Cover photo: Old Court south side as it has never been seen before. Photo: David Valinsky.
Both the title and the publication date of this journal have changed. *The Record* (formerly *The Letter*) will in future be published in January but will be dated Michaelmas of the previous year.

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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 Record*, and to send prompt notification of any change in their permanent address.

*Cover photo*: Old Court south side as it has never been seen before.
*Photo*: David Valinsky.
The Record
Corpus Christi College

Contents

The Society

The College Year
From the Master
Tutorial Report
Bursary Matters
Leckhampton Life
Development and Communications
The Chapel
College Music
The Parker Library
The Taylor Library
College Staff
The Staff Choir

Features, addresses and a recollection
After the guns stopped (Peter Martland)
Utility, dignity and propriety (Peter Stewart)
Economics of Altruism and Benefaction (Andrew Harvey)
Can a University go to Heaven? (Andrew Davison)
Then and Now from the Archives (Lucy Hughes)

The Fellowship
News of Fellows
A visiting Fellow’s Reflections (Linda Ruth Williams)
Fellows’ publications

Postgraduates
Blue and brown crypts helping us understand how bowel cancer starts (Cora Olpe)
Conversations at Corpus: the inaugural Corpus Christi MCR Conference
Approved for PhD

Prizes and Awards
continued on page 4
JCR
The Corpus Bridging Course (Harry Taylor) 75
JCR Vice-President’s report 76
JCR Welfare Officer’s report 77

Societies
The Fletcher Players 78
Lewis Society of Medicine 78
Nicholas Bacon Law Society 80

Sports clubs
Corpus Blues 81
The Corpus Challenge 82
The Boat Club 83
Corpus Cricket 84
Lawn Tennis 86
Corpus Swimming 86
MCR Football 87
Mixed Netball 87

Alumni
Letter 88
News 88
Publications 90
Reunion Dinners 91
Dining and Guest Room Privileges 91

In Memoriam
93

End piece
128
The Society (as on 9 October 2019)

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Professor Alison Smith BSc (Bristol), PhD  Professor of Plant Biochemistry
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Dr Hugh Robinson MA, PhD  Senior Lecturer in Neuroscience
Dr Paul Kattuman MA (Calicut), PhD  Reader in Economics
Professor David Sneath BSc (Ulster), PhD  Tutor, Professor of Social Anthropology
Dr Keith Seffen MA, PhD  Reader in Structural Mechanics
Professor James Warren MA, MPhil, PhD  Professor of Ancient Philosophy
Ms Elizabeth Winter MA  Director of Development & Communications
Ms Sarah Cain MA MPhil  College Teaching Officer in English
Dr Michael Sutherland BSc, MSc, PhD (Toronto)  Admissions Tutor, Tutor, College Teaching Officer in Physics, Affiliated Lecturer in the Department of Physics
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Professor Barak Kushner BA, PhD (Princeton)  Professor of East Asian History
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Dr Jonathan Morgan MA (Oxford), PhD Tutor, Reader in English Law
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Dr Fumiya Iida BEng, MEng (Tokyo), Dr Sc Nat (Zurich) Reader in Robotics
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Dr Patrick Pietzonka BSc, MSc, PhD (Stuttgart) Non-Stipendiary Early-Career Research Fellow in Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics; Research Associate, DAMTP (2021)
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Donnelley Fellow Librarian
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Sir Hugh Roberts MA, GCVO, FSA
Dame Jacqueline Wilson DBE, FRSL
Baroness Elizabeth Butler-Sloss GBE, PC
Professor Andrew Hopper BSc (Swansea), PhD, CBE, FRS, FIET, FREng
The Rt Hon Lord (Patrick) Hodge MA, LLB (Edinburgh), QC
Professor Avinash Dixit BSc (Bombay), MA, PhD (MIT)

Guild Fellows
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Mr Michael Gwinnell MA
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Mrs Wai Phin Kwee
Sir Andrew Cook LLB (London), CBE
Dr Louis Cheung MA, PhD
Dr Hong Siau PhD
Ms Sarah Colclough BA (Exeter)
From the Master
To start by shattering a myth: that ancient institutions are hostile to change. This is simply not the case. Any institution so brittle, unreflective and unresponsive to the concerns of the society of which it is part will last only a short while. It is one of the great strengths of the medieval foundations in Cambridge that they are able to change without losing their fundamental identity or sense of purpose. That is one of the keys of their success in being amongst the few institutions devoted to education, learning and research that can proudly claim an unbroken tradition stretching back more than half a millennium.

Protecting, preserving and sharing the Parker Library
This last year has also seen two significant changes in Corpus. The first has been the appointment of the distinguished ecclesiastical historian, Dr Philippa Hoskin, as Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelley Fellow Librarian/Director of the Parker Library. This marks a shift in the way the College thinks about the Parker Library. Simply put, the Parker Library, alongside the chapel of King’s College, is the most important item of international cultural heritage in Cambridge. Named after Matthew Parker (1504–1575), Master of the College and Archbishop of Canterbury, the Parker Library glories in one of the best collections in the world of medieval and Renaissance manuscripts. The College is committed to protecting and preserving the Parker Library, but also to ensuring that its treasures are shared and enjoyed by a wide audience through the dedicated website, the digitisation of its manuscripts, talks and lectures, and frequent loans to museums around the world.

The College made one of its largest loans ever to the British Library for its brilliant exhibition *Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms – Art, Word, War*. It is extremely rare for Corpus to lend so many of its most valuable treasures for a single exhibition. The loans included the most important early medieval book in England: the Gospels of St Augustine. This small, and unutterably precious, object is said to have been given by Pope Gregory the Great to St Augustine in AD 597; a parting gift as Augustine left Rome on a mission to convert the pagan Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of Britain to Christianity. The book was probably produced in a monastery in Rome. The Gospels of St Augustine is the oldest surviving illustrated Latin Gospel Book. It normally leaves the College – chained to the Librarian – only for the enthronement of a new Archbishop of Canterbury.
And there is another important loan in prospect: in October 2020 to the British Museum for its major exhibition marking the 850th anniversary of “the murder in the cathedral” of Thomas Becket. The College plans to lend six manuscripts including the Ælphage Psalter, the only known surviving object to have been placed on Becket’s martyr shrine in Canterbury, and the book (or at least so some believe) that Becket was carrying at the time of his death. I very much hope that if you are in London you will take the opportunity to see these extraordinary books. And to remember as you do that these are collectively part of our College’s heritage and history. Alongside our small and comfortable College community and our firm commitment to academic excellence, the Parker Library is one of the most distinctive features of Corpus. It sets us apart from every other college in Oxford and Cambridge. It is a rare and remarkable piece of world heritage. In short, it is something worth boasting about.

Pioneering wider participation

The second significant change is in undergraduate admissions. One of the distinguishing features of Cambridge – and amongst the best universities in the world one shared only with Oxford – is the commitment of colleges to the admissions process. Undergraduate admissions in Cambridge is not carried out by a faceless and impersonal “Office for Admissions”; rather for most alumni, the interview is the beginning of an extraordinary relationship between the taught and the teacher and with an academic institution that places amongst its core values a close, supportive and caring relationship with each and every student. In short, this is one of things that colleges do best; and this is what makes the student experience at Oxford and Cambridge fundamentally different from other universities. Cambridge is not just a (world leading) university; is also remarkable because it is a collegiate university.

The death, at the end of April 2019, of one of the College’s most cherished Life Fellows, Diane Dawson rightly prompted reflection on the most significant shift in admissions policy in the last generation. Diane – as her obituary later in
this issue of The Record makes clear – was a well-respected scholar (latterly a senior research fellow at the University of York) whose work focused on the economics of health provision in Europe and the NHS. She was elected a Fellow of Corpus in May 1982 and admitted in October, alongside Charlotte Erickson (Paul Mellon Professor of American History). The admissions round in December 1982 was the first to admit women. A short (at least in terms of the College’s history) thirty-seven years later, it is almost impossible to imagine that there was any opposition to this change. Or that it was so long in coming. Diane – in that wonderfully wry approach to things (which made her such refreshingly fine company) – was proud of her achievement as the first female fellow of Corpus, and pleased that she had lived long enough to see the admission of women securely established as the new normal. It is now simply what we do around here.

The current challenge for admissions to Cambridge is to ensure that we are admitting the widest possible range of undergraduates who will thrive in the unapologetically academic environment of collegiate Cambridge. I am delighted that this year the Fellowship (unanimously and enthusiastically) agreed an admissions strategy that will see the immediate expansion of undergraduate places and the establishment of a three-week residential “bridging course” (for those interested, the details are to be found on pp. 12 and 75 in this issue of The Record). Corpus is the first college in Cambridge to run a bridging course. Corpus is out front in its commitment to widening participation. I am proud of this achievement, and look forward to the first bridging course in September 2020. I know that Diane (who sadly died a few weeks before this announcement) would be delighted too. And she would be the first to remind me that this change – for all its significance – is only the beginning of much longer process. The real challenge ahead for our ancient and well-beloved institution is to ensure that our collective commitment to widening participation becomes simply what we do around here.

Christopher Kelly, Master

Tutorial Report

Another year of good results for our undergraduate students: 260 sat their Tripos examinations and were successful, with some spectacular results. Triposes with particularly impressive performances were Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic, Engineering, English, MML and the Natural Sciences (Biological). We had two top of Tripos candidates (in second-year Natural Sciences and second-year History of Art), and four other students (in Music, History of Art, English, and Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic) were awarded starred firsts. Even more exciting, some of our students achieved very good results, and some graduated with upper seconds or firsts in spite of having to deal with difficult circumstances, such as a disadvantaged educational background, a disability or a mental health condition, personal or family upheavals. We are very proud of their accomplishments, and of having been instrumental in making them possible. Doing all that is needed to enable all students to flourish is a key part of our institutional life, and we are grateful to our tutors, directors of studies and supervisors for making this College the successful institution that it is.
Recruiting teacher ambassadors

Now new challenges lie ahead. A college that strives for academic excellence needs to ensure that the very best students apply; as a community of scholars we wish to challenge and be challenged by the brightest young minds both in the UK and internationally. To achieve this goal, we need to attract talent from school and family backgrounds where students rarely even consider university as an option – let alone Cambridge. This, in turn, requires a sustained and co-ordinated approach that begins with addressing stereotypes about the ‘typical’ Cambridge student, proceeds to advising potential applicants on the application process, and ends with supporting students appropriately when they arrive.

At Corpus we continue to innovate in our activities aimed at widening participation, and we strive to create a welcoming environment for academically gifted young people regardless of background. Recognising the important role that school teachers have to play in influencing students’ university choices, we are particularly proud of this year’s teacher residential conference. Held in March, this event saw 30 of them, chiefly from state-sector schools, come to Corpus for a two-day programme of activities aimed at showcasing what the collegiate University has to offer their students. According to their interests, teachers were given tours of the teaching labs in the Engineering Department, a supervision in practical criticism, or came face-to-face with some of the remarkable manuscripts in the Parker Library. The highlight of the event was a well-attended dinner in Hall with Fellows and Directors of Studies, where free-ranging discussions about access and the university sector continued late into the evening. We believe that events such as this give teachers a better understanding of the qualities we look for in applicants and provide them with knowledge to help their students with Cambridge applications. In effect, we recruit teacher-ambassadors for Corpus – and there are no better allies to have.

The Corpus Bridging Course

The most significant recent innovation in our access activities is the Corpus Bridging Course, which is set to launch in September 2020. We are the first Cambridge College to realise this opportunity, which has been enthusiastically endorsed by both students and Fellows. At the moment, Corpus is the only College in Cambridge that is set to increase its student numbers as a direct consequence of a Bridging Course. The course will see us expand undergraduate student numbers by up to ten places per year, growing the College by 10–15% over a three-year period. The aim of the course is to help students from educationally disadvantaged backgrounds make a smooth transition to undergraduate study in Cambridge through a rigorous and individualised program of study that takes place in the month before they matriculate.

Eligible students will be selected from UK applicants who apply to Cambridge in the normal way, either directly to Corpus or selected from the intercollegiate winter pool. The opportunity is open to students in any Tripos, with the understanding that they must meet the standard offer for their course (currently A*AA in arts, humanities and social science subjects, and A*A*A in the sciences). The new places will be open to those applicants who come from a
background where few students progress to university, or who have experienced significant barriers to their school education. This could include for example young people who have been in care, or who are eligible for free school meals, or who are the first in their family to attend university.

Once their offers have been achieved and their places secured, Bridging Course participants will come to Corpus for the first three weeks of September. We will curate for each student a bespoke teaching programme that will consolidate the key study and academic skills necessary for success in Cambridge. The first week of the course will see students work in small groups organised around a theme, for instance textual analysis or mathematical fundamentals. Each group will receive assignments and teaching by senior graduate students and postdoctoral researchers. The following two weeks will see students tackle material individually tailored for their subjects. This might include, for example, researching and writing history essays, or working through problem sheets on differential equations. A key feature will be daily one-on-one supervisions around this academic work, allowing students to adjust to the teaching methods in Cambridge and to gain confidence in their abilities. Bridging Course students will leave Corpus at the end of September, enabling a brief and well-deserved week of rest before matriculation. We are confident that this will result in their commencing their studies in Cambridge with the best possible start, familiar with the College and educational environment and secure in the knowledge that they are equipped with the skills to succeed.

By the time you read this piece, we shall have concluded our admission interviews for entrance in October 2020. We shall be starting to plan in detail how to welcome our new Bridging Course students in September, and our new cohort of freshers in October. We can’t wait!

Marina Frasca-Spada, Senior Tutor
Michael Sutherland, Admissions Tutor

**Bursary Matters**

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the College recorded an unrestricted surplus of £662k versus a deficit of £80k in the prior year. Including restricted and endowment items, the surplus before other gains and losses was £611k against an equivalent surplus of £1,004k in the prior year. The return to an unrestricted surplus is particularly welcome given the levels of expenditure on the Spine Project in Old House during the year. This result reflects strong income growth (+5.5% vs 2016/17), disciplined expense control (−2.4% versus 2016/2017) and improving deployment of income from restricted funds where our allocation is becoming more adept. There is room for us to improve further on this last point and further work is underway to optimise this aspect of our financial management in the coming years. Particularly noteworthy was the £1.3m in revenue generated by our external conference and catering business, this was a record result and especially creditable as it occurred in the first of two years of summer disruption from the Spine Project. For the 2018/19 year we are preparing the accounts as I write but a deficit is expected arising from exceptional expenses
related to the Spine Project (such as the temporary kitchens) and also a greater revenue impact on external business.

