, he assembled a range of hard evidence to show that primary education does more for economic development than secondary or higher education. An article he wrote for the World Bank showed how, in the developing world, primary education brought productivity benefits for work in the informal sector (the very small-scale operations that can be important for poor communities) and smallholder agricultural production. In addition, by improving literacy and numeracy, primary education contributes to wider social and economic life, through better health, nutrition and birth spacing.

His paper played a key part in shifting aid-supported education programmes away from secondary and higher education towards the primary level – a shift undertaken by the World Bank, the Overseas Development Administration (now the Department for International Development, DfID) and other donor governments over the following years. This helped set the stage for the first global UN Education for All Conference, held in Jomtien, Thailand, in 1990, at which 155 governments and supporting NGOs made commitments for expanding primary education, so that all girls and boys would have one. Christopher's strategy paper for the conference, co-authored with Keith Lewin and published in 1993 as *Educating All the Children: Strategies for Primary Schooling in the South*, documented the practical possibilities of achieving universal primary provision, even in poorer countries with severe budgetary constraints.

Between 1993 and 2000, he undertook a long-term policy advisory role in South Africa. Working initially with the ANC until transition, and then with the new post-apartheid ministry, he helped design a new framework for education, moving from a system with excessive expenditure allocated to the schooling of white children to one of equal subsidies for all. The essential features of this new school financing policy are retained to this day.

In 2002, he was appointed by UNESCO as founding director of the *Education for All* global monitoring report. Education was by then high on the agenda of international development. In 2000, world leaders had pledged at a conference in Dakar, and as part of the millennium development goals, to provide education for all, with gender equality, by 2015. The global monitoring report became the main instrument for holding governments and agencies to account for the commitments they had made. The findings of *Education for All: Is the World on Track?* received front-page treatment in the press of some 160 countries. In part, this outreach was the result of Christopher's insisting that the report be free of jargon and UN bureaucratic censorship, negotiating right up to UNESCO's director-general that he alone should be responsible for its content and conclusions. The next two global reports – *Gender and Education for All: The Leap to Equality* (2003) and *Education for All: The Quality Imperative* (2004) – were equally bold.

In 2005 Christopher was appointed professor of the economics of education at Cambridge University, and director of a new research centre for Commonwealth education. At the core of this was a research consortium on education outcomes and poverty. His own contribution had a significant influence on DfID aid policy between 2008 and 2013. He provided the technical analysis and the evidence base for a substantial increase in UK aid for education. A 10-year pledge to provide £8.5bn to support education, announced by the then chancellor, Gordon Brown, and the secretary of state for international development, Hilary Benn, in 2006, was described by Benn as "DfID at its best".

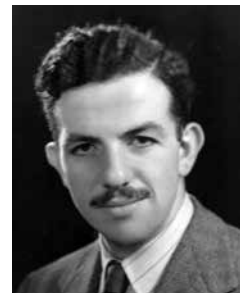
Christopher's writings set education within the broader context of wages and employment, incomes policy, human resources planning, public sector pay and alternatives to structural economic adjustment. *States or Markets?* (1991) attracted attention towards the end of the Thatcher era, arguing that for practical policy the choice should never be state or market but a more judicious balancing of each, requiring careful analysis in relation to country and context.

Tall, with piercing blue eyes and an open friendly manner, Christopher was known for being warm and collegial, supportive of students and an authoritative chair and leader of debates. He combined intellectual acuity with a deep humanity in his continual advocacy of the need for education for all the world's children. He was both a talented pianist and cellist. He is survived by his wife, Sarah (nee Butler), whom he married in 1992, and their son, Giles.

*With acknowledgement to The Guardian*

**1939 JOHN HUGH ROSS**, *Former Fellow*, came originally to Corpus from Shrewsbury as an Exhibitioner in Natural Sciences (Zoology), but enlisted after one year's residence and served as an artillery officer and staff captain. Volunteering in 1944 for the Special Operations Executive, he then served as an agent with the Italian Resistance in the Dolomites, and received the Military Cross (1945) for training and leading partisans in conditions of extreme difficulty. In Italy he was made an honorary citizen of Belluno and Feltre.

In 1946 he returned to Corpus, gained a First in Natural Sciences (1947), and went on to study medicine at the London Hospital Medical College with an



open entrance scholarship (1947–50). In 1949 he married Jean Elizabeth Roseveare. From 1950 he held junior staff appointments at the Hospital, and began to take a special research interest in renal disorders.

Meanwhile his teacher Dr Archie Clark-Kennedy, Dean of the London Hospital until 1953, had given up the non-residential teaching fellowship at Corpus which he held concurrently, and had become a Life Fellow. Archie believed that Corpus medical students should have the benefit of contact with a graduate of the college active in the wider world of clinical medicine, as he himself had been. Ross was accordingly elected to a non-residential fellowship (1955–8), making regular visits to Cambridge to supervise and encourage medical students; his college counterpart on the academic side was Richard Adrian, later Lord Adrian, Fellow 1955–60.

From 1958 to 1961 Ross worked for the North-East Metropolitan Regional Health Authority, and in 1959 was awarded the Cambridge Doctorate of Medicine. In 1961, he was appointed consultant general physician to the Hereford Hospitals, where he was highly valued for his intellect, clarity of mind and ability to engender *esprit de corps*. He became a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1970.

Many of the best aspects of Hereford's NHS hospitals were planned, designed and pushed through by him. Always fully committed to a successful NHS, he founded the Hereford Postgraduate Medical Centre which bears his name. Proper staff accommodation at the County Hospital, the development of the coronary unit and intensive care unit and the introduction of CAT were as a result of his vision, foresight and eloquence. He introduced renal dialysis to Hereford. He was a fine teacher, and generous, and doctors enjoyed his kindness and hospitality.

After retirement in 1985 he published on medical education and training, and on medical biography and history, the last of his papers on this subject appearing only two months before his death in 2016. He had more time for painting and music, and developed his interests in wildlife and conservation. He was a founding member of the Herefordshire Wildlife Trust, and editor of its journal. He helped to resist the building of a Hereford bypass over the meadows of the river Lugg, and at the age of 83 founded the Lugg and Arrow Fisheries Association, for the conservation of wildlife in and around these two rivers, an initiative which attracted substantial funding. He is survived by his wife Jean, together with their family of three daughters and a son.

*With acknowledgement to Munk's Roll of the Royal College of Physicians*



**1931 WALTER JOHN HENRY (JACK) EARL**, was born in Norwich in 1913 and died in December 2015, aged 102 in Sheringham, Norfolk. He was the first of his family to go to University, not least as his parents were members of the Plymouth Brethren and his going caused a schism with the sect. Known as Jack his whole life, he came up to Corpus in Autumn 1931 and found it 'wonderful' right from the start. He read history and wrote: "I was keen to explore in all directions. I went to the Union debates every week - although I never spoke. I took part in team games most afternoons: I attended, rather dutifully, a good many CICCU



functions and I dropped in on all sorts of meetings including a meeting of the Communist Society which was also attended by the Proctors.”

He taught for several years at Barnard’s Castle and then at Bancroft’s. He was a popular leader of expeditions and of the Sea scouts. He left several sketchbooks recording his own climbing expeditions with friends, the last of which, to Norway in 1939, led to a race to get the last boat out before Norway surrendered to the Nazis. He joined the Navy and was commissioned as a second lieutenant meteorology officer on the strength of his Cambridge degree in Geography! He was stationed at Scapa Flow and brought his new wife, Anne Holme, to share a very basic croft there.

After the war Jack applied for a post with HM Inspectorate of Schools. Rather to his surprise, since he had never taught in a state school, he got the job and moved to Huddersfield. Jack found his life’s work in the Inspectorate, rising to Chief Inspector of Religious Education for the whole UK. He was on many advisory committees, contributed to the Plowden report and was a key force in the birth of Religious education as a philosophical and cultural teaching tool as well as an exploration of faith. The key to his whole life was the need to explore – on foot, in boats, by car, and with his whole heart and soul and mind. He became a lay preacher for the Church of England in 1957 and retired from that role only in 2009. He kept up his links with Corpus as long as he could and was for many years the Editor of the Cambridge Prayer Fellowship letter.

Jack never lost his enthusiasm and zest for life and loved discussion with visitors and relatives right to the end of his life. He never lost his faith, and that love and faith is his memorial for both family and friends.

*With acknowledgement to Lucy Care.*

**1937 KENNETH DAVID WARREN.** We have learned of his death.

**1939 PAUL WATKINS** was educated at Birkenhead School and then Shrewsbury School, before going up to Corpus, aiming to become a Chartered Surveyor. The outbreak of WW2 interrupted his studies and, after initially writing home to say he wished to become a Spitfire pilot, in light of his mother’s protests he did not have the heart to proceed with his RAF application, and he joined the Royal Navy instead. After a year aboard a destroyer guarding the Atlantic Convoys, his potential was recognised and he was commissioned and accelerated through the ranks to Lieutenant, serving first on a Motor Gun Boat and then being given his own command of Motor Torpedo Boat 476. Throughout his service he saw a fair amount of action, and was twice mentioned in dispatches. He attended a 50th anniversary reunion of the 30th MTB flotilla where tales of old sea battles were told but he didn’t talk much of the war and the part he played.