**The Endowment**

The Endowment’s capital value at 30 June 2018 was £109.4m, a 4.3% increase on the prior year. This was achieved after withdrawing 3.75% of the preceding 5-year average capital value for spending to support our charitable aims. The return on investment for the year (i.e. total return less new donations) was 7.3%. This compares to our benchmark composite (compiled by Cambridge Associates) which returned 6.3%, the FTSE All share which returned 9% and the ARC Balanced Asset Charity index which returned 3.7%. Returns were fairly evenly split between the securities and property sections of the portfolio. A number of retail/leisure properties saw satisfactory lease renewals for longer terms at improved rents. While capital values of our retail property are not immune to the impact of difficulties elsewhere in the sector, our own rental streams are holding up well. This is what matters most to us since we consider our central Cambridge holdings as a perpetual asset. Over the course of the year to June 2019 we have commenced a phased investment of some of the long-term loan proceeds which were not required for the Spine Project.

**Projects**

The Spine Project was completed in February 2019, more or less on time and significantly below budget (for a full description see Peter Stewart’s article, pp. 35–43). Thanks to this saving we were able to incorporate a comprehensive refurbishment of the Parker Room into the programme which has much improved this important College space while retaining the room’s unique atmosphere. Fellows, students and staff coped magnificently with the disruption caused by the project and Members are strongly encouraged to visit the dining hall and servery where thickets of industrial ducting and beige ceramic tiling have been replaced by the revealed medieval vaulted ceiling and five original corbels, a glorious space returned to daily student use at the heart of College life again. The restoration of Wilkins’ stairhall to its original layout has also transformed the most heavily used area of College. Prof. Carolin, Dr. Seffen, Mark Nightingale and Chris Le-Vien lived and breathed the project for three years and the combination of their respective talents with a strong professional team delivered an excellent outcome for the College.

Three of the five mid-fourteenth century corbels recovered during the construction of the new servery.
*Photos: David Valinsky.*
As is customary upon a magisterial transition we also made some improvements to the Master’s Lodge, very generously assisted by a donation from the Master and Ms. Donnelley. We are currently refurbishing F staircase and have also taken advantage of the expiry of a low yielding lease on Pembroke Street to create two new student rooms in Botolph Hostel.

Our thoughts must now turn to the accommodation requirement arising from the exciting introduction of the Corpus Bridging Course in 2020. This pioneering move, which will further broaden our undergraduate intake, will necessitate the construction of new accommodation over the next three years and we are examining some interesting options to deliver this. More next year…

Environment/sustainability
We have been making efforts to improve sustainability within College operations for some time (examples include the installation of air source heat pumps for the Kho building and solar panels on 88–90 Barton Road). In recent years these efforts have moved up a gear; we are the only College to have won successive Platinum awards in the University’s Green Impact scheme over the last three years. We have now decided to accelerate further and so, together with a small group of other Colleges, we are working with the University’s Environment team to devise a method of measuring our Scope 1 & 2 emissions more accurately with a view to targeting specific reductions over time. The Green Committee (chaired by Sue Ainger-Brown) and the Energy working group (chaired by Prof. Judy Hirst) are also proposing further sustainability improvements. This will be an ongoing process as we seek annual incremental improvements. Good recent examples are the retrofitting of the Taylor Library and Pelican Bar with LED lighting.

Tim Harvey-Samuel, Bursar

Leckhampton Life
The year at Leckhampton was typically eventful. The MCR welcomed our new postgraduates in the Michaelmas term with a flurry of well-organised and lively events.

Once we settled into term and into the year, Tuesday sit-down dinners offered their usual combination of conviviality and intellectual inquiry. Gabrielle McClymont (PhD in Biochemistry) organised the Leckhampton Society talks, which ran across the year, covered a startling array of topic, and were delivered with confidence and poise by students working across the arts, humanities, social sciences, and STEM subjects.

The Stephen Hales lectures, which I have responsibility for organising, were similarly various. Lauren Wilcox, a colleague at Polis and fellow of Selwyn, who is Co-Director of the Centre for Gender Studies, gave a talk on gender and drone warfare. Melle Kromhaut, a fellow in Music at Corpus, gave a fascinating talk about the search for purity in sound reproduction (and gave us a sample of his own musical practice). Alison Smith, the College’s eminent Professor of Plant Sciences, nourished her audience with a talk on the usefulness of vitamins. In Easter Term, we hosted the Haroon Ahmed Lecture, generously endowed by
the former Master himself, and combined it with a Stephen Hales lecture. This prestigious lecture was given by Sir Hugh Roberts, the former Director of the Royal Collection and alumnus of the College. Sir Hugh spoke on the collecting practices of George III and fielded questions on a great many topics concerning the Collection and its current collecting practices. Finally, another Corpus fellow, Anastasia Berg, Donnelley Fellow in Philosophy, gave a brilliant talk on the subject of moral self-deception.

Postgraduate conference and alumni dinner
Highlights of the year, from my own point of view, certainly included the Christmas pantomime and the second annual Leckhampton postgraduate conference, Conversations at Corpus, organised by the MCR in Easter Term (see page 67). Fellows Charles Reade (History) and Jenny Zhang (Chemistry) were kind enough to give keynote lectures at this event. But memorable as well were fireworks in the gardens near Bonfire Night, the Warden’s summer party barbeque (plentiful pulled pork and rosé), and long summer afternoons spent by the Leckhampton pool.

In late June we hosted the first Oliver Rackham dinner, to which our postgraduate alumni were invited. The dinner, of course, was named after one of the College’s most beloved figures. Oliver spent his entire adult life at Corpus, and was especially identified with and loyal to Leckhampton, its gardens and, of course, its trees. Oliver also built the curious, rustically neoclassical folly that overlooks the pool. The dinner gave me the opportunity to meet, for the first time, a whole swathe our alumni, whose company was as enjoyable as it was distinguished. It was an honour to inaugurate this event, which was the brainchild of Liz Winter, fellow and Director of Development. I look forward to next year’s Rackham dinner with anticipation at meeting more of our brilliant alumni, all of whom have contributed so generously and ingeniously to the world we share.

John David Rhodes, Warden Leckhampton
At our 4th Summer Party in the gardens of Leckhampton this year we introduced a new form of entertainment to the delight of the 400 alumni and families who were there; staff member Jesus Arco Lopez, gave us a heart-stopping display of break dancing, leaping high above the platform in a demonstration that defied gravity and human physiology. When they weren’t watching Jesus dance, guests enjoyed croquet, games, face painting, ice creams and teas and rides in the gardeners’ cart (children only), and Lucy Sparke (from the Development Office) and her women’s acapella group entertained us to songs with a great beat. It will be a hard act to follow next year but we are always delighted to add new features to this very popular event. Some of the guests at the party had come up the night before for the first ever Oliver Rackham Dinner, also held at Leckhampton. Over 100 people came. This was the first dinner dedicated to postgraduate alumni and we hope to repeat it every year. If you were a postgrad at Corpus do please come and get in touch with your contemporaries. It’s an opportunity to meet up with old friends while enjoying dinner in the beautiful new dining hall at Leckhampton.

Earlier in the year we celebrated the considerable presence of Parker manuscripts – eleven in all – at the *Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms: Art, Word, War* exhibition at the British Library. As well as the hugely popular private talk and viewing of the exhibition for Corpus alumni on two evenings, the Master and Ms Donnelley hosted a special evening for benefactors and friends at the exhibition, followed by supper. The curator Dr Claire Breay described how she and her team had managed to bring together for the first time some of the rarest Anglo-Saxon manuscripts in the world, and the Master spoke about Matthew.
Parker, from whose priceless collection the 11 Corpus manuscripts were taken. It was an extraordinary exhibition and the evening was enjoyed by all who came.

A very welcome addition to our calendar this year was the Will Spens Lunch. This was held for those invited to this year’s Beldam Dinner (up to m.1962) but who preferred a lunch in Hall as an alternative. Professor Chris Howe, our incoming President, presided and over 100 people attended. It was a warm and thoroughly enjoyable occasion, and much welcomed by those who attended with their wives, daughters or guests. We will be holding this lunch every year from now on for alumni who matriculated before 1962 and guests will also be invited.

**Fundraising and communications**

It’s not all events, of course. Somer Ann Greene, Fundraising Officer, has had an extremely busy year visiting alumni around the UK, plus a trip to Los Angeles where she was welcomed by a large group of Corpuscles. Somer also took the opportunity to visit a number of alumni in one to one meetings. In addition to my meetings with donors, I made my annual trip to New York and was delighted to see many new faces at our reunion dinner, as well as seeing a number of loyal and very supportive alumni in individual meetings.

Elizabeth Abusleme produced wonderful editions of the *Pelican* and *Donor Report* as well as managing all the social media, website stories and publications for other departments of the College. Lucy Sparke directed another successful telephone campaign and increased the number of legacies pledged to the College. Jane Martin, as ever, managed the office, all alumni queries and room bookings, produced the monthly e-newsletter and handled gifts and payments.

We have expanded our staff to include our first prospect research and database officer. Yulia Shpak, who is originally from Belarus, brings expertise in databases and research. She supports the office by updating the alumni database and helping to improve how we manage our data, with a sharp eye on the GDPR requirements. Yulia also helps us at alumni events giving her the opportunity to meet Old Members and put faces to names.

Fund raising went well with generous support from 903 alumni and friends. A total of £1.8m was raised in the past financial year, and several important relationships developed which we hope will yield good results in years to come. We are extremely grateful to everyone who donated or made a legacy pledge. Your support has enabled academic progress to be made, fellowships and research to be supported, access work to be carried out, students to be helped with financial need and the College to be maintained and improved.

**The Corpus Bridging Course**

One of the most exciting new developments of the past year was the creation of our Bridging Course, which will start with the next intake of students. Corpus is the first Cambridge college to offer such a course to incoming students from disadvantaged backgrounds. We are increasing our intake by ten students a year, and these ten will be invited to attend a three week residential course before term starts to help them familiarise themselves with how the Cambridge supervision system works, consolidate key academic skills and generally gain
confidence which we hope will allow them to integrate easily and perform to their true ability once term begins. This course will be fully funded by the College and – we hope – by the generosity of our alumni in time. You can read about it in more detail in the Tutorial Report (p. 12) in this issue.

We always greatly enjoy seeing alumni whether it is at an official dinner or event, or a casual visit to the College. Do please get in touch if you are coming up, or if you have an idea for something we can add to our programme of events in Cambridge, the wider UK or internationally. We are always happy to hear from you and encourage you to stay in touch with us by updating your details whenever something changes.

Elizabeth Winter, Director of Development and Communications

The Chapel
This year in chapel has been marked by some exits and entrances apart from the usual turnover of undergraduates. Andrew Bigg came to the end of his brief tenure at Christmas and I returned to Corpus for a two-term stint which has now metamorphosed into a further year!

Andrew with his links with and knowledge of France organised a trip to Taize which reactivated a Corpus tradition stretching back fifty years. It was in 1969 that Corpus awarded me a Lazard scholarship to experience and explore French monastic life during the long vacation that year. My enthusiasm for French monasteries which I expressed to Graham Routledge (then Dean of Chapel) resulted in the annual chaplaincy visits to Bec Hellouin in Normandy, and (initially) to Taizé in eastern France as well. I have maintained my own links with Benedictine houses in France over the years and I hope that very much in my short tenure back at college I shall be able to continue this tradition of French monastic pilgrimages.

The college will soon be looking for a successor to Andrew Bigg as chaplain but, in the meantime, the appointment of Dr Andrew Davison as Dean of Chapel should not pass without comment. Andrew Davison becomes the latest in a long line of Corpus Deans who were not only academic celebrities in Cambridge but contributed hugely to the wider Church and Academy. I hope someone will write a memoir about that distinguished Corpus lineage stretching back (in recent history) to Sir Edwin Hoskyns (who largely introduced the theological writings of Karl Barth to a British readership) and Noel Davy (who with Hoskyns did so much to advance New Testament studies). And more recently, the Dean of Chapel in my undergraduate days was John Bowker, of whom I wrote in a recent Pelican article, that he was ‘the most distinguished theological polymath of his generation’. Andrew Davison is the latest in that celebrated line.

The choir in and out of College
In that same Pelican article I wrote that ‘the Corpus choir remains at the centre of the College’s worshipping life’ though I am delighted that sopranos (rather than baritones as it was in my choral scholar days) now sing the top line in the wonderful range of music that adds lustre to our worship. The choir’s weekly
contribution in college is much appreciated, as is its occasional visits to parishes where Corpus is the patron, thus helping to maintain important historic links. In addition, a choir visit to Paris was much enjoyed and enthusiastically received, and future choir trips to Bury St Edmunds and Durham will equally, I am sure, add both to its reputation and the musical and social experience of the musicians themselves. In addition to the regular Wednesday and Sunday services this year has seen the choirs’ involvement in occasional services of Compline and also late evening Vesper Reflections to commemorate particular festivals or holy lives from the past – Dame Julian of Norwich, Bede and Alcuin, Thomas Traherne and George Herbert, and St Cecilia.

Among recent preachers at Sunday evensong we have welcomed some with strong college connections including Canon Seamus Williams and The Revd Alison Walker, whose spouses are indispensable to the fabric of the life of the college and the chapel. Rachel Rosborough, priest in charge of a Corpus living of Grantchester preached on the Feast of Pentecost. And an alumnus of the college, Christopher Rogers, now a curate in South London, and one of last year’s ordinand attachments, David Bagnall, and Professor Simon Oliver from Durham all gave us ample themes to reflect on. In the Easter Term our preachers included Mark Bonney, the Dean of Ely, Bishop Martin Warner from Chichester, our near neighbour Anna Matthews, from St Benet’s and Dean David Ison from St Pauls Cathedral who preached at evensong celebrating our name day Feast. We were very grateful to Dr Jeremy Morris, the Master of Trinity Hall who heroically came to preach at the last moment in place of the Bishop of Lincoln, and among many memorable evensongs was the performance of Bach's Cantata Bleib bei uns conducted and reflected upon by Bishop David Stancliffe. Bishop David directed the Corpus choir, an ensemble of baroque instruments and a hand-picked array of stellar soloists.

Out of term the Chapel has been busy as the venue for several marriages of old members of the College, including the marriages of Peter Matthews and Katy Syrett, Helen Armstrong and Alex Metcalf, Lauren Stewart and Michael Tack, and in October 2019 Joe Francombe and Danielle.

Jeremy Davies, Acting Chaplain

College music

As I come to the end of my third year as Director of Music at Corpus and look ahead at my fourth and final year in post, I have taken a little time to look back at what we have achieved with the chapel choir. In regular Wednesday and Sunday services over the past three years the choir has performed over 30 settings of the Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, over 20 settings of the Eucharist, over 100 anthems along with hymns, psalms and responses. Each year the choir spend more than two hundred hours spent together in rehearsal and performance. They sing for roughly one hundred services and concerts to countless audiences in Europe, Singapore, Hong Kong, New Zealand, and of course here at home in the UK, including concerts and services in our ‘Livings’, parishes with historic links to the college. It’s quite a stunning set of stats, I’m sure you’ll agree.
I’m still getting used to the intense short Cambridge terms, and each year just seems to go that bit more quickly. It really brings into focus for me the dedication and commitment our students make when joining the choir, and it’s no surprise therefore that strong and lasting friendships are formed in this close-knit group.

This past year has been one of continued building of the choir. We have attracted more Choral Scholarship applicants, and Corpus is beginning to be known as a place of good quality music and a hard-working but friendly and welcoming musical community. Congregations come to our chapel expecting good music, and our students have worked hard to provide consistently good music throughout the year. We’ve performed Gregorian plainchant and given world premieres, and everything in between. The choir have represented the college in concerts in Little Braxted, Paris (Traveller’s Club and the chapel of the Ecole Militaire), and Hong Kong (as participants in the MOY international music festival in December, and live on national radio at Christmas eve), as well as memorable Remembrance, Advent and Christmas and many other special services during the year.

This year we celebrated the 50th anniversary of the Mander Organ in the chapel with a gathering of past Organ Scholars, representing each decade since the organ was installed. The day included presentations about the organ, it’s genesis and designs, short concerts and a celebratory meal. We’ve sung a Bach cantata with period instruments, shared a concert with a Norwegian chamber choir, and had a generally good time doing it all.

We welcomed Alumni about 30 singers to join us for our annual Spring Bank holiday Sunday (please drop me an email if we’ve missed you off the invitation list – the more the merrier), where we sang two wonderful services together.
My aim for next year is to have such a large choir we have no space for the congregation!

As the year drew to a close the choir stayed on to sing as part of the Graduation celebrations, and to record and film a few pieces in college. These will be available to hear and watch via the college website soon.

I’ll finish by offering my sincere thanks to supporters of music in college, whether regular listeners or single time visitors. The choir deserves to be well supported by the college and wider community and rewarded for the enrichment they bring to Corpus. Please do come and hear the choir in a service or concert and show the students how much their work is appreciated – it means a great deal. Thanks to Andrew and Jeremy for their care as Chaplains through the year, to Andrew our Dean of chapel, to Nick Danks for his help with playing and conducting, and to Kate who works behind the scenes to keep things working. A huge thank you to Benedict, our (only) organ scholar, who has been a star, and who I am sure is very much looking forward to the arrival of junior colleague Colin next year, and then of course thank you to our dedicated singers. It’s been a fantastic year of music and friendship, and I am sure this is just the beginning of many more good years to come.

Robin Walker, Director of Music

The Parker Library
The highlight of our year was our participation in The British Library’s ‘Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms’ exhibition, in which we were the largest single contributor of books. The eleven treasures we loaned lay at the centre of this event, including the oldest surviving book in the west (The Gospels of St. Augustine, CCCC MS 286), the earliest surviving copy of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, the foundational text of English history (MS 173), and the oldest Insular decorated volume (our eighth-century Northumbrian Gospel Book, MS 197B). Unsurprisingly, this once-in-a-generation exhibition proved a roaring success, breaking records,
and receiving praise in both academic and popular circles. It will be remembered as a triumph in the interpretation of early medieval England, and The Parker is proud of our contribution.

Incredibly, this was but one of several high-profile loans of major Parker manuscripts this year. Our Peterborough Bestiary (MS 53) made star appearances in two exhibitions, one at Peterborough Museum and the other in Los Angeles, as part of The J. Paul Getty Museum’s exhibition on medieval bestiaries. The Getty exhibition marks the second of two Parker transatlantic loans, following the New York holiday one of our magnificent autograph Matthew Paris treasures at The Metropolitan Museum of Art’s ‘Armenia’ exhibition (MS 161; ). More of the same lies in store for 2020, including loans to The Fitzwilliam Museum, The Museo Centro Gaiás in Santiago de Compostela, and The State Museum (Landesmuseum) in Mainz.

At home, we have maintained our usual schedule of exhibitions and special displays in the Wilkins Room, spotlighting old favourites and new stars from our manuscript and printed collections. We staged four major shows this year, most notably our ‘Making of Medieval Manuscripts’ exhibition complimented by an associated lecture from master calligrapher and illuminator Patricia Lovett, and enhanced by two ‘masterclasses,’ one on Illumination and a second on Calligraphy. A further workshop is scheduled for 2020. Equally popular was our ‘Natural Science On and Off the Page’ exhibition which was co-curated with several College Fellows, marking the first exhibition of its kind.

A gallery, event space and classroom
This year we have worked tirelessly to bring the Parker into a more active role in College life, both academically and socially. The home exhibitions have been central to this effort, but it does not end there. The Wilkins Room has undergone a renaissance of its own to enhance its functionality as exhibition gallery, event space, and classroom. To this end, our shelves are now equipped with state of the art alarm systems to ensure the books’ safety and collections’ security, a priority supported by the efforts of our Heritage Volunteers, who are also vital to our ongoing preservation efforts, complementing the hundreds of hours of restorative attentions our books receive each year from expert colleagues at The Conservation Consortium. Taken together, these efforts ensure our books continue to receive the proper care necessary for their continued survival in optimal condition.

We have welcomed an unprecedented number of students and scholars this year. Teaching with our collections is one of the most rewarding aspects of our work, and it is always a joy to witness the dropped jaws as students realise that at The Parker they will actually be permitted to see, touch, and otherwise personally engage with our remarkable collections. Our books have enjoyed a steady stream of appreciative classes from numerous Faculties across the University, although a special highlight has been the frequent visits by Anglo Saxon Norse and Celtic (ASNC) groups, and particularly those brought by Simon Keynes and Rosalind Love; always delightful and unfailingly instructive. Moreover, The Parker has welcomed a number of young people interested in
completing Sixth-Form placements and Undergraduate internships related to librarianship and/or rare books, adding a new dimension to the kind of teaching we do here at the Library.

We have continued our commitment to a steady stream of visitors, guests and visiting alumni, as well as members of the public through our perennially popular tours in collaboration with Visit Cambridge. Other outreach activities of note include our participation in city-wide cultural heritage events, as well as the promotion of our collections and events via social media, especially Twitter (@ParkerLibCCCC) and Instagram (@parkerlibrary).

Worldwide digital access
Finally, our quest to advance digital access to our collections continues. Our digital manuscripts platform Parker on the Web has blossomed since its relaunch in January 2018, and has been accessed in excess of 205,000 times by more than 36,000 people worldwide, enhanced by over thirty updates. This year we have launched an initiative to generate collaborative transcriptions of our manuscripts, most notably via our popular Transcribathon event and by the integration of the project into English and ASNC MPhil classrooms. Both projects have been promoted through presentations at conferences from Gottingen and Switzerland to London and Oxford, and a second Transcribathon is scheduled for 2020.

Our diary for the coming year is a thrilling prospect, filled with opportunities to extend the Parker family and share our collections ever wider. Perhaps most significantly, this agenda will be pursued – under the direction of a new Fellow Librarian, Dr. Philippa Hoskin. Our stage is thus set, a new, extended cast assembled, and the word is out: we are indeed open to everybody (albeit by appointment, easily arranged) and we will certainly let you see, touch and even smell our books.

Alexander Devine and Anne McLaughlin, Sub-Librarians

The Taylor Library
With recent system changes now largely accommodated in the Taylor Library, the current academic year has seen a shift in focus to reorganizing the book stock. In the first instance, the librarians have begun a wholesale revision of the in-house classification scheme in the Taylor Library (inherited from the Butler Library), designed to eliminate the cumulative eccentricities that have become entrenched over the decades. The project will be completed over a number of years and aims to collocate related subjects on different floors of the building. Alongside this, the librarians have embraced the task of overhauling the Leckhampton collection in preparation for the refurbishment of the Leckhampton reading room later in 2019. Besides moving an estimated 6000 volumes across Cambridge, the project has involved reclassifying the entire collection, as well as cataloguing a substantial portion of hitherto uncatalogued material. Such projects have unfolded in a year that has also seen a record level of book acquisition for Tripos subjects, including our second highest response to student recommendations. Beyond book stock, we are delighted to report
that the installation of new energy-efficient lighting in the Taylor Library was completed in July 2019. As well as improving our environmental credentials, the installation promises to address student concerns about levels of illumination. On other fronts, ‘library tea’ was enjoyed by undergraduates and postgraduates throughout Easter Term, and the librarians continue to showcase new exhibitions of early printed material loaned from the Parker Library.

Joe Sandham, Taylor Librarian

**College staff**

The year just passed saw the retirement of some of our longest serving staff. Graham Pink retired after twenty years with the College, the last four as Head Porter. Graham’s diligence, outstanding service and personal kindness to our entire community is hugely appreciated; he has made an enormous contribution in the Lodge. Simon Harding takes over as Head Porter, arriving from Trinity Hall and subsequent to a distinguished career in the Cambridgeshire constabulary. Steve Symonds, whose recollections of forty-six years’ service were included in last year’s Letter, retired from the Finance Office and Kathy Yallop, Head Housekeeper at Leckhampton also left us after twenty years. Eva Horvath-Nyari moves across from Old House to assume Kathy’s role.

In Pantry we bade farewell to Phil Shepherd and Sylwia Malesa after over twelve years of service each. Adam Fox joined us from King’s to lead the Pantry team. Dave Barton also left the College after 8 years as Head Gardener. We thank all of those leaving for their service to the College.

The completion of the Spine project during the year placed diverse and significant burdens on our staff and they met the challenge with resilience and resourcefulness.

Tim Harvey-Samuel, Bursar

**The Staff Choir**

The Staff Choir continued to meet and rehearse weekly throughout the past academic year and prepared a varied repertoire to perform at the regular end-of-term staff gatherings: mince pies and mulled wine at Christmas and Hot Cross Buns just before Easter. We also received a very special commission: to sing at the farewell party for Steve Symonds who retired after 46 years of working in the College’s Finance Department and who had been a stalwart of the Staff Choir’s bass section. Special words, composed by choir members, reflecting Steve’s contribution to College life were sung to a medley from “Bridge over troubled water” and “Show me the way to Amarillo”? We will miss Steve’s doughty (and often the only bass!) and jovial presence in rehearsals. The Choir also maintained its tradition of performing at the May Week concert alongside other College musicians and groups. Many thanks to all members of the Staff Choir for their continued support for this venture!

Nicholas Danks, Director of the Staff Choir
The rebirth of the College after the Great War

After the guns stopped

**Peter Martland**

Like the rest of the country Corpus must have learned of the Armistice just a few hours before it came into effect. Unfortunately, we do not know how the College marked this historic event. Perhaps this is not too surprising as only the Master (Edmund Courtney Pearce) and one Fellow, mathematics lecturer and Bursar (Charles Archibald Edmund Pollock), were in residence at the time with perhaps as few as four students. In fact, for the duration of the war the College had been emptied of its Fellows and students and handed over to the armed forces; first by the staff of the 2/2 Mounted Division and then by the No 2 Officer Cadet Battalion. These units used the facilities as a location for training courses. We must therefore assume that within the College the focus of peace celebrations were the armed forces. In other parts of Cambridge, we know there were sometimes wild celebrations. One such event occurred during the evening of 11th November when a bonfire was lit in the Market Square and the populace danced around it. This prompted a passing lady to remark regretfully: "It's something like old times; but not quite."

After the Armistice came the reckoning, not just for the country but also the University and our College. Overall, the war claimed the lives of approximately 740,000 members of the British armed forces, around eleven per cent of those who served. Of these 2,162 were Cambridge students and alumni, there were in addition 2,902 wounded. Taken together, nearly one third of all members of the University who served became casualties. Corpus casualties were equally appalling. 253 Fellows, alumni and current students, together with those admitted but had not taken up residence, are recorded as having undertaken military service. Of these, sixty-two or 24.2 per cent were killed. As a percentage, this is more than double the national average and significantly above the University figure. The names of those men of Corpus who did not come home are recorded on the memorial located in the Chapel, which was unveiled in 1921.

What of the survivors, those members of the student body who served in war and returned to Corpus either to begin or complete their degrees? Well, we know that some, like the military strategist Basil (later Sir Basil) Liddell Hart, who matriculated in 1913, decided not to return, and those that did left after completing foreshortened courses. However, the legacy they and those members of the Fellowship who also served defined the College during the twenty inter war years and beyond. Furthermore, the need to deal with that legacy gave added impetus to probably the biggest revolution in the history of the University and its Colleges since the restoration of the monarchy in 1660.

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2. A Corpus Christi College servant, Private Edwin George Cracknell of the 11th Battalion, The Suffolk Regiment from Feltwell, Norfolk, was killed on 17th October 1917 during the 3rd battle of Ypres known as Paschendaele. He has no known grave and his name appears on the Tyne Cot Memorial. His name is also recorded separately on a memorial in St Botolph’s Church. Alas, and sadly, nothing further is known of this individual or why his name does not appear on the war memorial in Corpus Chapel.
In early 1919 Britain was a country in turmoil, it was half in and half out of khaki, there was the flu pandemic which decimated both the civilian and military populations, there were also strikes, civil unrest, the Irish war of independence and a great fear of revolution. Furthermore, after the Armistice hundreds of thousands of service personnel were being discharged back into civilian life each month and they were all seeking employment. In addition, there were equally large numbers of women workers who had either taken jobs previously done by men or worked in the munitions and other war related industries. For them the coming of peace meant many of these opportunities suddenly ended, and they found themselves without work. That said, there was still plenty of money in the hands of consumers who spent with abandon, despite a depreciated currency, raging inflation, exorbitantly high wartime rates of taxation and shortages of practically everything. Against this fluid and uncertain background Corpus and the wider University had to come back together to be reinvented as institutions and pick up the threads of academic life.

The University recovers and reforms

Looking first at the University. In 1919, simply to keep going, Cambridge University was forced to obtain an emergency injection of funding from the government. On the broader academic front, the demands of war had seen the creation of many vitally important government sponsored research projects, the outcomes of which accelerated the development of important new medical, scientific and engineering processes. Many of these projects, together with new ones commissioned by business, continued within the University throughout the inter war period and beyond. The University itself also underwent significant reform, for example there was a re-defining of the complex relationship between College and faculty-based teaching. This in turn led to the interwar growth in university teaching officer appointments and to the erection of several new faculty buildings which, though many have been repurposed, continue to grace the academic heart of Cambridge.

There were other changes. For example, after 1918 there was a dramatic increase in the number of undergraduates attending the University. In the
academic year 1913–1914 the figure was 1,178, in 1918–1919 the figure was 1,835 and numbers continued to increase across the interwar period. In early 1919 the University took another important step towards modernity with the creation of the Doctor of Philosophy degree. This was to be awarded to graduate students on submission and defence of their research. This innovation, it was hoped, would bring Cambridge into line with other major universities and attract overseas graduates, especially from the United States. All that said, other important issues needing resolution, such as the awarding of degrees to women, were regretfully kicked down the road for a further generation. However, taken together, the changes that did happen marked the start (or restart) of Cambridge’s growth as one of the great international centres of academic research and excellence, something that continues to the present.