After the war he returned to his studies before joining the family property business in Liverpool. Later he wrote: “One day in the murk of a Liverpool afternoon, I cleared my desk, handed my Homburg to my clerk, said goodbye to my partners and set off to join my young family in a cowman’s bungalow in the Midlands.” The next few years proved to be the happiest of his life. Without the pressures of commuting and dealing with impatient clients, he had his family



around him and the tranquility of country life. He had bought Pastures Farm in Suffolk with land of some 63 acres and began successfully to build a dairy herd and later diversify into poultry.

Despite his success with the farm, he later decided to return to his former profession, and as a farm building and management consultant specialised in dairying. He founded Paul Watkins & Co Chartered Surveyors, and wrote *Grass and the Dairy Cow* and *Modern Milk Production*. He also invented an insulated gate opener for electric fences. For a man who believed that all he wanted to do was lean over a farm gate and prod his stock he achieved very much more.

He had many hobbies and interests. He had been a keen golfer, and had skied and fished. Even as he got older he would still wade out into the current and his wife would tie a rope around his waist for safety. As he became less active he read avidly, his favourite authors varying from Dickens to Dick Francis, did the Times crossword and indulged in his love of opera and architecture.

*With acknowledgement to David Watkins*



**1940 JOHN BARTON DWIGHT** read Mechanical Sciences at Corpus. Following three years with Stothert and Pitt he returned to Corpus to study for a MSc. He then spent ten years in the aluminium industry, first with the Teeside fabricators Head Wrightson and then with the Aluminium Division of TI. He joined Birmingham University in 1958 and moved to the Engineering Department at Cambridge in 1961 where he worked until retirement in 1984 as Reader in Structural Engineering. He was elected a Fellow of Magdalene in 1962. He was a Fellow of the Institute of Structural Engineering. His research interests were in metal construction, and structural welding. His book *Aluminium Design and Construction* was published in 1999.

*With acknowledgement to Sue Bates*



**1941 GLYN HUGHES** won a scholarship to Cambridge and gained a First in Modern Languages, was a British Institute prizeman in Paris, and then completed his PhD (on a Swiss-German writer, Jeremias Gotthelf). He lectured in Basel and Manchester before, as he thought of it, coming home to Wales, where he was the first Warden of Gregynog, University of Wales. There he was instrumental in the revival of the prestigious Gregynog Press and the Music Festivals, and the establishment of arts fellowships.

During WW2, as a temporary Major, he was Deputy Assistant Adjutant in charge of the Searcher Organization Clearing House, HQ Allied Land Forces South-East Asia.

In 1957 he married a young Australian academic, Margaret, whom he had met at a World Methodist Conference in 1951.

In 1971 he was appointed the BBC National Governor for Wales and the Chairman of the Broadcasting Council for Wales. He had a great deal to do with the setting up of the Welsh Language channel S4C, becoming a member of its Board. He was a member of the Welsh Arts Council, and because of his love of Welsh literature became Chairman of its Literature Committee. He was Vice-President of the Private Libraries Trust and a trustee of the important

Pantfyedwen Trust. He wrote a number of books and contributed to others, as well as a huge number of articles on European and Welsh literature and Methodist history, including notable books on Williams Pantycelyn and Thomas Olivers. He was a member of the Council of the National Library of Wales, of the Council of the University of Wales and of its Court.

His Christian commitment led him to social concern and involvement. He contested the West Denbigh parliamentary constituency three times on behalf of the Liberal Party in which he was for a time a member of its National Executive and a Vice-President. As Chairman of the Montgomeryshire Recreation Association he pioneered the setting up of the Oriel Gallery and Resource Centre in Newtown, and other locally important educational and cultural organisations. He and his wife Margaret founded Mid-Wales Relate, Glyn being Chairman both of Mid-Wales Relate and Relate Wales. Glyn was a member of the Student Christian Movement, and kept up to date with leading theological journals and the best of theological writers. His services as a Local Preacher were greatly appreciated, as also his contributions to fellowship groups and bible studies where he often had people roaring with laughter at some quip or anecdote. He was quite a good mimic, and could take the stuffiness out of a discussion with a fine bit of humour. He served on many District and Methodist bodies, but however busy he was he always had time for people. Immensely good company, loyal and thoughtful, hospitable and considerate, he was a committed Christian in whose life Christ was proclaimed.

His wife Margaret, also a Local Preacher, pre-deceased him in 1996, as did his younger son, David in 2015. He is remembered with affection by his son Alun and his family, as also by many members of the Methodist, academic and cultural communities in Mid-Wales.

*With acknowledgement to Alun Hughes.*

**1942 QUENTIN BOWKER** has died, aged 92 years, husband of the late Rita for 69 years, father of Sandra and Kevin, and grandfather and great-grandfather.

*With acknowledgement to The Times*

**1943 PETER SANDFORD** was awarded State and County Scholarships and the Colchester Exhibition to Corpus. He took up his place after two years of National Service in the Royal Navy, serving on various ships including the aircraft carrier *HMS Implacable*. He finished his naval career as a Sub-Lieutenant with watch-keeping duties on an anti-submarine frigate.

He studied Natural Sciences at Cambridge, and in 1957 joined Glaxo Laboratories as a Process Chemist in Montrose, Scotland investigating steroid reactions.

He left university on a Wednesday and married on the Saturday. It had been a 10-year courtship sealed with a marriage proposal during a midnight church service.

He was to spend his entire working life with Glaxo in a variety of roles. On his return from Scotland he settled the family in Chalfont St Peter and worked in Greenford, developing processes for the production of steroids. Many spoke warmly about his supportive qualities as a manager and his gift for puncturing pomposity. He was the Chemical Development Manager responsible for Pilot



Plant Operations at Ware, Greenford and Stevenage, where he introduced procedures for safe working. His final post was as External Projects Manager. He was immensely proud of his achievements with Glaxo, particularly the products he helped develop for the market. He was a talented artist, his favourite media being pencils and acrylics. One of the founding members of the Misbourne Art Society in 1972, he acted as Treasurer and Vice President and was very honoured to be awarded life membership.

*With acknowledgement to Paul Sandford*



**1944 NORMAN DUNHILL** won a West Riding County Major Scholarship to the City of Leeds Boys School, and in 1943 took up a place on a war time 2-year degree course in Economics, Politics & History at Corpus. In the Royal Navy he witnessed the height of the Palestine crisis and remembered with discomfort until his death the sights and sounds of their work policing the events of that moment in post war history. He finished his degree at Queen's University, Belfast. He moved to Edinburgh to take a position at the University, initially as a sociologist in the Housing Research Unit and later as a research fellow in Housing. It was whilst at the University he pioneered the concept of co-ownership, when he set up the Southfield Housing Association. He then was approached by the Housing Corporation, and was put in charge of its operations in Scotland. The Housing Corporation in the late 1960s promoted and financed the work of Housing Societies and Associations. In 1974, he joined the Viewpoint Housing Association and the following year he became its first director. Over the following 9 years, Viewpoint completed 15 Sheltered Developments within and around Edinburgh.

Out of necessity emerged another pioneering concept: co-ownership Sheltered Housing. What Norman had in mind was an arrangement whereby tenants of a Sheltered Housing scheme would also be owners. The £4million scheme comprised 96 one- and two-bedroomed sheltered flats in central Edinburgh. The Duke of Edinburgh performed the opening in June 1988, the new development being built directly adjacent to Holyrood Palace. Aside from his work for Viewpoint, he was possibly most proud of his involvement in the restoration of the New Lanark Mills, and was a founding member of the New Lanark Association which was a driving force behind the restoration of Robert Owen's 18th century cotton mill village (now a World Heritage site). Today there are nearly 300 people employed in New Lanark, almost the same number as when the mills closed in 1968! It also retains its function of public benefit to those who use it, but above all to those who serve it.

*With acknowledgement to Susan Bellis*



**1944 DEREK CHARLES NORMAN SALMON** came up to Corpus in 1944 before joining the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve later that year. Upon his return from active service, he decided to join the family printing and publishing business J Salmon Ltd as one of the fourth generation. He served as managing director of the company until his death. His sons followed him into the company as the fifth generation.

*With acknowledgement to Charles Salmon*

**1945 GEOFFREY BULMAN** grew up in Norwich and won a scholarship to Gresham's School. He spent most of his Gresham's schooling evacuated to Newquay. He loved it and that early experience eventually led to the family's move to Cornwall.