The College reassembles
After the Armistice there was a remarkably swift reassembly of the Corpus Fellowship, the student body, together with the kitchen staff, bedmakers, porters and gyps. Of the nine College Fellows, several had experienced distinguished wartime careers. For example, historian and scholar of international relations Geoffrey Butler returned from service at the British wartime mission to the United States with both a wife and a knighthood. His colleague, College Tutor and future Master Will (later Sir Will) Spens, also worked in the Foreign Office, in his case as Secretary to the Foreign Trade Department. He returned with a C.B.E.; he was later created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour and an officer of the Crown of Italy. There were very few wartime elections to the Fellowship, but they did include future Master and Nobel Prize laureate, George (later Sir George) Paget Thompson, who was elected a Fellow and mathematical lecturer of the College in October 1914. He spent much of the war undertaking research in the cutting-edge field of aeronautics. Then there was the eminent theologian and New Testament scholar Sir Edwyn Hoskins and historian Kenneth Pickthorn, but as both were serving in the armed forces, they did not take up their posts till after the Armistice.

3. The figures cited here are for men only. The figures for women were compiled separately as until 1949 they could not take degrees on completion of their courses.
In the months following the signing of the Armistice two new Fellows were elected: Dr A. E. (Archie) Clark-Kennedy, who became the first College-based Director of Medical Studies⁴; together with lawyer, academic and jurist Arthur Lehman Goodhart, who became the first American-born and Jewish Fellow. Both went on to enjoy outstanding careers: Clark-Kennedy became a long serving Dean of the London Hospital whilst retaining the strongest possible personal and academic links with the College⁵; and Goodhart, who in 1931 went to the Chair of Jurisprudence at Oxford University, later became Master of University College.

In picking up the pieces, Pearce and the Fellowship were lucky to be building on the reforming zeal of the previous Master, Robert Caldwell. He had plucked the College out of the doldrums in the years before the outbreak of war and laid the ground for what became a post war golden age of scholarship.⁶ In the immediate aftermath of the Armistice the College made a number of important decisions with far reaching consequences. These are contained in the Chapter Book, which records the decisions of the Governing Body. For example, with a nod to the late war, the 6th February 1919 minutes note the acceptance by the College of a War Office offer of a German trench-mortar.⁷ Equally, the same meeting recognised the complexity of post war financial management and authorised the Bursar “to obtain professional advice upon the investments of the College”.

In the early post war meetings, it was agreed that Corpus would expand its undergraduate population though it would remain small relative to other colleges. The test applied by the Fellowship being that after the expansion all undergraduates and graduates would still be able to dine together in Hall at one sitting. It was also decided that only candidates for honours degrees would be admitted to the College. This effectively ended the practice of undergraduates leaving with special degrees, or after a few terms without taking a degree. Furthermore, it was decided that all freshmen were to be housed in College, and the Fellowship and students would lunch together at the same table. The role of religion in the life of Corpus was also reassessed and, as a consequence, compulsory chapel was abandoned (though this practice had effectively ended by 1914).
The Praelector’s book illustrates the growth in student numbers. During the three pre-war years 1911–1912, 1912–1913 and 1913–1914 the number of matriculations averaged 29. However, in the academic year 1918–1919 it was 36, and thereafter it hovered at around 58, fully double the pre-war figure. To accommodate this growth, the College spearheaded a number of initiatives. As early as 21 May 1919 the governing body agreed to create fourteen sets of rooms in the New Court at a cost of £7,620; these became the ‘attic rooms’ many of which are occupied to the present. One of these rooms contains a mural, added in 1921, by Roland (later Sir Roland) Penrose, then an undergraduate at Queens’. He became a noted artist, friend of Picasso and organiser of the first international surrealist exhibition in Paris. The mural depicts two horned beasts locking horn and possesses a surreal, avant-garde touch and, perhaps, in some ways, symbolises Corpus’s entry into the strange new inter war world. Penrose had been specially asked to create the mural by T.H. Lyon, the architect.8 In addition, the College began the process, continued throughout the inter-war period, of adjusting its property portfolio in Cambridge and elsewhere to accommodate this expansion. It was also the beneficiary of several important bequests which helped fund the policy. Inevitably, during this period of hyper-inflation there were also rent rises and increases in University and College fees. However, many of the undergraduates who came during these inter war years also benefitted from new scholarships and bursaries.

The war and its consequences were never far from the decision-making process and at its March 1919 meeting the governing body agreed to “admit a number of Naval Officers not exceeding ten, provided that they are under the ordinary discipline of the College”. These were former Dartmouth College midshipmen who had been mobilised in 1914 for war service before completing their courses. To teach this specialist course, the governing body, in October 1919, approved the admission as a Fellow Commoner Captain (later Vice-Admiral) Alfred Francis Blakeney Carpenter R.N., V.C. In April 1918 Captain Carpenter was one of the heroes of the Zeebrugge Raid, commanding HMS Vindictive. Furthermore, he was and remains the only member of College to

8. For more on this see Lucy Hughes ‘The Beasts in I 10’ in The Letter, No. 92, 2013.
hold the Victoria Cross. In 1919 demand for places from returning members of the armed forces was clearly strong and at its July meeting the governing body decided that “the College is unable due to lack of space to admit discharged soldiers from the Canadian forces”.

**A swift revival of College life**

A review of student sporting and society minute books for 1919 shows the speed at which post war student life restarted. This was, in part, due to the return of former undergraduates who had left for war service before completing their degrees. The College boat club provides an excellent example of this. The minute book, silent since 1915, notes that: "A general meeting of the CCCBC was held in the Library at 8.00 on Monday February 24th. Captain Holt was in the chair and the coach, G. C. H. Culley [George Charles Henry Culley, mat. 1911], was present. The following officers were elected: 1st Boat Captain, Captain F. N. Holt [Francis Neville Holt, mat. 1912], 2nd Boat Captain Major R. G. Christie [Robert Gilner Christie, mat. 1913], Secretary G. N. Holmes [Geoffrey Nicholas Holmes, mat. 1918]." It is perhaps comforting to read on that “Lent Boat Practices: ‘Full training started Tuesday February 18th. Consisted of a run and cold shower before breakfast and bed at 10.30 pm with special Hall and breakfasts.’ The Lent 1919 races took place at the end of February and were timed not bumping races. In contrast, the 1919 Mays were bumps, with predictable results for the College eight.

- Day 1, bumped by Lady Margaret II.
- Day 2, bumped by St Catharine’s.
- Day 3, bumped by 1st Trinity III.
- Day 4, rowed over.

A further general meeting of the boat club was held on 9th June 1919 at which: “A resolution was then proposed and carried that the Tutor should be approached by the 1st Boat Captain with a view to facilitating rowing for gentlemen taking science”. There is no surviving evidence as to what became of this suggestion.

There was an equally swift return of the Chess Club. The minute book records ‘An extraordinary meeting of the Chess Club was held in Mr Jenkins [George Edwin Jenkins, mat. 1913] rooms on February 21st [1919]. The only members present being Mr Jenkins and Major Christie both returned from service. In order to revive the club which had not met for four years it was decided that Mr Jenkins should take the office of President and Major Christie resume that of Secretary. Two further members were then elected Captain F. N. Holt and Mr Beamish [Arthur John Beamish, mat. 1917].’ By the start of the Michaelmas term 1919 there were nine members of the restored club. That said, things had changed from pre-war day. An undated note on Chess Club history records that “In the inter-war years other rather less formal activities including dancing, tomfoolery and even a treasure hunt have been recorded in the minutes.”

It took until the Lent term of 1922 for the Gravediggers (the playscript-reading society) to reconstitute itself. By then most if not all the war veterans had completed their degrees and left. However, as the minute book records: “On Sunday February 12, 1922 a meeting was held in Mr Beavan’s [John Beavan,
The Chess Club was so quickly re-established in 1919 that one unidentified member was still in uniform.

mat. 1920] rooms in order to revive the Club. All old members resident in the College were present, the Rev E. G. Pearce (Master), the Rev C. A. E. Pollock (President) Sir Geoffrey Butler (Librarian) and Mr T. H. Lyon. The following were elected members Mr S. H. Perowne [Stuart Henry Perowne, mat. 1920], Mr I. M. Banks-Williams [Ivor Maredydd Banks-Williams, mat. 1919] and Mr J. Beavan and were asked to reorganise the club. The old rules having been lost the old members stated those they could remember.

On 21 February 1922, the Gravediggers held its first play reading since Lent term 1914. Appropriately it chose *Tamburlaine the Great* Part the First by Christopher Marlowe. New blood appeared in the Michaelmas term 1923 when Oliver Goldsmith’s 1768 play *The Good-Natur’d Man* was read. In the role of Olivia was the freshman Christopher Bradshaw-Isherwood [mat. 1923].

**Hock and sherry**

1919 was the year of revolution and change, in Britain, the University and in our College. It was generally recognised that the war had changed everything. One view of what had happened was noted by the Yorkshire-born writer J. B. Priestley, who after war service in the British army matriculated into Trinity Hall in 1919. In a 1962 volume of memoirs he wrote “Nobody, nothing, will shift me from the belief, which I shall take to the grave, that the generation to which I belong, destroyed between 1914 and 1918, was a great generation, marvellous in its promise. This is not self-praise, because those of us who are left know that we are the runts.” He may have been right but given the many great figures of that generation who returned to Cambridge and our College after the Armistice, perhaps not. Another thought can be found in the governing body minutes of 11th November 1919, the first anniversary of the Armistice: “hock and sherry be provided at the undergraduates’ dinner in hall this evening.” Good old Corpus, the place just got on with it!
The recent changes to the kitchens, servery and adjoining spaces reviewed

Utility, dignity and propriety

Peter Stewart

The origins of the Old House project were described in The Letter of Michaelmas 2016. The principal purpose has been an overdue renewal of the college kitchens and servery; but the project, which is now complete, extends outwards from its ‘back of house’ heart – where most of the money has been spent – to bring about wider improvements in the more public areas, internal and external, which adjoin the kitchens.

Corpus’s Old Court, built in the fourteenth century, remained intact as a complete quadrangle until the construction of the architect William Wilkins’ New Court project of the 1820s. Wilkins’ scheme demolished the western half of the south range of Old Court to make way for the present dining hall at first floor level (with the result that his addition to the College stands as an architectural composition complete on all four sides to a single design, but Old Court no longer does). The original college hall, at ground floor level in the retained east part of the south range, was converted to kitchens to serve the new hall to its west. In the 1940s, a mezzanine was added to the old hall to increase the available floor area of the kitchens, and to raise the cooking space to the same level as Wilkins’ hall; and in the 1980s, a further reordering of the back of house arrangements was carried out, after more ambitious plans had fallen away.

Preparation and planning

The renewal of Corpus’s Leckhampton dining hall, completed in 2016, can in retrospect be seen as a trial run for the larger and more challenging Old House project – in respect not just of the building work, but also the logistical challenge of keeping a major catering operation going without interruption. The successful completion of Leckhampton, on time and on budget, helped build institutional know-how and confidence. Architects NRAP were appointed for the new project, a scheme was agreed and the necessary consents were sought. This is seldom straightforward when undertaking significant alterations to a Grade I listed building. Wilkins had to look no further than the Governing Body for approval of his designs, but today a project of this kind has to be discussed in detail both with the conservation officer of the local authority and with the national heritage body, Historic England – who may not agree with each other. Planning permission and listed building consent were however obtained – the diplomatic and negotiating skills required for this are high on the list of what one should look for in appointing an architect.
Main contractors Barnes Construction were appointed, and work began on site in summer 2017. The early part of the construction programme allowed for significant archaeological investigations, carried out by the University’s Archaeological Unit. The resulting report has improved the understanding of the development over the centuries of both the public and the private parts of the College.

Construction complexities

Working with old buildings is complex. Just as in war, it is said that no plan survives first contact with the enemy, so it can often go when work on projects of this kind starts on site. Extrapolation based on investigations can prove misleading, and you never quite know what you will find when you open up the building fabric. ‘Unknown unknowns’ are a risk, and it is wise to put a decent allowance for such things in the project budget. An old building is not necessarily a well-built building just because it has survived, and an episode from this project serves as an illustration of this. The plans required the creation of a significant new opening in an upper section of the original east wall of the Old Hall, in order to improve circulation between the new kitchen and the Parker suite of rooms, and another on the ground floor in order to improve circulation between the two halves of the new kitchen; but in each case when the medieval masonry was uncovered, it was in a considerably worse condition than had been anticipated, and the contractor and college’s structural engineer were nervous about cutting it away. Emeritus Professor of Engineering Jacques Heyman, more commonly found advising on the stability of Gothic cathedrals, was persuaded to visit site, and provided the necessary reassurance.

Building work was completed in February 2019, more or less on time and 15% under budget – quite an achievement in the case of major works to a historic building built over several centuries, but also a credit to those, generally unsung, who established the programme and the budget.
The oriel window bay accommodates the stairs linking the kitchen to the servery. A ceramic relief of the Lilies of the Virgin is to be mounted on the wall above the stone ledge to the left.

Will Gooding’s early photo montage of his ceramic relief of the Lilies of the Virgin. The design incorporates botanical images from the Parker Library.
Renovated kitchens and a transformed servery

The new kitchens occupy the ground floor, between Free School Lane and the main stair up to the dining hall. Deliveries come in from the street, and from here there is a well organised linear sequence of storage, preparation, cooking and dishwashing, with impressive ranges of high-tech equipment, all tightly but efficiently planned. Goods lifts on the south side deliver food up to the new servery above. One of the lifts provides, for the first time, disabled access from New Court level to Hall level. Staff access from ground to first floor is via the architectural highpoint of this part of the project, a new staircase on the north side which is set within the projecting bay window of the original hall. Its location facing Old Court through this large window is such that it has been designed as if it were a front-of-house element. Those in the kitchens can enjoy the view out as they go about their work, and those outside can look at a calm and well organised environment, that has replaced the piles of dirty plates and fluorescent strip lighting which were formerly on view here. In due course, the stair will be enriched by a commissioned artwork in coloured ceramics, visible from outside and from inside, the designs based on botanical drawings of lilies in the Parker Library collection.

The servery, sitting above the kitchens, occupies the mezzanine floor which was inserted within the old hall in the 1940s. With the removal of the previous
kitchen and servery equipment and associated ductwork, and the reordering of the space, the form and detail of the old hall are revealed – the roof timbers, the upper parts of the arched windows and the bay window facing Old Court; and most notably, five of an original set of eight carved stone corbels, likely dating from the fourteenth century, which support the principal timber roof members. A lot has gone on behind the scenes to deal with building services, including in this case major air handling ductwork heavy enough to need its own structural support system, all unseen in the finished project. With its state-of-the-art counters and equipment, the servery has been transformed – from a rather cluttered space that most would hurry through as quickly as they were able, into a calm and ordered environment within which the hall’s original form can be seen and appreciated.

**Wilkins’s stairhall recovered**

The stairhall that sits between the servery and the dining hall has been significantly improved both at ground floor and first floor levels. In the previous arrangement, Wilkins’ double height space had been chopped up in the 1940s (the architect was Sigmund Freud’s son Ernst) to provide access between mezzanine and dining hall; a wall across the space at first floor level denied the visual connection between Old and New Courts; and an unfortunate timber screen had been added later at the foot of the stair. The first floor wall and ground floor screen have gone, so that from within this space – in Wilkins’ scheme, the principal connection between the two courts as well as the way up to the hall – one can see from one side to the other at both levels; and the ceiling of this space is restored, so that one can see it complete from end to end, and understand that the space was conceived as a room in its own right – a stairhall and not just a staircase.
The Wilkins stairhall restored as a single space. A new section of matching balustrade guards the servery exit. The modern doors at the foot of the stairs have been removed and new doors, here in the open position, provided at the New Court entrance to the screens passage.

The wall which divided the stairhall in 1948 has been removed.
The project has touched two further areas. On the other side of the servery, the Parker Room has been refurbished, providing an improved space for private dining and small events, overlooking Old Court on one side and Bursar’s Garden on the other; the latter, previously a rather unregarded space, has been elegantly landscaped with a new pergola connecting New Court to a gate to Free School Lane.

Order restored
As with most Oxbridge colleges, Corpus has developed over the centuries through a series of major strategic projects – here, the two courts and the addition of Leckhampton – interspersed with smaller tactical interventions, some done well and some not. While the medieval walls have changed only a little over the years, spaces have been subdivided and rearranged to suit the changing needs of successive generations. Building services, kitchen equipment and so on come and go – though the extent of wires, pipes and ducts increases inexorably with time. The older parts persist for the most part, and acquire patina; newer parts often struggle to match the quality of the old, partly because their job is to accommodate new uses to existing fabric that is not easy to change.

The result, as found here at the start of this project, was an environment that had become muddled and compromised in the way it worked; and in its appearance, not worthy of an important listed building. The challenge for the design team was twofold: to create a better functioning environment to facilitate the smooth running of a major catering operation, increasingly serving conferences and events as well as college members; and to restore visual order to the social heart of an important complex of historic buildings. In other words, utility and beauty.
The final touches to the refurbished Parker Room, the College’s finest room, have yet to be completed. A discreet new lighting arrangement allows the portraits to be displayed to full advantage.

The Bursar’s Garden, used as the contractor’s working area during the building works, has been reconfigured. A wisteria covered pergola covers the walkway from Free School Lane towards New Court.
A sustainable solution
The task of the architect, in making a project work well and look good, is often hardest at the junctions. Here, it was at the junction between the medieval court and Wilkins’ project, never entirely sorted out by Wilkins in the first place, and spoilt by successive alterations, that the greatest skill in untangling the muddle was needed. The achievement, now that one can see the completed project, has been to pare away the muddle and create a sequence of spaces – servery, stairhall and dining hall – that are not compromised. Each is allowed to be what it wants to be, and the relationships between the parts are clear and logical. Modern additions, where apparent, work with what was there before rather than fighting it – but avoid the kind of half-baked pastiche detailing not uncommonly found in such projects. Dignity and propriety have been restored. At a time when concerns about sustainability, in the eyes of many, should trump considerations of that kind, I would suggest that to hand on to the next generation beautiful buildings that have served the college well for centuries and are now in good order is in itself a sustainable way of doing things.

All photographs (with the exception of the smallest) are by David Valinsky
Commemoration of Benefactors Address, 1 November 2018

Economics of Altruism and Benefaction

Andrew Harvey

When I was asked to give this address, I had the idea that it might be interesting to see what economics has to say on the subject of Altruism and Benefaction. My hope was that this would be very little, so I wouldn’t have to do a great deal of background reading. After all, economic man – or, since we are in Latin speaking environment, homo economicus – is a selfish creature motivated only by self-interest. He – or indeed she – lives in a world of complete markets and maximizes utility which in turn is a function of personal consumption. So, there may not be a great deal to say.

Unfortunately, this turns out not to be the case. Economics has always studied altruism and giving. Adam Smith is one of the founding fathers of economics. He is celebrated for what he called ‘the invisible hand,’ the unobservable forces that help the demand and supply of goods in a free market to reach equilibrium. These ideas are to be found in his book *The Wealth of Nations*. However, in an earlier work, *The Theory of Moral Sentiments*, published in 1759, the opening words are as follows. ‘How selfish soever man may be supposed, there are evidently some principles in his nature, which interest him in the fortune of others, and render their happiness necessary to him, though he derives nothing from it except the pleasure of seeing it.’ In other words, he didn’t see economic man as a totally hopeless case.

[What Smith is describing here is sometimes called pure altruism. However, even pure altruism is not without its motivations – economists sometimes refer to the ‘warm glow’ that it engenders. Furthermore, Smith was not naïve in his discussion of giving. He was careful to distinguish between behaviour that is ‘praiseworthy’ as opposed to behaviour that is motivated by a desire to be praised, now referred to as ‘virtue signalling.’]

There is now an enormous literature in economics on Altruism and Benefaction. I discovered a handbook on *The Economics of Giving, Altruism and Reciprocity*. It is very large and, even worse, there is an equally large volume 2. The introduction consists of 122 pages with an appendix giving a mathematical proof of the ‘joint giving theorem’ (I’m not going to go through it). The author concludes that economic analysis can be helpful for the study of altruism and giving provided that “the relevant motives, sentiments, and types of relations are adequately considered.” Even within the family altruism may have a strategic element. For example, a US government study showed that an elderly parent in a retirement home is more likely to be visited by his or her children if a sizeable inheritance is expected. But what does this prove? It may just be that the
offspring of wealthy parents are more caring. However, the data show something else, which is that there is no increase in visits when there is only one child: there must be at least two. I leave you to draw your own conclusions.

Sometimes the influence of economics is not so much in the techniques used but rather in the questions asked. Why do people behave as they do? What is the effect of certain changes in the structure of the economy on giving? Where should charities target their fundraising efforts? Can foreign aid be counter-productive?

Consider the relationship between inequality and charitable giving. Inequality in income has been increasing over recent decades and economists have long been concerned about its implications. The inequalities in wealth are even more extreme. For example, recent US data shows that a mere 115,000 households with a net worth that starts at $20 billion now own more than 20% of household wealth. A 2016 report entitled *Gilded Giving* issued by the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, DC finds that, although charitable donations in the United States are at unprecedented levels, charities are increasingly reliant on large donations from a small number of very rich donors, while receiving less from everybody else. The problem here is that the preferences of the major donors may not represent the preferences of society as a whole. When 98% of an organization’s revenue comes from only 2% of its donors – which appears to be the case in the US – it may have an adverse impact on the aims and objectives of the organization. Furthermore, there is an attendant increase in the volatility and predictability of donations, making it more difficult to plan. Similar issues arise in the UK.

Another important matter for public policy concerns what economists call ‘crowding out’. To be more specific, government spending in a certain area can reduce private charitable donations for that cause. Crowding out may occur for a variety of reasons, some of them unexpected. For example, donations may fall when a charity receives a government grant not because donors respond directly to the grant by reducing their donations but because charities reduce their level of fundraising activity. Hence the importance of understanding exactly what is going on.

When perfect crowding out occurs, every pound spent by the government leads to a matching reduction in donations. Thus, the recipients are no better off. The crowding out hypothesis appeals to those who see much of government expenditure as futile. If it simply results in less money being given privately, all that has been achieved is an increase in the tax burden. A casual look at data on social public expenditure and the World Giving index, defined as the percentage of people in a country who donate money, volunteer or help a stranger. The US has very high Giving index of around 65%, whereas the figure for France is 26%. On the other hand, social public expenditure as a proportion of GDP is much higher in France. The UK is closer to the US in this respect. However, as we are always at pains to impress on our first-year students taking a statistics course, one should never jump to conclusions from simple correlations.

Economists have tried to gather evidence on crowding out in a variety of ways. Let me give a couple of recent examples. The first is a 2014 paper – Andreoni
et al – which studies charities that applied for grants from the UK National Lottery. The authors analyse the effect of grant funding on charity incomes and compare the change in income before and after the funding decision across successful and unsuccessful applicants. They find that being awarded a grant has a significant positive impact on a charity’s income – the opposite of crowding out. This is sometimes because when a charity is small, perhaps raising money in a new area, seed funding can attract new income. The second example is very different in that it used data on poor relief and charitable giving in England from 1785 to 1815. But it also found the opposite of crowding out in that areas with more public provision tended to attract more charitable donations.

Crowding out can also work in the reverse direction: private donations to a given cause may lead to a reduction in associated government spending. This is not necessarily a bad thing: for example, we might question whether it is right for the government to subsidize cultural activities that primarily benefit the better off. On the other hand, it may be that if people give money to certain charities, it could act as a signal to government about voters’ preferences. Indeed, it may even induce them to allocate more money to the causes that are supported. Again, the effect is in the opposite direction from the one predicted by the crowding out hypothesis.

Foreign aid is also concerned with giving but it is now governments and international organizations doing the giving. Foreign aid to poor countries is clearly a “good thing”. Or is it? Again, a close study of motives and incentives can lead to some uncomfortable conclusions. I think we all know by now that money intended to alleviate poverty can easily find its way into the wrong hands because of corruption. But matters become even worse once we realise that corrupt governments actually have an incentive, not only to misallocate funds, but also to create an environment where yet more money is attracted. This creates what economists call a ‘moral hazard’ whereby aid can lead to policies that effectively make poverty worse. (Moral hazard is a situation in which one party to an agreement engages in risky behaviour or fails to act in good faith because it knows the other party bears any consequences of that behaviour. The behaviour of certain UK banks prior to the 2008 crash is a good example.) Some economists – notably Peter Tomas Bauer, Baron Bauer of Market Ward in the City of Cambridge – have argued that the destructive policies of the governments of Ethiopia and the Sudan in the 1980s created massive poverty that helped them to elicit large sums of foreign aid. This may not have been their main motivation for creating havoc, but the general point is that if recipient governments anticipate the same behaviour in the future, they will have little incentive to improve the welfare of their people.

Donor countries are also subject to bad incentives. For example, aid may be tied to importing capital goods from the donor. When this is coupled with the tendency of some recipients to engage in rent-seeking, that is seeking to increase one’s share of existing wealth without creating new wealth, the end result is toxic.

Should we therefore give up on foreign aid? No. But the findings over the last fifty years provide valuable lessons for the future. Large ambitious infrastructure projects are often a bad idea for all concerned; smaller projects which are less
ambitious and more focussed are more likely to be effective. For example, ensuring that young women get a good education is not only good in itself, it is also beneficial for society as a whole, not least because it is associated with a fall in the birth rate. Our late colleague and benefactor, Christopher Colclough, was a Professor of Development Studies and one of his favoured charities was directly concerned with girls’ education.

After this brief excursion into the developing world, let me return to Corpus. We all know the college was founded by two city guilds in 1352. Where do they fit into the picture? One reason economists might be interested in medieval guilds is that developing and transition economies are plagued by market failures and the role of guilds in Europe in the past may throw light on these issues. Guilds existed across Europe for over eight centuries until well into the 19th century. Most were occupation-based and had economic goals. In a recent book entitled The European Guilds: An Economic Analysis, my Economics colleague Sheilagh Ogilvie concludes that in general “...guilds prevented outsiders from earning a living or getting training, and enabled businessmen to limit supply, over-charge consumers, keep workers’ wages low, and block disruptive technologies.” From the standpoint of economic development, it is worth noting that guilds became weaker in the Netherlands and England after about 1500, but strengthened in most other European countries.

The guilds which founded our college were somewhat different. They were civic guilds – as opposed to trade guilds – and consisted of associations of townspeople, whose function was social, festive and devotional. (The cover of Professor Ogilvie’s book shows members of a guild feasting and drinking, so it’s good to know that we in Corpus are keeping up with such laudable traditions.) Civic guilds looked after members’ welfare and often had the important role of making funeral arrangements. The guild of the Blessed Virgin Mary – or, to give it the full title – the Aldermen, Brethren and Sisters of the Guild of the Merchants of the Blessed Virgin Mary – was founded one hundred years before the college. On the other hand, the guild of Corpus Christi was founded in Cambridge in 1349 to deal with the effects of the Black Death. The guild of Blessed Virgin Mary was soon taken over by the guild of Corpus Christi in part because most of its members had died. One reason for the new guild wanting to found a college was that there was a shortage of priests to say the last rites. Indeed, students had to be co-opted and paid – rather modestly one should say – to carry out the work. A more general economic motive was the need to build up a skilled and educated workforce. The new college was therefore to be an academic one in which the students would not necessarily be training for the priesthood.

In his university sermon, delivered a few weeks ago in Great St. Mary’s, our colleague Andrew Davison discussed the topic of whether a university or college could go to Heaven (pp. 49–53). His title was provocative, but the issue was about the ethos of a college and its mission to be a force for good. He then linked this to a concern for climate change. Like the Black Death, climate change is a serious challenge for the human race. Indeed, we may well have to deal with something that has even more far-reaching consequences. Meeting this challenge requires commitment and integrity as well as technical knowledge.
All academic disciplines are relevant. For example, our economics post-doctoral Research Fellow works on political lobbying and environmental issues. It is pertinent to the theme of this address to note that his post is funded by a generous benefaction made only a few years ago.

In summary, people respond to incentives. These incentives may be complex and different for different people and situations. An important role of economics is to try to understand the response to various incentives and then to ask uncomfortable questions which in turn may raise issues that might seem counterintuitive. Economics doesn't necessarily provide clear answers but by highlighting difficult problems it at least goes some way towards helping to address them.
Can a University Go to Heaven?

Andrew Davison

I remember when I first tried to speak to a theologian as a peer. It is etched on my memory. I was in the Faculty of Divinity at Cambridge for a lecture on philosophical theology from Denys Turner, then the Norris-Hulse Professor. I plucked up my courage and asked a question. ‘Could a Cambridge college feature in the life of the world to come?’ Eighteen years later, that’s the question for my sermon, although, since it’s a sermon before the University, I’ve pushed it a little wider: Can a University Go to Heaven?

Eighteen years ago, I was a term into my theological studies. I was struck that Christian thinkers have often focused on the eternal destiny of the individual. I’d seen the balance redressed more recently, when redemption of the cosmos as a whole had come into view. That still left us, I thought, looking only at the far ends of the scale: at individuals, on the one hand, and at the whole cosmos, on the other. What, I wondered, about intermediate-sized things? Not just individuals, not just the whole cosmos: what about the eternal destiny of things in-between, of intermediate scale: Cambridge colleges, universities or, for that matter, the Royal Horticultural Society? Could something of that size have a distinct place in the life of the world to come?

I put that question to the Norris-Hulse Professor of the Philosophy of Religion: could a Cambridge college participate in the life of the world to come? Professor Turner’s reply was swift, and brutal: ‘How long have you been in Cambridge? Clearly not long enough. You’ll soon see they won’t find a place in heaven... Although... maybe... in the other place.’ Professor Turner, as I remember, was a fellow at Peterhouse: the Peterhouse – I should stress – of an earlier era!

So, the first time I stuck my head above the parapet and asked a question – theologian to theologian – a question out in the open, not in a supervision, I got short shrift; I got a quip in reply. At least, I hope that Denys Turner’s comment about the damnation of Cambridge colleges was a humorous quip, not his considered opinion.