After Corpus he began his national service, initially in Colchester, having requested to go 'as far as possible'. After a while he did make it to Nigeria, where he spent 15 months. On his return, he began working at the London Hospital. The Suez Crisis interrupted work, with a time in Tripoli. He had various roles in London while revising for his FRCS exams, and in 1962 he moved to Cardiff where he was initially an Orthopaedic Registrar at the Cardiff Royal Infirmary. In 1967, the family moved to Cornwall where he became Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon in Truro. He retired in 1991 and he and his wife spent the next 20-odd years visiting as many places around the world as they could, often as part of a cruise, and for several years taking regular skiing holidays. He leaves a widow, four children and seven grandchildren. *With acknowledgement to Jenny Bulman*



**1946 IAN COLLIN** won an Exhibition to Corpus, but on leaving school he joined the RAF, serving in the Army Glider Pilot Regiment. On coming up in 1946 he joined the Air Squadron and among other sporting activities boxed for the university. As an historian, he was a pupil of Patrick Bury. 'I retain great affection and respect for that charming, gentle man', he later wrote. His contribution to *Corpus within Living Memory*, from which this quotation comes, also includes a reproduction of his cousin Norman Mansbridge's magnificent *Punch* cartoon 'University Life, 1937 and 1947'. Inspired by a visit to Collin at Corpus, it shows two 1937 undergraduates relaxing in armchairs with a drink in front of a roaring fire, and in the same room ten years later two wives bathing and feeding squalling infants, and their two ex-RAF undergraduate husbands, with handlebar moustaches, sitting on hard chairs at a table, trying desperately to work; an exiguous fire (blocked from view by a baby's bath) is being used to dry washing. Mansbridge presented the original to Collin — who as an undergraduate was still unmarried, but met his future wife Elsie while at Corpus. They were married in Karachi (1951), where he represented the window-making firm Henry Hope of Smethwick, travelling to the limits of the Pakistan boundary in the Khyber Pass. Their daughter Gill was born in 1953. From 1954 Collin served the company in India, returning to England in 1958. After a merger and a subsequent takeover (1969) he was based in Braintree, becoming marketing services manager for Crittall Windows Ltd and serving finally as President of the Steel Window Association. He retired in 1989. *With acknowledgement to Gillian Kerry*



**1946 ANTONY BROOKE MERRIAM.** We have learned of his death.

**1948 DENNIS BERTUZZI-AMANDA.** We have learned of his death.

**1948 JOHN ROBEY COBBETT** was a consultant plastic surgeon at Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, and at Lewisham Hospital. From the age of four following the death of his mother, he was steered into medicine by his step-

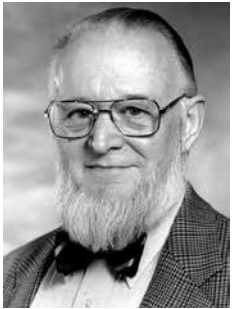


mother. While she was not qualified herself, her father and three of her siblings were doctors. He attended Charterhouse School, prior to Corpus. After clinical studies at the Royal London Hospital, he was a house surgeon at Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, where he saw the work being done by Sir Archibald McIndoe and was inspired to become a plastic and reconstructive surgeon. He was appointed consultant in 1968. As part of the research programme at East Grinstead, he became interested in the techniques of small vessel anastomosis. He won a Moynihan travelling scholarship in 1966, which enabled him to visit other units around the world with similar interests. He is credited as being one of the first to have completed a single stage microvascular transfer of a great toe to reconstruct a thumb in 1968. He was a founder member of the British Society for surgery of the Hand. He served on the council of the British Association of Plastic Surgeons from 1975 to 1977. In 2010, he was elected “Pioneer of Hand Surgery” by the International Federation of Societies for the Surgery of the Hand, their highest accolade.

He retired in 1995 to enjoy his hobbies of boat building, carpentry and jewellery making. He is survived by two sons, a daughter, grandchildren and great grandchildren. *With acknowledgement to the Royal College of Surgeons of England*

**1948 ROBERT MOORHEAD** served as a lieutenant in the Manchester Regiment before reading History at Corpus. He retained this interest throughout his life, and read the latest edition of Davis’s *History of Medieval Europe* shortly before he died. He practised as a lawyer in Kent for almost sixty years, and enjoyed running a smallholding. He married Shirley Kirwan-Taylor in 1955. They had four sons and nine grandchildren. *With acknowledgement to Sam Moorhead*

**1948 BILL E RICE.** We have learned of his death



**1949 ALAN DOBSON** was born in 1928 in Bethnal Green, London. He was educated at Westcliff High School for Boys and was evacuated with the rest of the school to Belper in Derbyshire during the war.

After serving as wireless fitter and instructor in the RAF, he took up a scholarship to study Natural Sciences at Corpus in 1947, often cycling the 70 miles between Cambridge and his parents’ home in Southend. Completion of his PhD in biochemistry at Aberdeen led to employment at the nearby Rowett Research Institute as a senior scientific officer specializing in ruminant nutrition. There he met Marjorie, a Scottish microbiologist. They were happily married for 59 years until Marjorie’s death in 2014.

In 1961, they went to Cornell University in New York State for a year, subsequently returning in 1964 for Alan to take up an appointment initially as an associate professor at the College of Veterinary Medicine. Alan worked as a physiologist studying how sheep and cows absorb nutrients and how horse blood circulation is affected by anesthesia, until his retirement in 1995 as Professor Emeritus. His academic career was distinguished by his clear thought, careful experimental designs, innovations in measurement technology, and a pervasive integrity. During that time his work with Cor Drost inventing an



ultrasonic blood flow meter resulted in the creation of the international company Transonic Systems Inc., based in Ithaca, where he thrived in his role as a founding director. Two sabbatical years in 1970 and 1977 were spent working on research interests back at Cambridge. In 1978, Alan was awarded an ScD by Cambridge University and in 1990 he was made a Quatercentenary Research Fellow at Emmanuel College Cambridge.

Alan enjoyed music making with a group of friends, playing all the different sizes of recorders; such events usually ended with copious tea or beer, homemade bread, cheese and chutney. Alan was also a craftsman, designing and building various early musical instruments over the years, including a rackets, cornettos, a clavichord and finally a bass viol and appropriate bow. At one point both he and Marjorie took up pottery but he gave it up when he realised that thinking about pot shapes was distracting him from his paid research.

He is survived by his four children, and nine grandchildren.

*With acknowledgement to Janet Clarke*

**1949 ANTHONY CHRISTIAN EASTGATE.** After Stowe School, and two years of national service, he went up to Corpus in 1949 where he read Classics. He represented Cambridge in the Varsity Bridge match in 1952. Playing Bridge was to remain a life-long passion. He joined Barclays Bank in the early 1950s where he remained for his entire working life. After one of his early postings to Barclay's Stock Exchange branch he developed a lifetime interest in the stock market. He became a manager of his own branch of the bank in the 1970s at Kew Gardens followed by stints as manager at both Putney and Clapham in London. He retired from the bank in 1986.



A long and happy retirement was spent pursuing his great interests of travel, cricket, bridge, and postal history. He was often able to accommodate elements of all four passions in numerous overseas trips, claiming to have visited over 100 countries. He was a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. He was a lifetime member of Kent County Cricket Club, regularly watching them play cricket throughout the summer. He also watched England, both at home at Lord's and The Oval, and travelled to many far-flung overseas Test Match grounds such as Cape Town and Sydney. He was a member of the Royal Philatelic Society. His postal history interests covered Cyprus, Malta, and numerous Pacific Islands including Fiji. He went on several trips to the Pacific, with his wife Helen, to distant post offices, in order to obtain cancellations for his cards to be sent home. His displays won numerous awards at international exhibitions. He was recognised as a world authority on the postal history of these regions. His Bridge career also flourished after Cambridge. He won many prestigious UK trophies, including the main Surrey teams event 10 times. In addition, he won several National events, and was still playing competitively to within a few days of his death. His wife Helen predeceased him in 2012, and he is survived by his three children, as well as his grandchildren and great grandchildren.

*With acknowledgement to John Eastgate*



**1949 DAVID MACWALTERS** was evacuated in 1939 from his prep school in Bristol to Monkton Combe near Bath where he remained for the rest of his schooling. After national service he came up to Corpus and studied agriculture. He married in 1953, and he and his wife lived in Cheshire and then Almondsbury before settling in Devon in 1963, where, as well as running a 300-acre farm, he started what would become a long relationship with church finance. He became treasurer of the local parish, then became the Deanery treasurer.

After some nearly 30 years in farming he and his wife went into the hospitality business, first buying and running an hotel, and then acquiring a pub. Both of these were sold, and they moved to Honiton, where he started a book-keeping service and they opened The Honiton Basket shop.

His love for the English language started him writing firstly short stories for a local newspaper and after moving to Honiton he self-published his first novel *Lantelle*. He continued to write three more novels, yet to be published. He also wrote several religious plays which have been performed by the Cathedral Players in Exeter. But what he really enjoyed was writing poetry. He leaves a son and two daughters, nine grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

*With acknowledgement to Jennifer Cockayne*



**1949 JOHN ALAN ROBINSON** made an unusual intellectual journey from studying classics at Corpus, through philosophy and mathematical logic, to become a distinguished computer scientist. He came to Corpus from Rishworth, a small boarding school in Yorkshire, and after National Service in the RAF, during which he played rugby for the RAF Mildenhall team. By the end of his three years at Corpus, it was clear to him that he would have to seek out something that he would enjoy more than translating Latin and Greek into English and conversely. The “glimmer of light representing the distant end of the tunnel”, as he put it, came from reading Plato and Aristotle and the early Greek philosophers for Part 2 of the Classical Tripos. After graduating from Cambridge in 1952, he accepted a teaching fellowship at the University of Oregon to study for a Master’s degree in philosophy. There, while working under the eminent logical positivist Arthur Pap and much encouraged by him, he began his lifelong study of mathematics. After a wonderfully stimulating and transformational year in Oregon, he bicycled across the country to start a graduate fellowship in philosophy at Princeton. There, studying under Carl Hempel and Hilary Putnam, he received his PhD in 1956. While at Princeton, he met and married Gwen Groves, his wife for sixty-three years.

At this time, the first digital computers were coming into use, and he joined DuPont, in Wilmington, Delaware, as an analyst working in this new field. Here he learned programming, and continued to teach himself mathematics. In 1961, after a year’s study fellowship at the University of Pittsburgh, he took up an assistant professorship in the Philosophy department at Rice University in Houston, Texas. While working in the summers at the Argonne National Laboratory’s Applied Mathematics Division, he studied the problem of automated theorem proving, and in 1965, published a landmark paper *A machine-oriented logic based on the resolution principle*, which introduced the resolution

principle and the unification algorithm, and which became foundations of automated theorem-proving, the field of logic programming and the Prolog computer language. Following a sabbatical year in Edinburgh at the Department of Artificial Intelligence, he moved to Syracuse University in 1967 as a Distinguished Professor of Computer Science, then University Professor, and became Emeritus Professor in 1993. He was the founding editor of the *Journal of Logic Programming*, and received many awards including the American Mathematical Society Milestone Award in Automatic Theorem Proving 1985, the Herbrand Award for Distinguished Contributions to Automatic Reasoning 1996, and honorary doctorates from Katholieke Universiteit Leuven in 1988, Uppsala University in 1994, and Universidad Politecnica de Madrid in 2003.

After retiring from Syracuse, he travelled extensively, spending a year at the University of Tokyo as the Fujitsu Visiting Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering, as well as periods spent in Darmstadt and Uppsala. During his retirement, he greatly enjoyed discussions with younger colleagues, refining and cross-fertilising ideas, and communicating his love of mathematics, logic and science. He was a fine pianist, and enjoyed playing and performing chamber music with his friends and children. When not travelling, his last few years were spent living with Gwen by the ocean in Scarborough, Maine.

*With acknowledgement to Hugh Robinson*

**1950 JAMES BISHOP** read history at Corpus and soon after Cambridge he joined *The Times*. In a 25 year career at *The Times* he travelled the world as a distinguished foreign correspondent before serving in senior editorial roles. As the first features editor he created an additional Saturday edition. Overseeing a supplement in August 1969 to commemorate the moon landing, he decided to print the first and last pages in colour, one of the first occasions that colour printing was used in a daily newspaper.



Fear and adrenaline coursed through him as he landed on the beaches of Beirut with US Marines in 1958. The operation was to support the country's embattled Christian president, Camille Chamoun, while Egypt's leader, Gamal Abdel Nasser, attempted to stir up Arab nationalism. The troops expected to meet fierce resistance, but found bikini-clad women sunning themselves on the sand. When Bishop reflected that the situation was not so bad after all, snipers opened fire. He filed the memorable line to London: "Your correspondent leopard-crawled to safety". An ebullient and witty man, known to all as Jim, he revelled in relaying his adventures to young reporters, such as the time he crossed a crocodile-infested river in the Congo to file his copy. His finest moment was arguably in 1960 while covering Harold Macmillan's "Wind of Change" tour of Africa. In Nyasaland (now Malawi) a peaceful demonstration by Africans outside the hotel where Macmillan was being given lunch was reported as a riot by some British correspondents. Stories implying police brutality caused an outcry; questions were asked in parliament and an inquiry was set up. The correspondents gave evidence before Justice Frederick Southworth, who praised Bishop's account in *The Times* as the most accurate. This honourable mention marked the first time his name had appeared in the paper, because bylines would not be introduced

until William Rees-Mogg became the editor in 1967. By 1966 *The Times* had been acquired by Roy Thomson, who also owned *The Illustrated London News*, and in 1970 Bishop was “lent” to the *ILN* as editor. He restored the magazine’s fortunes by producing one-off publications and periodicals. When the *ILN* was sold to Sea Containers in 1985, he continued as editor, then managing editor until 1987 and, finally, as editor-in-chief until he retired in 1994.

Bishop was instrumental in the merger of two Oxbridge alumni clubs, the United University Club and the Oxford and Cambridge University Club. The latter was facing financial ruin, and Bishop helped to form the Oxford and Cambridge Club at a building on Pall Mall in 1972. He became the club’s first chairman and oversaw its expansion; bedrooms and squash courts were added.

Other distinctions came his way. For many years, he was a member of the advisory board of *The Annual Register* – a record and analysis of the year’s big events, first edited in the 18th century by Edmund Burke. He sat on the D-notice committee, which oversaw government requests not to publish information for reasons of national security; and he was the chairman of the Association of British Editors from 1987 to 1996. Cricket was a passion played out in the members’ enclosure at Lord’s. Bishop’s love of singing was shared with his wife, Brenda (née Pearson) whom he had first met fleetingly at a New Year’s Eve party in 1953. She was then studying singing at Dartington Hall and five years later he recognised her dulcet tones on the radio, contacted her and invited her to dinner. They married in 1959. She survives him along with their two sons.

*With acknowledgement to The Times*



**1950 JOHN DAUNCEY** was born in Ranchi, India, and his parents returned to the UK when he was four. During WW2 he was evacuated to America by Atlantic Convoy. He returned after the war and came to Corpus from Sherborne School to read Natural Sciences. He then went to King’s College Hospital for his clinical training. His medical career included working in his parents’ practice in West Coker, Somerset; shipping lines; the Prison Medical Service; and setting up his own practice in South Kensington. This included NHS and private patients as well as work for many West London Hotels, a number of airlines and the Qatari Embassy. His interests were varied but foremost among them were golf and travel.

*With acknowledgement to Ewan Dauncey*



**1950 JOHN DURNFORD**, after graduating, spent two years at Lincoln Theological College training for the Anglican priesthood. He was ordained Deacon in 1955 and Priest in 1956 and served two curacies in the York Diocese. He married in 1962 and six months later sailed to Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe). In 1964 he became Rector of the Parish of the Mazoe Valley, a vast country area north west of Salisbury (now Harare). There were 17 places of worship in the parish – 5 of them were small townships with both European and African congregations, the others were rural African centres. After 12 years, he returned with their family of three children to become vicar of Hebden Bridge in the diocese of Wakefield where he remained until 1984 when he became Rector of the Blanchland group of parishes in the diocese of Newcastle. He

retired in 1994 moving to the Northumberland coast, and 10 years later moving to Kent to be near family. *With acknowledgement to Angela Durnford*

**1950 RICHARD HARBOUR**, after attending Charterhouse School, came to Corpus to study History and Theology. In 1953 he went to Ridley Hall and was ordained in Manchester Cathedral to work at Christ Church Harpurhey. He met his wife Shirley on his first day as a new curate whilst administering the bread at the communion rail.

In 1953 he joined Overseas Missionary Fellowship and went to the Philippines. When he returned to UK in 1967, he joined Campus Crusade for Christ, working at Reading University. In 1974, he moved to Watford as Pastor of St James Road Baptist Church and in 1979 became chaplain to Watford Football Club. This was one of the first FC chaplaincies; the idea later spread to many clubs. In 1983, he became Senior Pastor of Ivy Cottage Evangelical Church Manchester. He leaves a daughter and three grandchildren.

His daughter adds: He was a wonderful man totally committed to God and his calling, holding on to a strong faith throughout his life. There are many stories of how he walked beside people, encouraged them and helped them find their gifts and callings. The sentence he chose to sum up his life was, "He grew people and plants."