The question has been on my mind ever since, as something I would return to one day, to give it additional thought. Over the last eighteen years, whenever I’ve read something and noticed that it might bear on the question, I’ve put the letters ‘IE’ in the margin: ‘IE’, for ‘Intermediate Eschatology’, the final destiny, or eschatology, of intermediate-sized things – not just of individuals, and not of the whole cosmos, but of the Royal Horticultural Society, Corpus Christi College, the University of Cambridge.
I can see various ways to think the question through, although I’ll consider them only briefly today, because I have some less speculative matters to consider before the end. Still, I have posed a question, ‘Can a university go to heaven?’, so I ought to try to find my way to a response.

I’ve suggested two sorts of replies already. We could be old-fashioned, and focus only on the individual: colleges, universities – they would be beside the point. Individuals, not universities, could see God, or not; individuals, not colleges, can respond to grace, or not; individuals, not societies, have an immortal destiny.

The other extreme, as I said, is talk about the redemption of absolutely everything. In recent decades, that proposal has usually been directed towards other animals, but perhaps we could extend it, or deflect it, to take in my ‘intermediately sized things’. This sort of eschatological vision can be summed up by the poignant words of Jesus after the Feeding of the Five Thousand: ‘Gather up the fragments, so that nothing may be lost’ (John 6.12). Thinking – and hoping – that way, perhaps even universities are scooped up in the end: nothing is lost.

All the same, as a way to find room for universities in the life of the world to come, this option lacks subtlety, if – that is – the only route we can imagine to allow for their preservation puts them alongside every last giraffe, or pelican, or plankton.

Better, perhaps, to approach the question in terms of what it means to be authentically human. Unlike the individualist approach I mentioned earlier, I’d rather say that forms of association, patterns of belonging, and common projects are integral to us, are part of what makes us who we are: no recognisable Andrew Davison without Corpus, Merton, my Westcott friendships, the generosity of St Stephen’s House in giving me my first break into teaching.

If so, then if people enter eternal life, they would bring along with them such forms of association and bonds of belonging. If I am to be redeemed, and if part of what I am is a member of this university, and a fellow of Corpus Christi, then won’t those institutions feature, at the very least in terms of how they’ve formed me, and so many others?

If so, then this all starts to take on a moral dimension. However attractive the vision might be of ‘Gather up the fragments, so that nothing may be lost’, it can’t mean that everything about history – evil as well as good – is issued into the presence of God. The kingdom of heaven ‘is like a net that was thrown into the sea and caught fish of every kind’, Jesus said, and ‘when it was full, they drew it ashore, sat down, and put the good into baskets but threw out the bad. So it will be at the end of the age’ (Matt. 13.24–49).

That warning is primarily addressed person by person, but the principle of rooting out what’s bad also passes through each one of us: that persists into eternity which already shines with the light of eternity; nothing marked by wickedness can pass through the gate. So, can a university go to heaven? Yes, if what a university represents, in each of those welcomed into that eternal home, is good and not evil: is wheat, and not a tare, to pick up another parable (Matt. 13.24–30).
So, I’ve suggested a maximalist approach (the restoration of everything), an anthropological dimension (that community is part of what constitutes a human being), and a moral perspective (that the life of the university can be something good, and therefore prized for ever, or evil, and therefore rooted out and cast from us).

My final suggestion for a theological line of inquiry would approach the university as a work of human labour and ingenuity. We heard about that in our reading. Blessed are the dead, that die in the Lord, for ‘they will rest from their labours [kópon], for their deeds [érgon] follow [akolouthêi] them’ (Rev. 14.13): they rest from their toil, and what which they have made accompanies them.

This is not a picture of human beings justifying themselves in the eyes of God, by their works. It is a picture of human beings, justified by grace, in whose lives, and labours, God is profoundly interested. Grace, which is so much the starting point of Christian theology, does not obliterate human deeds; it nourishes them. ‘They will rest from their labours, for their deeds follow them’: we read something similar at the end of the Book of Revelation, of the New Jerusalem: that ‘people will bring into it the glory and the honour of the nations’ (Rev. 21.26). I take that to mean that all that is glorious and honourable about human life will find a place in the presence of God; it is something we bring with us because it is part of who we are. And so, the earlier, moral point comes round again. Can a university go to heaven? Yes, if it is part of the ‘the glory and the honour of the nations’, measured not in Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals, but against Paul’s checklist in Philippians: ‘whatever is true, whatever is honourable, whatever is just, whatever is pure, whatever is pleasing, whatever is commendable, if there is any excellence and if there is anything worthy of praise, think about these things’ (Phil. 4.8).

What started out a speculative question is becoming practical. Can a university ‘go to heaven’? Can a college? Can they have an eternal destiny? Yes, if they are woven into human lives made good and holy, if they are part of what is redeemable about us. Yes, if they are a treasure that could be brought into the heavenly Jerusalem; yes, they are is ‘honourable … just … excellent … worthy of praise.’ Yes, to draw on another of Paul’s lists, if they are marked by ‘love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control’ (Gal. 5.22–23), but no – just as firmly, no – if they are marked by ‘enmities, strife, jealousy, anger, quarrels, dissensions, factions, envy’ (Gal. 5.20–21). Whatever has that character, Paul writes, has no place in the kingdom of God. When all our theological speculations are behind us, one principle remains: that nothing characterised by kindness, justice or generosity is lost, while nothing characterised by enmity, factions or envy will be retained.

That brings the whole matter down to earth, as might some thought about the central phrase in our reading: ‘they rest from their labours and their works go with them’. ‘Their works go with them’: our works are not lost; they are borne into eternity, if they are of glory and honour. At the same time – and this is also entirely consistent with Christian theology – we leave our works behind. The ‘works’ we’ve done over the course of our lives – as individuals and as institutions – are profoundly lodged in the flow of history. Or, to change the metaphor, our
works, as individuals and institutions, are seeds planted in the soil of history, which will bear fruit, or will turn out to be weeds.

A University like our own has a keen sense of that, a keen sense that intellectually, and morally – and, of course, financially – we are nourished by the legacy of those who have gone before us. In one sense, the dead have borne their works with them; in another, they have left their works behind, for our use.

Some of you may have been uneasy about the way I phrased my question: can a university go to heaven? Heaven, is that really the Christian hope? Something ethereal and disembodied? Is the Christian hope not for a restored Earth, as well as a new heaven, hope in the Resurrection of the body, not simply the continued life of a soul?

So it is. I wanted the title to have an easy ring, but our eyes ought to be on something more profound, more radical, more theological still: on the Resurrection of the body and the transformation and redemption of the Earth, however difficult it is to speak concretely about what that might mean.

Here, aspirations so lofty that the Book of Revelation must present them in scenes of the oddest mysticism are joined to the practical impulse to do the decent thing, in daily small and concrete ways. With any honourable deed, by any act of kindness, in a way that we cannot understand, we build even now the foundations of the city that is to come. As the French theologian and philosopher Jacques Maritain put it: “What comes after time is prepared by time” (Integral Humanism).

What would it look like for us, in the University, to live in a way that is ‘honourable … just … excellent … worthy of praise’? To be engaged in the practical works that build, even now, the foundations of the city that is to come. What ‘works’ could we bear with us – and leave behind – without shame, when finally, we rest from our labours? An obvious example stares us in the face.

This week you will have read about the report from the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. It is astonishing reading, but also not so new: last time I checked, in June of this year, we were in the 402nd consecutive month with a temperature above the 20th century average (US National Centers for Environmental Information).

What would be like for us to live, as a university, honourably … justly … excellently … worthy of praise? A test case stands before us – so pressing, so obviously the matter on which future generations will judge us – that I would be negligent not to end by turning to it.

Our place in the life of the world to come rests on the grace of God. Nothing I’m saying suggests we earn a place there. But the scriptures also stress that we can make better or worse use of our lives; we can have more or less to show for them; we can have works to take with us, or not, when we rest from our labours.

My plea to the university is for us to make mitigating climate change the flagship work of the university in our day. Should it not be the top priority in our research agenda, across our faculties and departments? Likely as not, there is no technical fix to climate change, nor can there be legal changes – not of sufficient magnitude – unless voters support them. Mitigating climate change is ultimately a matter of human behaviour, and of hearts and minds. It is a task, above all, of
engaging the imagination. For all of these reasons, and others besides, the work that faces us belongs to faculties of arts, humanities and social sciences at least as much as to engineering or chemistry.

So, there is our research. Then there is also our example, which has to involve where we put our money to work. Our investments toil on our behalf. We must ask ourselves whether they are producing work that could accompany us without shame, when we rest from our labours.

The question of divestment from fossil fuel companies will not go away, and I defy any reader of the Bible suggest that what we do with your money isn’t a moral matter of the highest priority. The position that I think the Church of England has taken of late seems a good one: (1) to divest absolutely from everything that is beyond the pale, such as coal, (2) to retain other fossil fuel stocks only if the companies can be shown, by an independent body, to be making significant continuous positive steps to becoming part of the solution, not part of the problem, and (3) be a boisterous activist investor in shareholders’ meetings, drawing upon every bit of our combined acumen as a university.

Research, then, and example (including our investment example), and finally the task of making the university green and sustainable: really, completely sustainable. The UN Report makes it clear that the world has to get to net zero emissions very soon: by 2040, or 2050 at the latest. We could commit ourselves to that as a university and invite the world to hold us to it. Alumni would contribute. I would: I’d get far more sustainability for £100 per year spent on university buildings, I expect, than on my own, already well-insulated home (although insulation is only part of the task). We would have to spend money, but we would benefit from it, directly as well as indirectly. We would have to change our way of life, but we could do it, and I expect that lives lived differently might also be happier ones.

A final biblical passage bears directly upon whether a university will come through the final judgement into the life of the world to come, from 1 Corinthians 3. Appropriately, given the climate catastrophe facing our grandchildren, it speaks about a judgement by fire:

> If anyone builds on the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw – the work of each builder will become visible, for the Day will disclose it, because it will be revealed with fire, and the fire will test what sort of work each has done. If what has been built on the foundation survives, the builder will receive a reward. If the work is burned, the builder will suffer loss; the builder will be saved, but only as through fire (1 Cor. 3.12–15).

Can a university go to heaven? Yes, if it is part of who we are, and that is honourable, just and worthy of praise. Yes, if it is the fruit of labour, and that has a glory and honour to it. Yes, if it is a building in gold, silver and precious stones, but not if it is hay or straw. That, the fire will consume, leaving nothing, and as even yesterday’s unseasonable temperatures remind us, one particular fire of judgement is already upon us.
Changes to the Master’s Lodge

Then and Now from the Archives

LUCY HUGHES, archivist

1457

A latrine and staircase

From the archaeological report produced by Richard Newman and colleagues of the Cambridge Archaeological Unit at the time of the recent excavations in 2018; see The Former Master’s Lodge and Great Hall, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge: an Archaeological and Architectural Investigation (November 2018), pp. 15–16:

A number of alterations were made to the Lodge during the later Middle Ages ... An addition was made at the east end of the structure during the 15th century. Here, a two-storey stone-built extension was appended that abutted the angle of Free School Lane. It has since been much altered and rebuilt, such that its original form and function are now unclear. Its most likely purpose was to provide a latrine and/or separate staircase accessing the first floor from the street. The addition of a private latrine was particularly common at this date, and may have coincided with the documented construction of new communal facilities for the remainder of the society (the collective noun for members of a medieval college) in 1457.

1547

Matthew Parker’s Long Gallery

From Robert Master’s ‘History of the College of Corpus Christi’ (1753), pp. 80–81:

In 1547 the Doctor [Matthew Parker] being in the 43rd year of his age, married Margaret the daughter of Robert Harlstone Gent. of Mattishall in Norfolk ... And ‘tis not unlikely, that upon the enlargement of his family, he might think of adding the Long Gallery to the Lodge; which he built with an open Walk underneath it, and a flight of stone steps on the south into the garden; the wall whereof next Luthborne-Lane [now Free School Lane] was likewise raised at his expence.

1632

Funding repairs at the Lodge – and St Paul’s

From Robert Master’s ‘History’, p. 145:

This Society gave twenty pounds towards repairing and beautifying St Paul’s Cathedral in 1632 ... notwithstanding their expences at home in new slating, refitting the Hall and putting up new skreens, in paling the court and repairing the Lodge about this time, were very considerable; although the Master is said to have bought glass for a window in the latter, which (propter raritatem) cost him fifteen pounds: and to have laid out besides upon its improvement, more than a hundred pounds out of his own pocket.
Propping up the Lodge

*From the Ancient Archive in the Wilkins Room, a bill CCCC02/B/55/12:*

Bill of Carpenters & Joyners work done for the Master & Fellows of Corpus Christi College

Mr James Essex

Sept. 3rd To shoring the Roof floors & c. of the dining room in the Masters Lodge, To use & waste of stuff cut for shores 36 of filliting pails & 8 days To linteling the lower windows...

Master's Lodge refurbishment: new garden entrance

*From Freeland Rees Roberts’ Heritage, Design & Access Statement*

It is proposed to open the existing false door in the south east corner of New Court into the Garden Entrance Room and to improve the access to the garden through the window in the Garden Entrance Room – all to enable college visitors to get to the garden without going through the main part of the Lodge. There are frequent groups of students and visitors who need to reach the garden where College ceremonies and hospitality take place. At the moment all visitors have to go through the Lodge with the disturbance to the Master and his family that that entails – therefore a solution to provide independent access is very important.

The existing doorway has an oak door and an external stonework doorway. The works will involve opening up internally to make the doorway an active entrance and adding ironmongery to the door generally to match the other existing doors in the Court.

The improvements to access through the window of the Garden Entrance Room include removal of the stone mullion beneath transom level and adding a stainless steel ‘T’ section to the transom to support it, alterations to the door cill stonework to get level access at floor level and alterations and additions to the casement windows to extend them to floor level and to add a false mullion in painted timber so that the external appearance of the now double doors shows a painted timber mullion to replace the stone mullion. This window is not part of the formal symmetrical part of William Wilkins’s south elevation of the lodge and so the lowering of the cill stonework would not compromise the elevation and is justified by the improved access that it will provide.
News of Fellows

This year has been a most pleasing one for the Fellowship as the successes and achievements of our scholarly community detailed in the following paragraphs make clear. One of the most notable – especially in its traditional parade of pomp – was the University’s conferral of a honorary doctorate at a special congregation on 19th June 2019 on one of our alumni and Honorary Fellows, Sir Mark Elder (m. 1966 and a choral scholar). This is a substantial honour, and one which recognises Mark’s significant contribution to the musical and cultural life of this country, especially through his stewardship of the Hallé Orchestra in Manchester.

The University Orator (Dr Rupert Thompson) marked the occasion with an elegant and witty address.