*With acknowledgement to Jane Eddison*



**1951 BRIAN OLIVER BARTLETT** lost his hearing during his youth. Despite his difficulties, he won a scholarship to Corpus to study mathematics. He was extremely grateful to Cambridge for the support he received. He had to use a large battery pack to support his hearing aid. He spent most of his working life working for Letcombe Laboratory in Oxford. He led a Statistics Section with about 6–9 staff and was responsible for the planning and analysis of field experiments. Much of his work concerned the study of contamination of food products from radioactive fallout as a result of nuclear tests. Around 1984 Letcombe Laboratory was closed. He was offered other posts but declined, preferring to take early retirement. His biggest passion was making cardboard models of Churches and Cathedrals; he built up a large collection, many on permanent display in Prinknash Abbey.

*With acknowledgement to Alison Scott*



**1952 CHARLES BARRETT.** We have learned of his death.

**1952 ANDREW GILLESPIE** trained in Medicine at Corpus and the Royal London Hospital. His career was mainly spent in the field of Public Health. His final post before retirement was at Watford Hospital as Senior Community Medical Officer for Environmental and Community Health. His interests were science, philosophy (he wrote several papers), the Arts and his family. He was married for 58 years and had two children and four grandchildren.

*With acknowledgement to Penny Gillespie*



**1952 GLENNIE JOEL.** We have learned of his death.





**1953 RICHARD "DICK" COPEMAN** was born in Norwich. His father was editor-in-chief of the Eastern Daily Press and Dick followed in his footsteps by holding a position as an Archant board member for two decades. He was from Quaker stock, and educated at a small school in the Lake District during WW2, then at Bootham's School in York. A keen sportsman, he enjoyed competing in all things from sailing and skating to badminton and bridge. He met his wife Janet through the "tea and tennis" circuit in Norwich. Their first date was sailing on the Norfolk Broads. They married five weeks after his graduation.

He came to Corpus after his national service. He loved Corpus and attended the MacCurdy dinners with great enthusiasm in his later years. He took his first job, as a materials scientist specialising in metals, working in Birmingham. He maintained his links with Norfolk, buying a flint cottage in South Creake. The family relocated to Cheshire in the mid 1960s when he took a post in Widnes. After he took early retirement from McKechnie Chemicals, where he was managing director, he took up golf and was a keen artist, becoming a member of the Grosvenor Art Association. He leaves three children, seven grandchildren and two step-grandchildren

*With acknowledgement to Sarah Gould and Eastern Daily Press*

**1953 JOHN PETER MAXWELL DRUMMOND**, from 1945 always known as 'Peter' in memory of his Australian father (Air Marshal Sir Peter Roy Maxwell Drummond), arrived at Corpus in 1953 after 5 years at Charterhouse. On graduation in late 1957 he joined ICI in Widnes, near Liverpool, starting as Assistant Plant Manager and moving swiftly into Sales Control. Almost 3 years in Widnes proved to be quite enough, and in August 1960 he joined two friends in an overland trip to India by jeep with the plan to make Melbourne his final destination. This turned out to be the adventure of his lifetime, although he contracted jaundice and was laid up in a Jesuit-run hospital in Patna for three months. On arriving in Melbourne in 1961 Peter joined CSRC-Dow as Assistant to the General Manager. In 1968 Dow Chemical Pacific transferred him to Hong Kong where he acted as an Economic Evaluation Manager. He remained in the chemical industry in SE Asia and Asia until 2001, moving from Hong Kong to Japan to Malaysia, back again to Japan and finally to China. For the most part he was with Dow Chemical but in 1986 he joined Borg Warner; when they were bought out by General Electric, he transferred to the Ethyl Albemarle Corporation, acting as President & Managing Director of the Asia Pacific Area from 1990 to 2001. He married in Tokyo in 1974 and is survived by his widow, Angela, three sons and one grandson.

*With acknowledgement to Angela Drummond*



**1953 LAURIE FULLER** was born in Worthing in 1934 and he often recalled vivid memories of his childhood, especially through WW2. His family moved in with friends, away from the gasworks which was a prime enemy bombing target. He remembered bombs falling near the school yard, dogfights over the South Downs, and the wreckage of a German plane he went to look at with friends. He won a scholarship at Worthing High School, and this enabled him to come up to Corpus where he graduated with an MA in French and German. He enjoyed rowing.

After national service he taught at his old school in Worthing and then in Egham where he coached the school rowing team to success. In 1965 Laurie



moved to Wisbech grammar school where he worked until retirement. He became deputy head, and after retirement was asked to oversee the opening of the new junior school.

*With acknowledgement to Judith Fuller*

**1953 RICHARD WHITLOCK NUNLEY** was a teacher, poet, cook, gardener, and lover of the natural world. Childhood mentors fostered a love of books and learning, which led him to Dartmouth College and Corpus. There he met Susan Stroud, whom he married in December 1965. They spent the majority of their lives together in New Lebanon, New York, where he was a teacher at Darrow School. In 1970, he became a professor of English at Berkshire Community College in nearby Pittsfield, Massachusetts. An exacting teacher with high expectations for all, many former students credit him with changing the course of their lives. “How simple happiness is, really,” concludes one of his poems. That lesson may be his greatest legacy to all who remember him, whether it’s to be found in a delicate spring bloom, a morning walk, or a fresh-baked loaf of bread.

*With acknowledgement to the Berkshire Eagle*

**1953 PATRICK RIDGWELL** attended Lampeter University in Wales. Originally intending to read mathematics, he was drawn to other subjects and obtained a BA in philosophy. Realising that his degree did not lead to an obvious career path, and on the advice of his tutor, he applied to Corpus, graduating in 1955 with a degree in Economics. He thoroughly enjoyed his experiences at both universities, often citing them as his best times. He made a career in the City in investment management, starting at The Royal Exchange, then Philips Pensions Funds and The Ionian Bank, until 1972 when, with a colleague, he set up an independent investment company (Anthony Wieler & Co Ltd.). In 1988 the company was acquired by Arbuthnot Latham. He retired in 1990 at the age of 60, remaining as a non-executive director of Arbuthnot Unit Trust Management until 1993.

He had numerous interests including choral singing, music, architecture, archaeology, natural history, current affairs, travel and walking. He sang with St Bartholomew’s Hospital Choir for most of his working life. After moving to Painswick, Gloucestershire, in 1991 he joined Wycliffe Choral Society and continued to sing until 2015. He refused to have a television in the house until 1979, opting instead to read several newspapers a day. However, when he finally permitted this technology into the house, he realised its benefits and watched it more than any other member of the family. He leaves a daughter and son and two grandchildren.

*With acknowledgement to Caroline Ridgwell*

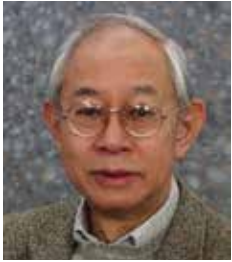
**1954 JOHN RICHARDS** was one of a small group of people selected to be trained as Russian interpreters with the Royal Navy. After two years of National Service he read Russian and French at Corpus. He then worked in the special department of the Foreign Office dealing with Russian activities. Upon being told that he was going to be sent to the Embassy in Moscow he resigned his position as he did not want to become a career diplomat. His real interest was in comparative religion. He went to Burma and was ordained as a Buddhist monk and spent many years studying Sanskrit and ancient languages in a monastery in Burma.



He spoke Burmese fluently and knew many classical languages. He was a gifted linguist but his knowledge of languages was only used as a tool with which to study religious texts in their original language. After the military coup in Burma, foreigners were forced out of the country and he returned reluctantly to England.

The depth and richness of Christianity's symbolism, he believed, brought him back to his own cultural roots and after spending time with the Cowley Fathers in Oxford he was ordained to the Anglican priesthood. He however never renounced being a Buddhist and believed in the universal truths which underpin all religions. He was for a time a chaplain at Cardiff University. Most of his ministry was spent serving a rural parish in Pembrokeshire.

*With acknowledgement to Thelma Richards*



**1954 RICHARD FONG**, physicist and cosmologist, was known to friends and colleagues as Dick. His background was in theoretical physics and he played a major part in the late 1970s and early 1980s in setting up and developing a group in cosmology and extragalactic astronomy in the Physics Department at Durham University. He was self-effacing about his own research but was an expert talent-spotter, building one of the world's leading centres for cosmology research. He retired in about 2002, but kept in touch with developments in the field. He was a kindly and charming man who was generous and helpful to others.

**1955 PHILIP BULLEY** was a scholar at Radley. After Corpus, he worked in the Stock Exchange from 1958–60. He became a Director of subsidiaries of the News of the World Organisation in 1961, and of Willis Faber from 1970. He was a company rescue consultant from 1971 to 1975, and with Theodore Goddard from 1976. He was extremely tall with very long arms and legs and could throw a cricket ball further than any other boy. He was also an excellent squash and tennis player.