When you make a chilli con carne, says our final honorand, you stir in a pinch of spice and let it sit: ‘We have to do that, too, with interpreting music. The greatest music needs to live inside us. It needs to marinate.’ Having started the marinade when he studied here in Cambridge, he has become one of the most influential musicians in our national life.
When he took over the English National Opera, it had languished for many years in a staid, old-fashioned rut, its material unadventurous, its audience small and ageing. He gave it new life; he brought it to the people. To its tired repertoire he added all the greatest works, some rarely hitherto performed, others newly written: a complete cycle of Janáček, for example, Dvořák’s *Rusalka*, and Birtwistle’s *Mask of Orpheus*. Witty settings and clever double bills and even performances in translation brought the enjoyment of opera to a younger, enthusiastic audience. For the past twenty years he has worked similar magic on the Hallé Orchestra. Once nearly bankrupt, it has under his direction been restored to its former glory and to its place in the heart of its community.

For what use is music, if it goes unheard?

‘We are a great musical nation,’ he boasts. ‘We must not lose this.’ (Forgive your Orator, who has all the musical talent of the ass which twitches its ears to a good tune.) But if music can unite us in friendship, he warns, since its power is diminished by borders and division, it is vital that the free exchange of ideas and people is not lost. For when times are hard, it is then that we need music the most.

**Promotions and awards**

We were also delighted to congratulate those of our Fellows who were successful in the latest round of senior academic promotions: David Sneath was appointed to a Professorship in Social Anthropology; Jonathan Morgan to a Readership in English Law and Ewan St John Smith to a Readership in Nociception. Stuart Laing, following the College’s laudable custom for former Masters, was elected an Honorary Fellow. Professor Judy Hirst added to her recent distinctions a Fellowship of the Academy of Medical Sciences. The Biochemical Society also nominated her to give the David Keilin Memorial Lecture in 2020 and with it to receive the David Keilin Memorial Lecture medal. The award is presented every second year in a field related to Keilin’s interests in bioenergetics, electron transfer and (in Judy’s case) mitochondrial biology. Dr Sam Behjati received
the Dr Simon Newell early-career investigator of the year award from the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health and SPARKS (Children's Medical Health Charity). The award is in recognition of his work in unravelling the identity and origin of childhood cancers focusing on Wilms' tumour, a rare type of kidney cancer. Dr Claudia Bonfio received the Dalton Emerging Researcher Award 2019 from the Royal Society of Chemistry for her work in ‘the development of chemistry to investigate the chemical roots of iron-sulphur dependent metabolism’. She also received an ‘Italy Made Me’ award given by the Italian Embassy in London to recognise early-career researchers who earned their first or second degrees in Italy and then moved to the UK, publishing high-profile scientific research in a UK institution. Professor Barak Kushner received the 15th Nakasone Yasuhiro Award from the Nakasone Peace Institute in Tokyo. His citation reads: ‘A researcher in Japanese studies from the West, Professor Kushner has investigated a wide range of subjects surrounding Japanese history and culture including such subjects as comparing how the war and postwar have been perceived both within Japan and in East Asia, examining Japanese food culture and how it links modern Japanese history to the Chinese continent, especially ramen, and the evolution of imperial Japanese propaganda. His research findings have been praised as not only unique but also as valuable contributions to the field. Further, Professor Kushner’s fluency in Japanese and Chinese has supported networking and information sharing among Asian studies researchers in Europe and America, and fostered further collaborative connections with those in Japan, China, and Taiwan.’ As noted in ‘News of Fellows’ last year, Professor Christopher Hann is the 2019 Huxley Lecturer and recipient of the Huxley Medal from the Royal Anthropological Society. His lecture – ‘Economy and Ethics in the Cosmic Process’ – was given on 18 December 2019 at the British Museum. Professor Mark Warner (and his colleague Dr Lisa Jardine-Wright) have been awarded the 2019 Lawrence Bragg Medal by the Institute of Physics for jointly setting up and directing the Isaac Physics Programme which has revolutionised physics education for teachers and students in UK schools. This radical, mass-scale programme harnesses web-based technology to help all students, especially those exposed to the national shortage of physics teachers with consequent social disadvantage in entering STEM at university. The 36 per cent participation rate for women in Isaac compares with just 21 per cent in A-level physics. Teachers (more than 7,100) and 14–19 year-old students (more than 185,000) have by now freely accessed the Isaac Open Platform for Active Learning (OPAL). Currently more than 3,600 schools participate, many with over fifty students registered. We are proud of the distinctions achieved by our Fellows, and offer them our warmest and sincere congratulations.

**Fellowship changes**

The Fellowship welcomed a number of new arrivals in 2019. Dr Jenny Zhang (BBSRC David Phillips Fellow in the Department of Chemistry) to a Fellowship in Chemistry; Dr Martin Kleppmann (Leverhulme Early-Career Fellow in the Digital Technology Group in the Computer Laboratory) to a Fellowship in Computer Science. Dr Jacob Page as Sultan Qaboos Early-Career Research
Fellow and College Lecturer in Mathematics; Dr Sam Zeitlin as Hong Kong Link Early-Career Research Fellow and College Lecturer in Politics; Dr David Williams as Stipendiary Early-Career Research Fellow in Philosophy; Dr Han Yu as Non-stipendiary Early-Career Research Fellow in Mathematics. Also elected to Fellowships were Professor Christine Lane (Professor of Geography 1993) and Dr Philippa Hoskin as Director of Parker Library/Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelley Fellow Librarian. The Acting Chaplain – Revd Canon Jeremy Davis – was also elected to a Fellowship for the remainder of his time in post (until August 2020).

This most pleasing group of new Fellows was matched by a number of departures: Dr Melle Kromhout; Dr Sophie Zadeh (appointed Lecturer in Social Psychology, UCL); Dr Sebastian Pike (appointed Assistant Professor in Inorganic Chemistry at Warwick); Dr Vickie Braithwaite (appointed academic clinical fellow and registrar in Public Health Medicine at the MRC Epidemiology Unit and at Cambridgeshire County Council in the Public Health Directorate); Dr Felicity Hill (appointed Lecturer in Medieval History at St Andrews); Dr Harriet Soper (appointed to the Simon and June Li Fellowship in English Literature at Lincoln College, Oxford); Dr Anastasia Kisil (appointed Dame Kathleen Ollerenshaw Fellow in the Department of Mathematics, Manchester); Dr Ben Pilgrim (appointed to a Nottingham Research Fellowship in the Faculty of Science, Nottingham); and Dr Rune Damgaard (awarded a Hallas-Møller Emerging Investigator Grant from the Novo Nordisk Foundation to set up a research laboratory at the Department of Biotechnology and Biomedicine, Technical University of Denmark, Copenhagen). We wish all these every success in their future careers; and hope that they will fondly remember their time at Corpus.

**Life Fellows**

This year we celebrated with special dinners of High Table the 80th birthday of Professor Sir Paul Mellars and marked the 50th anniversaries of their election to the Fellowship of both Dr Peter Eggleton and Professor Paul Davies. There was one transfer to the Life Fellowship: Professor Mark Warner. This is a moment (and with pleasure) to recognise his distinction. Mark is a theoretical physicist and a pioneer in the field of liquid crystal elastomers, which exploits flexible networks of cross-linked polymer chains that possess a combination of liquid and crystal properties. Liquid crystal elastomers hold promise for the development of artificial muscles, amongst other applications. Mark’s research has made significant contributions to the understanding of polymer liquid crystals. He also predicted the existence of many new phenomena, including large thermomechanical and optomechanical effects, liquid-like shape changes and soft ferroelectric solids. In recognition of his work, Mark has received a number of important awards, including the Alexander von Humboldt Research Prize in 2000, the Europhysics Prize of the European Physical Society in 2003 and the G. W. Gray Medal of the British Liquid Crystal Society in 2014. He was elected as an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand in 2002 and a Fellow of the Royal Society in 2012. He has also been instrumental in transforming education in physics in UK schools through the Isaac Physics Programme (for which, as noted above, he received the 2019 Lawrence Bragg Medal).
Corpus, Mark’s “Senior Physics Challenge” is legendary: the Challenge brings year-12 students from a wide variety of social and educational backgrounds to Cambridge in the summer for a four-day residential course in physics. Here, with great panache and patience, Mark teaches them to think about physics in a rigorous and mathematical way – far beyond the confines of the A-level syllabus. It is also, and importantly, great fun. Mark has remained a very active and involved teacher and Director of Studies while publishing seminal research work and supervising a large number of graduate students. His achievements represent the College’s scholarly community at its very best: a remarkable combination of uncompromising excellence in research and a firm commitment to teaching. And, of course, both will continue unabated.

**Deaths**

Lastly (and sadly) to record the deaths of two Fellows: Miss Diane Dawson (on 24 April 2019) and Dr Aaron Rapport (on 27 June 2019); obituaries for both can be found in this issue of *The Record* (pp. 93–94).

Christopher Kelly, Master

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**A Visiting Fellow’s reflections**

I arrived at Corpus in January to work on a book on British women writer-directors, new research developing from an earlier AHRC-funded project, *Calling the Shots: Women in contemporary UK film culture*. Some of the most significant auteur figures in British film this century are women who write their own scripts and helm the resulting films, including Joanna Hogg, Clio Barnard, Gurinder Chadha, Andrea Arnold, Amma Asante, Lynne Ramsay. But these celebrated women are anomalous, and the groundwork of *Calling the Shots* shows the extent of under-representation: in the period since 2003, an average of 14% of directors, 16% of editors and 7% of cinematographers were women. In 2015 specifically, 25% of British films had no women in the key roles of director, producer, screenwriter, editor or cinematographer, with women only comprising 27% of producers and 20% of screenwriters. The figures for women of colour are even lower. Despite the seismic impact of the #TimesUp and #MeToo movements, the situation shows little sign of changing. Women are also woefully absent from film history.

Film studies has long celebrated the auteur, but we understand very little about how writer-directors operate across the production shift from one role to the other in terms of creative practice, authorship and authority. During the Visiting Fellowship I was working with a large bank of extended interviews I conducted with women filmmakers, focusing on how they reflect on their methods and articulate their techniques and imaginative practices developed across the gear-change of writing and into visual production. Through this I became increasingly interested in oral history methodology. Despite a century of filmmaker interviews being central to marketing and memoirs, film studies is only now exploring this toolkit for building new forms of film history. So alongside asking what we can learn about creativity from listening to the (sometimes

Linda Ruth Williams is Professor of Film Studies at Exeter University
contradictory, often exploratory) articulations of these significant contemporary artists as they meditate on their work, I have also been considering what it means to build women’s film history through recorded interviews, in all their revealing, imperfect subjectivity, which also speak richly of how the industry works today.

Cambridge proved to be the perfect location for developing this research. Stepping away from daily responsibilities as Head of Film at Exeter University, I found space, world-leading libraries and convivial colleagues. Film has long been a strong component of both English and MML research as well as a lively element of the undergraduate curriculum; each year a filmmaker-in-residence visits as part of the University’s distinguished MPhil programme, hosted by the Centre for Film and Screen (the first of these was Hogg; the third was Argentinian auteur Lucrecia Martel). Of course, Cambridge is also a wellspring of UK cultural life, with numerous figures from British film beginning their creative work as students. This was a potent context for thinking about creative labour, and the library holdings on oral history in theory and practice are excellent.

My time as a member of the Corpus family has come to an end, but not my connections with Cambridge people and places. Corpus is special: ancient and fresh, vibrant and reflective. I have made what I hope will be life-long friends, relished the excellent hospitality, appreciated the graceful beauty of buildings, courtyards, traditions. It was a privilege to be welcomed here, and I hope it will not be long before I can return to continue the research and collaborations.

Fellows’ publications

Christopher Andrew
London: Penguin Press

Philip Bearcroft
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Sarah Bohndiek
Brown E, Brunker J and Bohndiek SE 2019 ‘Photoacoustic imaging as a tool to probe the tumour microenvironment’ *Dis Model Mech.* 12: 039636


Offerhaus HL, Bondiek SE and Harvey AR 2019 ‘Hyperspectral imaging in biomedical applications’ *J Opt.* **21**: 010202


**John Carr**


**Rune Damgaard**


**Jean-Pierre Hansen**


John Hatcher
Hatcher J 2019 Seven Centuries of Unreal Wages: The Unreliable Data, Sources and Methods that have been used for Measuring Standards of Living in the Past London: Palgrave Studies in Economic History

Christopher Howe

Fumiya Iida
Hughes JAE, Maiolino P and Iida F 2018 ‘An anthropomorphic soft skeleton hand exploiting conditional stiffness for piano playing’ Science Robotics 3(25): eaau3098

Barak Kushner
Kushner B 2018 ‘Japan’s war of words with the world: WWII propaganda in the international arena’ in Sven Saaler and Christopher W. A. Szpilman (eds.) Routledge Handbook of Modern Japanese History London: Routledge 251–263

Craig Mackay
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Charles Read

Andrew Sanger
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Sanger A 2019 ‘Transnational Corporate Responsibility in Domestic Courts: Still Out of Reach?’ American Journal of International Law Unbound 4: 113
M Wood and A Sanger and the Council of Europe (eds.) 2019 The Immunities of Special Missions Leiden: Brill Nijhoff

Keith Seffen
Sobota PM and Seffen KA 2019 ‘Bistable Polar-Orthotropic Shallow Shells’ Royal Society Open Science 6(8): 190888
Sobota PMH and Seffen KA 2018 ‘Nonlinear Growing Caps’ Proceedings of the International Association of Shell and Spatial Structures Annual Symposium, IASS2018, Boston, USA paper 459

Nigel Simmonds
Simmonds N 2019 ‘Constitutional Rights, Civility and Artifice’ Cambridge Law Journal 78: 175
Simmonds N 2019 ‘On the Centrality of Jurisprudence’ American Journal of Jurisprudence 64: 1

Alison Smith
Ewan St. John Smith
Chakrabarti S, Pattison LA, Singhal K, Hockley JRF, Callejo G and Smith ES 2018 ‘Acute inflammation sensitizes knee-innervating sensory neurons and decreases mouse digging behavior in a TRPV1-dependent manner’ Neuropharmacology 143: 49–62
Husson Z and Smith ES 2018 ‘Naked mole-rat cortical neurons are resistant to acid-induced cell death’ Mol Brain 11: 26

James Warren

Nigel Wilkins
Wilkins N 2018 Henri Thuillier : L’œuvre littéraire d’un prêtre normand, textes présentés par Nigel Wilkins : I Lauriers et Roses ; II Escovienes; III Lyriennes, Saint-Denis:Edilivre
Wilkins N 2018 Musical Encounters London: Austin Macauley
Wilkins N and Ridel L 2019 Notre Dame de Lyre: histoire d’une abbaye disparue Rouen: Presses Universitaires de Rouen et du Havre
Wilkins N 2019 La bibliothèque de l’Abbaye disparue de Notre-Dame de Lyre Le Neve-Lyre: Presses de Lyre

Emma Wilson

Patrick Zutshi
Zutshi P 2018 ‘Images of Franciscans and Dominicans in a manuscript of Alexander Nequam’s Florilegium’, in p Zutshi and m Robson (eds.) The Franciscan Order (as above) 51–66
A post-graduate describes her research project

Blue and brown crypts helping us understand how bowel cancer starts

CORA OLPE

Bowel cancer is the third most common cancer in the UK, accounting for approximately 16,000 deaths every year (CRUK data). Until recently, researchers thought this disease came about as a result of cells acquiring mutations in their DNA in a stepwise process, which in turn leads to progressively more aggressive tumour growth. However, this has recently been called into question. A new, so-called “Big Bang” model, is now being investigated, whereby cells still acquire mutations, but they stay looking normal until a threshold of a currently unknown number of mutations is reached. This means that to understand how bowel cancer develops we should not be looking at tumours. Rather, we need to investigate the spread of mutations in tissue that looks healthy.