*With acknowledgement to his wife*



**1955 ROBIN HARVIE-SMITH** completed his National Service in the Far East and then came to Corpus in 1955 to read Law and Economics. He joined the Legal and General Insurance Company in London where he stayed until 1971 having been promoted to Head of Marketing for the Pension Division. After a short spell with the National Mutual of Australasia in 1973, he joined Atlantic Assurance and was responsible for the marketing campaign that raised £60 million of premium income in the first year of operation. This was followed by serving on the Management Team of Jessel Securities. Later he was appointed Managing Director of Hodge Life in Wales which became the Life Assurance arm of Standard Chartered Bank. Previously of excellent health, in 1985 Robin underwent a quadruple heart bypass at the age of 52. This was in an era when employers were rather more reticent to offer employment to anyone with such a medical history than they would today. Conventional employment for Robin therefore ceased and he applied his energy and enthusiasm into a variety of projects, including the travel industry and antiques, in which he became a respected figure until his death in May this year. He leaves a widow, and is survived by three of his four children.

*With acknowledgement to Keith Goddard*

**1955 PETER KEELING-SCOTT**, known predominantly as Peter Scott, went to Marlborough School on a vicar's son's scholarship and then to Corpus to study history. He went on to Durham University to study Theology. He then started teaching Latin and sailing at Rutlish secondary school. During this time, he studied at night in order to become a qualified building surveyor, following in the footsteps of his brother Jim who had become an architect. When he qualified, he left teaching and started working at the GLC. He had an especially rewarding time there running a large group of architects restoring London's historic buildings. When the GLC folded, he went on to work for London University and helped with various projects including a series of projects developing Chelsea College. He was a key mover in the local Richborne Terrace and Fentiman Road Residents Association, and ran the organisation for over 47 years. He was Church Warden at St John the Divine Kennington, and helped raise money and oversee the rebuilding of the church spire there.

In later years, he set himself the challenge to write a book about his life which went on to be three books which he self-published. He lived life to the full. He loved, travelling, sailing, cars and the company of women. He is survived by Rachel, his daughters Marcia and Iona and his grandson Lucas.

*With acknowledgement to Marcia Scott*



**1956 CHARLES MANTON** came to Corpus from Stowe School, having done his National Service in the Royal Engineers in Germany. He read History and was editor of *Varsity*. He joined BOAC but soon found night life as an airport manager in Khartoum and New Delhi, and the requirement to wear uniform again, not to his liking. He then dedicated himself to the training of young people believing that they should have the best start in life. He worked for Voluntary Service Overseas for many years and then for the International Labour Organisation training centre in Turin before setting up his own development consultancy. He founded the Manton Trust with family money to help students complete their education. He died in Salisbury on 10 July 2017. Several Corpus contemporaries were at his funeral.

*With acknowledgement to Sir John Birch*



**1956 IRVING ROBERT SILVER**'s parents were peasants, living in a small town in what was then Russia, and is now Poland, south west of Krakow. They lost twin boys, to malnutrition in Poland. However, happily they had four boys after settling in Portland, Maine, where his father opened a junk yard. He attended Portland High School and with the thought of possibly expanding the junk yard business, he chose to study metallurgy at MIT, and graduated in 1956. He won a National Science Foundation scholarship enabling him to attend Corpus. He moved to the University of California, Berkeley in 1958 at the age of 24 where he obtained his Masters in City Planning, while also developing a lifelong love of wine and vineyards, and San Francisco. In 1960 he went to Cologne, for a year, on a Fulbright fellowship. He returned to Boston, completing a PhD in Urban Planning in 1969. For most of his career he was self-employed, working as an economic consultant, especially in applied economic research and analysis



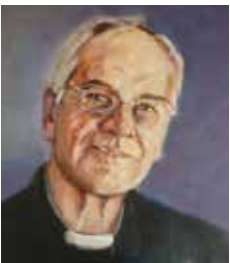
related to public policy problems. He continued in recent years with German studies, taking up Italian, having meetings in his apartment building, and participating in Cambridge University and MIT alumni meetings. He loved to be surrounded by nature, and after arriving in Ottawa, was often in the Gatineau Park, on a hike, or swimming in a lake. He is survived by three children and six grandchildren, and his former wife Gabrielle – a lifelong friend.

*With acknowledgement to Gail Silver*



**1956 PETER SKRINE** was a distinguished scholar and academic. Professor of German at the University of Bristol from 1989 to 2000, he was a gifted and entertaining lecturer who loved to share his knowledge and communicate his enthusiasms, with a winning combination of erudition and sometimes impish humour. He lectured on German literature from the 16th to the 20th centuries at universities and academic conferences, but was equally at home giving informal talks to non-specialist groups of adults in Bristol and Bath, and to branches of the Deutsch-Britische Gesellschaft in German cities. After military service in the Royal Navy, spent learning Russian at the Joint Services School for Linguists, he read modern languages at Corpus before completing a doctorate in comparative literature at Strasbourg University, writing his dissertation in French on the subject of Latin and Dutch influences on the 17th-century German tragedian Daniel Casper von Lohenstein. In 1962 Peter became a lecturer in German at Manchester University, where he remained until the call to Bristol. He was the author or co-author of four books including *The Baroque: Literature and Culture in Seventeenth-century Europe* (1978) and *A Companion to German Literature* (1997, with Eda Sagarra). Classical music, travel to other European countries or to his beloved Isle of Man, good company, small children and animals all appealed to Peter's sunny temperament. He is survived by his wife and three daughters, three granddaughters, and five grandsons.

*With acknowledgement to Celia Skrine*



**1957 JAMES W COUTTS** was educated at Epsom College and St David's College, Lampeter. Following Corpus, he went to St Michael's College, Llandaff. He was ordained deacon in 1960 and priest in 1961. He was curate at St Mary the Virgin, Cardiff (1960–1964), Holy Cross Greenford (1964–1967), and St Gabriel, Swansea (1967–1971). He was vicar in several parishes in the diocese of Swansea and Brecon – at St David, Brecon (1978–1984), and at St Mary Monmouth (1984–2002). He was also Canon of St Woolos Cathedral, Newport, and served as Secretary of the Liturgical Commission of the Church in Wales in 1970s and 1980s.

*With acknowledgement to Stephanie Coutts*

**1957 RICHARD BENJAMIN HAINES.** We have recently learned of the death of Richard (known as Ben) some ten years ago. Ben was such a visible character around the College in his time that we shouldn't let him slip away unnoticed. At our last May Ball, when some of us stayed away because we hadn't currently found a partner who would dance all night with us, Ben came on his own, regardless, and talked cheerfully with almost everyone who was there. Many of us will have happy memories of him.

*With acknowledgment to John Sargent*



**1957 MICHAEL HARVERSON** attended Tonbridge School, and came to Corpus in 1957, winning a scholarship to read French and German. His college highlights included notable acting performances, love of books and research. He spent his career in teaching starting with two years with the Church Missionary Society in Isfahan, Iran. It was here that he met his wife Susan and they celebrated 50 years of happy marriage. On his return to England, he took up a post at Dauntsey's School in Wiltshire, before joining the staff at Watford Grammar School for boys in 1967. Originally appointed to teach modern languages, he soon diversified into a whole range of other subjects, chiefly English and History. He served as Lower school and latterly Deputy Headmaster, remaining at the school until retirement in 1994. Staff and pupils alike remember him with great affection, admiration and gratitude. He was a brilliant classroom teacher, and even the most dull-witted or philistine boy could hardly fail to have been uplifted and inspired.

His great enthusiasm was for the vernacular buildings of the Middle East and specifically Iran. His expertise was founded to a considerable extent on travel and fieldwork, including expeditions to Iran and Morocco. He became a leading authority on the subject, publishing extensively, and serving as President of the International Molinological Society from 2000 to 2007. His other great passion through retirement was family history, tracing his ancestors to Tudor Norfolk. He is survived by his wife, a son and daughter and four grandchildren.

*With acknowledgement to Peter Harverson*



**1957 MICHAEL ROBERT MORTON**, born in India in 1938, came to England in 1946 just before Partition. He was at Ardingly school and won a Choral Scholarship to Corpus and subsequently he joined several cathedral choirs. He painted since an early age and his favourite subjects were Natural History, especially birds, and he illustrated several bird books including for the RSPB.

*With acknowledgement to Tony Morton*

**1958 DAVID RICHARD HINDE** went to Marlborough College, and read Economics and Law at Corpus. He joined the City solicitors, Slaughter and May, with a view to specialising in corporate law. In 1969, he became a junior partner in the merchant bank Wallace Brothers. He then became assistant director of corporate finance with the merchant banking subsidiary of HSBC in Hong Kong in 1977. In 1982 he returned to the UK to head up the international corporate finance business of the merchant bank, Samuel Montagu. During this time he sat as a non-executive director of the Dah Sing Banking Group. In 1994 he returned to Hong Kong to take up an executive role with the group, retiring in 1999. He stayed on the board as a non-executive director and also joined the boards of Invesco Asia Trust and Macau Property Opportunities Fund. He leaves a widow, two daughters (one daughter predeceased him), and six grandchildren.

*With acknowledgement to Jill Hinde*



**1958 JEREMY MULFORD** was a poet, publisher and editor. He came to Corpus from King Edward VI grammar school in Birmingham to read English Literature. Brian Jackson was his tutor and mentor, and introduced him to the idea of



Jeremy Mulford

working in education. He became an innovative primary school teacher. One school inspector was initially sceptical to find him reading to one small group of pupils while two other unsupervised groups were variously absorbed with inspecting slugs in the garden and working on a play in the gym. He was won round when he saw that they were all engaged and empowered by their learning. Later Jeremy became an educational adviser, and director of a National Association for the Teaching of English/Schools Council Project “Children as Readers”. He founded Falling Wall Press in the early 1970s as a way of disseminating radical pamphlets on education and the women’s movement. By the mid-1980s he had also founded Loxwood Stoneleigh that published poetry, play scripts, artworks and fiction. A generous man, he could invariably be found in warm conversation – often on a literary or political theme, or else on his other great love, cricket, at which he excelled in his days in Cambridge.

*With acknowledgement to Matthew Barton and Rachel Fleming-Mulford*



**1961 GEOFFREY ROWELL**’s life began and ended in Hampshire, though he traversed the globe in the course of education, and throughout his ministry. As a child in primary school, he drew a figure of a man with a pointed hat and scribbled “I want to be a bishop”. He won a County Council bursary place at Winchester College in 1956. Undergraduate study of theology at Corpus led him to train for ordination. He arrived at Cuddesdon in the final year of Robert Runcie’s tenure as Principal. He received a Philip Usher scholarship to spend a year among Eastern Christians in their homelands. As a guest of Ecumenical Patriarch Athenagoras, Geoffrey began his life-long links with Orthodoxy; but his penchant for travel and adventure took him further afield into Turkey’s Syrian Christian communities, and to Christian Armenia.

Geoffrey was ordained deacon and priest in 1968–69, serving his title at New College, Oxford, as Assistant Chaplain. With the publication of his doctoral thesis on *Hell and the Victorians*, Geoffrey became heir apparent of Owen Chadwick as a 19th-century English church historian. A three-month stay at the Coptic monastery of St Macarius the Great, in ancient “Scetis”, helped him decide not to be a monk. He resolved to pursue his vocation as a clerical don, though he always cherished contacts with Western and Eastern monastic traditions. In 1972, he became Chaplain, Fellow, and Tutor in Theology at Keble College. For 22 years, he devoted himself to that life. Outings to Cotswold pubs on Sunday afternoons, and sherry after chapel, were followed by conversations, often late into the evening, with guest preachers. He had a memorable sense of fun. The tutorial relationship was the heart of Geoffrey’s ministry at Keble. He resisted pressures to modify the one-to-one tutorial. He and the Roman Catholic Chaplain mounted a Newman seminar, and his History Faculty seminar with John Walsh incubated a stream of new-generation church historians.

His participation on the Liturgical Commission led its former chairman, Colin James, as Bishop of Winchester, to appoint Geoffrey as Suffragan Bishop of Basingstoke in 1994. Visits to primary schools drew from Geoffrey a delight in sharing the faith with children, and parish preaching required distillation and adjustment. He regularly contributed to the weekly “Credo” column in *The Times*.



In 2001, Geoffrey succeeded John Hind as the Bishop in Europe. Geoffrey's deep knowledge of the Anglican tradition, his wide ecumenical knowledge and relationships, and his firm commitment to Catholic Anglicanism made him an obvious choice. The vast diocese, which at his retirement in 2013 encompassed 270 chaplaincies across 44 countries, was experiencing unexpected growth. The number of women priests in the diocese grew, though Geoffrey never ordained one himself, and he served his clergy and congregations with boundless energy and care. He was especially proud of the diocesan magazine, *The European Anglican*, to which he regularly contributed. He also began *The International Journal for the Study of the Christian Church*. The vast network of former students, colleagues, and ecumenical contacts helped the journal's readership and impact grow.

Geoffrey loved poetry, could recite long passages from memory, and was himself a talented hymn-writer. Retirement in 2013 was hard. He was still full of energy and momentum, and would have preferred to die in office. Eventually, he settled comfortably in Fishbourne, near Chichester, to continue (despite the effects of years of diabetes) writing, lecturing, ministering as an assistant bishop, and supporting his successor.

*With acknowledgement to the Church Times*

**1962 ROBIN OGG** joined Wright Hassall Solicitors as an articled clerk in 1965 and remained at the firm throughout his career, becoming a senior partner. He was described as kind, considerate, professional with a good sense of humour and was admired and loved by clients and colleagues alike. He specialised in agricultural law and went on to develop the firm's agricultural department. On retirement, and indeed prior to that, he became a trustee for several charities including the Addington Fund, a farming charity whose main area of work is to provide homes for farming families who have to leave the industry, through no fault of their own, and by doing so will lose their home. He developed a love of Bridge while at Corpus, playing regularly with Sir Frank Lee and his family. He maintained that love for the game, going on to join the West Midlands Bridge Club and representing Warwickshire at County level; he became a Life Master of the EBU in 2003. He had many interests: family, farming, racing, sport (particularly cricket), and charitable works. He is survived by his wife, three children and two grandchildren.

*With acknowledgement to Ian Ogg*



**1964 GERALD ALLEN** attended Episcopal High School in Alexandria, VA and Yale University. After studying English at Corpus and returning to Yale to study architecture he worked in New York before starting his own firm Gerald Allen and Associates. His architectural career spanned a broad scope of work. He wrote several books with Charles Moore and taught in various universities, including Yale, Harvard, North Carolina State University, and Carnegie Mellon. He also designed sets for the Santa Fe Opera. In 1982, he and Kent Bloomer designed the lights currently in Central Park, and he designed the restoration of the Bethesda Fountain, both projects as part of an effort to revitalize the park. Later in his career, his work focused on church design and renovation.

*With acknowledgement to the Charlotte Observer*



**1965 DEREK ANTHONY PETTY** attended Bridlington School before coming to Corpus. He graduated in 1968, in Natural Sciences/Material Science, and then completed a PGCE in Physics in 1969. He took up a post of Assistant Physics Master and House Tutor at Bishop's Stortford College in 1969. He left in 1972 and was commissioned into the RAF. He had postings in the UK, in the Maldives and Germany. In 1983, he took an MA (Education) at Sussex University. He retired from the RAF in 1996 as a squadron leader and took up a retired officer post at the RAF Staff College in Bracknell as a tutor, relocating to the Joint Services Command and Staff College at Shrivenham in 2000, from where he retired due to ill health in 2011.

He married Carolyn Picton in 1978, and they had a daughter. The marriage was later dissolved. His second marriage was to Helen Airdrie on 1 November 2016, one month before he died after a seven year battle against cancer. He enjoyed classical music and choral singing and was a member of different choirs throughout his life, the latest being Swindon Choral Society, with whom he toured in Tuscany and Budapest.

*With acknowledgement to Helen Petty*



**1966 PETER NICHOLAS WARING** came to Corpus from Rossall to read Classics. He worked in the public sector in Manchester before returning to his native Yorkshire in the early 1970s where he continued to live and work in Leeds. Despite many years of ill health, he maintained his love of walking in the Dales and the Lake District until his death in February 2017. He is survived by his widow Julia and a son and daughter.

*With acknowledgement to Julia Waring*

**1968 HANS MOKELK.** We have learned of his death.



**1969 TERENCE FRANCIS DAVID JOHN COEN** attended Westminster School where he was an avid sportsman and broke several long-standing school swimming records. He then spent a few months on a kibbutz where he developed his love for Israel and country living. He came up to Corpus in 1969 where he rowed as stroke in the college boat. He was quadrilingual in French, German, English and Italian, besides picking up excellent Spanish in Mexico during a year there as part of his Modern Languages degree. While in Mexico he crossed the Lacandon jungle at the age of 19. His experience as an outdoorsman and athlete stood him in good stead during his time in the jungle where threats from local bandits and wildlife were ever-present. He felt extremely privileged to have been welcomed by the Lacandon people and always admired how their apparently simple and primal way of life maintained a harmonious link with the natural world, something which he felt was somehow missing from modern life.

His time in the jungle had fuelled his appetite for adventure and he gathered a cohort of fellow adventurers and drove from London to Delhi in an old Greyhound bus. This epic journey took him through the vast expanse of Turkey, the rugged beauty of Afghanistan and the fierce terrain of Iran's Alborz mountain. But it was his time in India that moved him most profoundly. He spent a year in an ashram and enjoyed a good deal of out-of-the-way travelling and upon his

return to London held a photographic exhibition at the Café Royal combining his photographs from his Indian adventure with photographs from his father's native Venice. His interest in the East was a lifelong passion, though the unforgettable Afghan sheepskin coat in which contemporaries at Corpus will remember him may have been more of a fashion statement at the time; fashion was the family business, and eventually he was recalled by his father, first to help him, and then to take over Granosa, the textile agency his father founded.

*With acknowledgement to John Freeman*

**1970 JOHN ELGIN** grew up in a degree of post-war poverty unimaginable today. Leaving school at 15 without any qualifications, he was taken on as an apprentice by a local engineering firm, who encouraged him to take his ONC at night school, promoted him to the Drawing Office and then sponsored him to start a degree in Mechanical Engineering at Heriot-Watt. Once there he swapped Engineering for Physics, graduated with a First and never returned to engineering. Following a summer at CERN in Geneva, he applied to Cambridge and, supported by a Carnegie Scholarship, he pursued thesis work on surface waves at vacuum-plasma interfaces under the supervision of Philip Clemmow.



In 1974 he began what was to be a life-long relationship with Imperial College, joining the Physics Department as a postdoctoral research fellow, working on theoretical nonlinear optics. But the lure of mathematics proved strong, and in 1983 he moved to the Maths Department as a lecturer. Promotion to Reader followed in 1991, then to Professor in 1995. He served as Section Head of Applied Mathematics (1998–2003) and as Head of Department (2003–08). He also served on the advisory panels for the International Centre for Mathematical Sciences, Edinburgh, and the Edinburgh Research Partnership. Although Imperial was his home, he maintained strong links with Heriot-Watt. John had a rare ability to communicate with large classes in all the science and engineering disciplines, his dry, Scottish sense of humour enlivening a difficult subject and endearing him to generations of students. His steadfast refusal to put lecture notes up on line was frustrating to some - he believed it was more important to pay proper attention during the actual performance – but his office door was always open. A string of PhD students, now spread all over the world, were grateful for his rigorous but always encouraging tutorials.

Imperial College and mathematics were at the heart of John's life, but marriage to Kathy, an arts graduate, rescued him from a life of pure science. With the same enthusiasm and curiosity he brought to research, he enjoyed a wide-ranging love of art, books, theatre and dance. Despite official 'retirement' at 65, he continued teaching for another five years, seeing another batch of PhD students on their way and administering the Maths Department's prestigious Chapman Fellowships. The determination that had got him through from an inauspicious start to the top of the academic tree kept him in action throughout his illness. Only his premature death, from a progressive lung disease, has prevented a well-deserved retirement in Edinburgh.

*With acknowledgement to Kathy Elgin*

**1971 PHILIP WILKINS.** We have learned of his death



**1974 DAVID ROLPH** loved his time at Corpus and enjoyed returning for alumni events. He made many friendships there that lasted through his life. After University, he took his love of science into the chemical industry where he worked for several large companies (BP, ICI, EVC and Borealis) at Director level, fitting in an MBA in his spare time. He enjoyed the many day to day challenges his work brought, as well as the opportunity to work with some fantastic people and travelling to many countries.

He met his wife Audrey, also a chemist, when they both worked for BP in Barry, Wales. His love of science was passed on to their four children, through the many discussions they had around the dinner table. He had boundless energy, and a positive outlook on life, and was always prepared to find time to discuss science, world politics, business challenges and his beloved Norwich football club. In semi-retirement he took a role as non-executive chairman at Interbulk. This also allowed him to have enough spare time to indulge his love of playing golf and gardening.

*With acknowledgement to Joyce Wilson*

**1978 MALCOLM IAN CLAYTON** was a Consultant ENT surgeon to Royal Gwent/Nevill Hall Hospitals. He leaves a widow, two daughters and a son and three grandchildren.



**1981 TIM JOHN HAMISH ROWE** joined the Bristol-based law firm, Bevan Britten, in February 2016 as an equity partner in the property team. Previously he was a partner at TLT and before that at Wright Hassall. He was known nationally for his work on large-scale developments and acted on a number of significant mixed-use real estate projects. He built a strong reputation within the firm - and was highly successful in developing a personal portfolio of commercial clients, many of whom are household names. He received a number of endorsements in recent years, and was independently recognized as an expert in the field of real estate by Chambers UK guide to the legal profession.

*With acknowledgement to Bevan Britten*



**1985 GERALD BUSS, Fellow Commoner 1984.** His book, *The Bear's Hug: Christian Belief and the Soviet State 1917–1986* was published in 1987 by Hodder and Stoughton. After leaving Radley College in 1954 he was called up to do National Service with the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment. He was commissioned the following year and served with the battalion in Germany. He then worked with a firm of commodity brokers in the City of London, and was posted to Singapore. After one tour he returned to England to study theology at St Stephen's House, Oxford. From there he served in two parishes, St Peter's Petersham and Holy Trinity, Brompton Road. In 1970, he was appointed Assistant Chaplain at Hurstpierpoint College, becoming Senior Chaplain in 1973. He remained in that post until he was made a Housemaster in 1990. He taught modern history, specializing in Russian and Soviet affairs. In 1996, he retired from teaching to start his own business taking American tourists to sites

of historic interest. He then worked at Firlle Place as one of the house guides, and when it was closed for two years for re-roofing he went to Petworth House, again as a guide. He greatly enjoyed these jobs which encompassed his love of history, architecture, antiques and life in the English countryside.

*With acknowledgement to Vivian Buss*

**1989 JOHN K. ROWLANDS**, *Schoolteacher Fellow Commoner*. We have learned of his death.

**1991 ELIAS JONES** was received into the Orthodox Church by Fr Mark Meyrick in Walsingham in 1974. He was essentially more an academic, with numerous qualifications, than a practical man. Having spent some of his childhood in Wales, he was a Welsh speaker. As a historian, he was skilled in Medieval Latin which was invaluable for understanding hagiographical texts. He studied at Corpus and London University and had degrees in Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic History and in Economic History. Archaeology was another interest, which he shared with his wife, Barbara. His research into early ecclesiastical history led to the publication of *The English Saints – East Anglia* in 1999, and to church services in honour of various local saints such as St Walstan of Taverham and St Guthlac of Croyland. Fr Elias had a liturgical mind and this gave him a firm grasp of the structure of Orthodox Church services. With such interests, it seems difficult to imagine that, in his earlier years, he had spent some time in the Police Force but, as a career, this didn't really suit him and so he took up teaching. Sadly, his later years were badly affected by increasingly poor health. This resulted in various research projects, including translating the Latin life of St Botolph, being put on hold. Fr Elias was very much a family man and is survived by a daughter and two sons.

**1991 STUART GEOFFREY SLACK** was 42 when he died in April 2016. He was born in Wellington NZ and went to Awatapu College for his high school years before winning a Girdlers' Scholarship to come to Corpus. He studied Economics and English. He remained passionate about the environment, about literature and social theory. He loved good food and wine and music. He was a very fit and active man with devoted friends. He was one of the Australian Energy Market Commission's Senior Economists. He had been part of the AEMC for four years and played an integral role in many significant projects, including the Optional Firm Access review, and the "Bidding in Good Faith" rule change. Most recently he led work that culminated in the *Integration of Storage* report. He was passionate about the issues impacting Australia's energy markets and his enthusiasm inspired all who came in contact with him. He contributed greatly to the development of the AEMC as an organisation and was known for his keen intellect, fabulous suits and warm friendship.

*With acknowledgement to Fellow Girdler Brenda Rockell and AEMC*

**1998 JAMES RIGNEY** died suddenly in Brisbane. He read for the Theological Tripos as an affiliated student at Corpus while training for ordained ministry in







James Rigney

the Church of England at Westcott House (1998–2000). He did his BA and MA at the University of Sydney and then a DPhil at Oxford. He stayed in the UK for 18 years including a period as chaplain and director of studies in theology at Magdalene College. He was installed as the 14th Anglican Dean of Newcastle, Australia, in March 2009. He said he hoped to develop the cathedral as a place of reflection on civic and national affairs, focusing on youth. He then became Warden of St John's College, Brisbane.

He was a man of prayer and profound spirituality. He was courteous and generous with his time and his knowledge. He taught others that prayer transforms us. He taught students, fellow clergy, and parishioners to pray about what God wanted them to do in their lives. He nurtured vocations, and helped shape the spiritual lives of those among whom he ministered. He would have told us that the prayer that stands at the heart of our gospel is a beginning of our journey with God, on which we can build our own prayer lives.

*With acknowledgement to the Dean of Melbourne, the Revd Andreas Loewe*

**CATHERINE HALL** died in April 2017 at the age of 94. She originally came to Corpus as a volunteer guide in the 1960s and gradually became an expert on the College's early history. Her particular skill was recognising Parker's handwriting in marginalia. Before Corpus she worked as Deputy Keeper of the University archives and left to look after her family. She wrote a book on the University archives with Heather Peak and a book on maps of the West Fields of Cambridge with Jack Ravensdale. She went to work as Archivist at Gonville and Caius in 1974 before returning to Corpus in 1991 as part-time Ancient Archivist and retired in December 2002.

*With acknowledgement to Anastasia Saward*





The Chapel Altar, on Corpus Christi Day morning. *Photo: B Kress.*

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