I am currently finishing my PhD in the group of Doug Winton at the CRUK Cambridge Institute. In our laboratory we have a number of methods to visualise or infer the presence of mutations in normal human bowel tissue. Importantly, we look at individual glands, called crypts, cut at a 90° angle, such that they appear almost like little flowers. The most “beautiful” mutations (in my opinion) are those that manifest when tissue is stained by a method called immunohistochemistry. This relies on antibodies that bind to the “normal” form of a protein, making those cells appear brown. Cells with mutations in the gene that codes for the protein appear blue, as the antibody is no longer
able to bind. Looking at samples from individuals of a wide range of ages we are now starting to understand how mutations accumulate and spread in the human bowel as people age. This involves hours and hours at the microscope, counting brown and blue crypts. It can be very, very boring but at the end of it it’s exhilarating to be able to advance our scientific knowledge. Specifically, we have found that certain mutations cause the glands in the bowel to divide, generating large mutant areas in the aged human bowel. We think that these mutant areas may then acquire further mutations, which may eventually turn them into bowel cancer. Using our method, we are also hoping to gain insights into the impact of lifestyle factors such as obesity and smoking on bowel cancer incidence. Together, these studies may inform prevention strategies.

The inaugural Corpus Christi MCR Conference

Conversations at Corpus

Rosie Bell and Alvin Djajadikerta

The very first student-run Corpus Christi graduate conference, which we titled Conversations at Corpus, was held at Leckhampton on the 16th of June this year. The day was composed of four interdisciplinary sessions of short talks by members of the Corpus community, with breaks in between for coffee and lunch and a drinks reception afterwards. In establishing this conference, we were aiming to allow Corpus researchers to learn about each other’s work, to inspire interesting discussions around research, and to encourage greater interaction between graduate students and fellows. We also wanted to create a forum where students, particularly MPhils and final year PhDs, could present their work in a friendly environment.
In total, there were talks from twenty-one students, research associates, and fellows (including Professor Alison Smith and Professor Christopher Hann), as well as an excellent introductory address from our outgoing Master Stuart Laing. From the enthusiastic feedback we received, it appears that the first iteration of this conference was a success. The talks were diverse, accessible and communicated the incredible passion for knowledge that exists among the members of this college. Each session was well attended and the audience was engaged throughout – there were always interesting questions after each talk and it was great to hear some lively discussions over food, coffee and wine in the breaks. It is testament to the great quality of the talks that the prize for the best student presenter was very difficult to choose, and eventually had to be split between two speakers, Ben Farrar and Sam Wimpenny. We hope that this event has sparked a new tradition and that it will be the first of many to come.

This conference would have not come about without a great deal of help from many in the Corpus community, to whom we would like to offer our thanks. We have been assisted greatly by the lovely members of the MCR Committee, with a lot of very hard organisational work put in from Karla Cervantes Barrón and others. Luke Pattinson, Lindsey Walters, Josca Schoonejans and Laure Talarmain also assisted us logistically on the day. College staff and fellows have also been very important in organising the event, in particular Dr Christopher Brookes, Dr John David Rhodes, Professor Paul Hewett, the catering team and staff, Tessa Milne and Aldona Maliszewska. Dr Brookes and Dr Rhodes have also kindly helped to source funding which made the event possible. Finally, we would of course like to thank our fantastic speakers who showcased their outstanding work throughout the day, as well as everyone who attended!

Approved for PhD

G Andrews  Rethinking the third century CE: contemporary historiography and political narrative
E Arciero  Human population history and genetic adaption in the Himalayan region
R Bermingham  Describing and remembering motion events in British Sign Language
JT Boulding  The multiverse and participatory metaphysics
AL Bravo Cazar  Disrupting insect-mediated transmission of plant viruses
AR Carr  Development of three-dimensional super-resolution imaging using a double-helix point spread function
J Cevora  The role of prediction error in probabilistic associative learning
K-J Chen  US Maritime Policy in Cold War East Asia, 1945–1979
M Cuany  Early Christianity and Greek philosophy: the argument of Acts 17:16–34 in light of the philosophical and religious debates of early post-Hellenistic times
M Dafel  The constitutional rebuilding of the South African private law: a choice between judicial and legislative law-making
AK Davies  An investigation of the function of adaptor protein complex 4 (AP-4): Discovering a role for AP-4 in the spatial control of autophagy
EJ Duncombe  A phenomenological study of the experience of transition in the sixth form in a rural upper school
J Ellis  An exemplary cosmology: (de)contextualisations, moral horizons and the structure of freedom in Mongolia
L Feriani  Understanding the collective dynamics of motile cilia in human airways
AM Frankell  A compendium of genetic drivers for oesophageal adenocarcinoma defines prognostic and therapeutic biomarkers for use in the clinic
AJ Goodfellow  Factors contributing to the yield strength of polycrystalline nickel-based superalloys
JYH Hui  The Matter of Gautland
J Kilbane  Finite metric subsets of Banach spaces
EE Knowles  ‘And eall worulde gesceaf’ : re-reading the Natural World in Old English biblical poetry
ST Loi  Magnetic fields and stellar oscillations
G Makó  My cherished enemy: the construction of identity and otherness in Russia
P Marino  Studies on assembly and genetic variation of mitochondrial respiratory complex I
S Marino Estay  Exocomets at large orbital radii and their inward transport in debris discs
KS Nathan  A novel DC-DC converter for photovoltaic applications
DP Neary  Doctrinal controversy and the Church economy of post-chalcedon Palestine
RJ Payne  An edition of the Conduct of Life based on the six extant manuscripts with full commentary, complementary critical and codicological analysis, notes and introduction
CJ Pretzer  Historical distance and difference in the twelfth-century Middle High German Kaiserchronik
FF Roberto Pereira  Extraction of superelastic parameter values from instrumented indentation data
GL Roberts  A multi-protocol quantum key distribution transmitter
M Rojas Carulla  Learning transferable representations
DA Rowlands  Spectral and dynamical properties of disordered and noisy quantum spin models
A Seemann  Law and politics in the Norwegian ‘Treason Trials’ 1941–1964
M Tomaszewski  Functional imaging of cancer using Optoacoustic Tomography
SN Tong  Evangelical ecclesiology and liturgical reform in the Edwardian reformation, c.1545–1555
S Waldorf  Virtue and the philosophical life in the Thomist tradition at the University of Padua, from Aquinas to Cajetan (1225–1534)
Prizes and awards 2018–19

**University Tripos Prizes**

Members’ Classical Essay Prize (Classics)  Anna Bondarenko
Members’ Classical Essay Prize (Classics)  Benedick McDougal
Montagu Butler Prize for Latin Hexameter Verse (Classics)  
Sir William Browne’s Medal for a Greek elegy (Classics)  
Ruth and Mike Smith Words and Music Prize (English)  Edward Bankes
3 Verulam Buildings Prize for Equity (Law)  Dragoș Iordache
Frank Smart Prize (Top of IB Plant Sciences)  Jonah Walker
Theological Studies Prize (Theology)  Andrew Jackson
Desmond Hawkins Award (Clinical Medicine)  Sujit Gnanakumar
Glennie Prize (Clinical Medicine)  Aurélien Gueroult,
Jim Knott Hospital Palliative Care Essay Prize (Clinical Medicine)  
William Harvey Studentship (Clinical Medicine)  Maria Tennyson
Clinical School Prize in Paediatrics (Clinical Medicine)  
Clinical School Prize in Obstetrics and Gynaecology (Clinical Medicine)  

**College Awards, Elections and Prizes**

**Foundation Scholarships**

For Natural Sciences  Jonah Walker
For English  Maddy Trépanier
For History of Art  William Stewart
For Engineering  Justine Hong
For History  Isabel Freedman

**Bishop Green Cups**

For Natural Sciences  Jonah Walker
For Classics  Benedick McDougall

**Third and fourth-year Undergraduates**

**Scholarships and Book Prizes**

For Computer Science  Adam Kucz
For Engineering  David Hardman
For Mathematics  Joseph Krol
For Mathematics  Joon Yoon
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry) Florence Brown
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry) Kripa Panchagnula
For Natural Sciences (Physics) Akshat Pandey

Scholarships and Prizes
For Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Alexander Russell
For Computer Science Thomas Davidson
For Economics William Edmonds
For Economics Filip Lurka
For Engineering Daisy Tyrer
For English Samuel Brown
For Human, Social and Political Sciences (Politics) Nina Jeffs
For History Maya Achan
For History India Gommo
For Law David Horvath-Franco
For Modern and Medieval Languages Claire Cosgrove
For Modern and Medieval Languages Harry Sellen
For Natural Sciences (Genetics) Michelle Hendriks
For Natural Sciences (Zoology) Olivia Chesser
For Natural Sciences (Biochemistry) Esme Bullock
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry) Benjamin Thoma
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry) David Thompson
For Natural Sciences (Physics) Callum Canavan
For Natural Sciences (Physics) Thomas Else
For Natural Sciences (Systems Biology) Pavel Artemov
For Natural Sciences (Systems Biology) Jacob Bradley
For Psychological & Behavioural Sciences Katherine Lovewell
For Theology David Bagnall

Titles of Scholar, Prizes and Studentships
For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic Kate Barber
For Classics Benedick McDougall
For Law Dragos Iordache
For Music Jacob Davies

Second-year Undergraduates
Scholarships and book prizes
For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic Leah Thomas
For Classics Pablo Lopez-West
For Engineering Ji Chang
For Engineering Santiago Dubov
For Engineering Joseph Hunt
For Engineering Daniel Ley
For English Lara Erritt
For English Josephine Skorupska
For English Maddy Trépanier
For History of Art William Stewart
Prizes and awards

For Human, Social and Political Sciences (Politics) Tom Nunan
For Linguistics Rosemary Little
For Law Kai Chong
For Mathematics Oliver Shenton
For Medicine Eric Cheng
For Medicine Arun Thirunavukarasu
For Modern and Medieval Languages Robin Denham
For Modern and Medieval Languages Robbie Spiers
For Law Kai Chong
For Mathematics Oliver Shenton
For Medicine Eric Cheng
For Modern and Medieval Languages Robin Denham
For Modern and Medieval Languages Robbie Spiers
For Natural Sciences (Earth Sciences) Hero Bain
For Natural Sciences (Physics) Daniel Birkeland
For Natural Sciences (Biology) Aiko Fukuda
For Natural Sciences (Biology) Olivia Healey
For Natural Sciences (Physics) Yang Li
For Natural Sciences (Physics) Hamish Thomas
For Natural Sciences (Biology) Jonah Walker
For Natural Sciences (Biology) Ryan Ward
For Natural Sciences (Biology) Andy Wright

First-year Undergraduates

Scholarships and book prizes
For Economics William Clennell
For Economics Joe Gatus
For Engineering Greg Chu
For Engineering Sam Dixon
For Engineering Justine Hong
For Engineering Ben Petty
For English Atlanta Hatch
For Geography Laura-Jane Buckley
For Geography Sophie John
For History Isabel Freedman
For History Max Sinclair-Johnson
For Mathematics Thomas Edwards
For Mathematics Etaash Katiyar
For Medicine Bryan Chang
For Medicine Kwaku Gyasi
For Modern and Medieval Languages Matt Jayasekara
For Modern and Medieval Languages Ruairidh Forgan
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry) Sam Rogers
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry) Tabitha Dickson

Other Undergraduate Prizes

Corpus Prizes
Awarded to undergraduates who have come top in Tripos
For History of Art William Stewart
For Natural Sciences (Biology) Jonah Walker
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 Classics (Laurence) Anna Bondarenko
For English (Donaldson) Ed Bankes
For English (Donaldson) Ian Wang
For Natural Sciences (Physics) Chih Goh

Spencer Exhibition
On the nomination of the Master Rhys Locke

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 Computer Science Jorik Schellekens
For Economics Andrew Tang
For History Laurie Purnell Prynn
For Human, Social and Political Sciences Niamh O’Brien
For Mathematics Harry Armitage
For Medicine Katerina Hutton
For Natural Sciences (Biology) Alex Mann
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry) Ronan Haskurti
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry) Julian James

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
Seb Dickson,
Katie Jardine

Bridges Prize for History
For the finalist achieving the best result in the Historical Tripos
Maya Achan

Donaldson Prize for English
For the undergraduate achieving the best result in the English Tripos
Maddy Trépanier

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
David Hardman

Robert and Mary Willis Prize
For a finalist in architecture-related disciplines of Civil, Structural and Environmental Engineering or the History of Art
For Engineering Frederique Briscoe
**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
For Psychological and Behavioural Sciences Katie Lovewell

**Stewart Perowne Prize for Classics**
For solid academic performance, alongside a strong contribution to College life and the wider University community
Anna Bondarenko

**The Moule Prize**
Unseen translation from the classical languages
Ed Pyman

**The Fanshawe Prize**
Prose composition in the classical languages
Pablo Lopez-West

**Griffiths Roman Prize**
For the best performance by a graduate or undergraduate in the field of Roman studies
Graham Andrews
George Pliotis

**Postgraduate Prizes**

**Ahmed Prize**
On the nomination of the Senior Tutor and Warden of Leckhampton for contribution to College life
Karla Cervantes Barron

**Other Prizes**
For Law Terri Ha
For Medicine Maria Tennyson
The Corpus Bridging Course: the view of the JCR President

From the current admissions cycle (matriculating 2020), Corpus has announced that it will be accepting ten more students per year, with these places reserved for those applicants from underrepresented backgrounds. This will mean a total increase of thirty undergraduates after three years and represents the largest increase in undergraduate numbers at Corpus for over thirty years. The reaction of current students to this change has been overwhelmingly positive. The JCR Academic and Access Officer, Dom Bielby, expresses perfectly the pride that we are now “trailblazers in Cambridge for ensuring fair opportunities in admissions”. He further praised the scheme for “opening the historic doors of our institution as wide as possible”.

To me, the genius of the course is its subtlety. Applicants are not required to go through a separate process, nor will they be marked out at matriculation. The week’s gap between the end of the bridging course and Matriculation Sunday means that students will arrive with their peers without having to reveal that they did the course if they do not want to. The course is to be taught by postgrads and postdocs and will give the students the chance to make mistakes away from the eye of their future DoS. It is hoped that this will give students the freedom to properly navigate the course without worrying about the effect on their degrees.

Furthermore, during the bridging course, it has been proposed that all participating students will be given accommodation on one or two staircases rather than in the rooms that they will come to occupy for their first year. This, it is hoped, will create not only a community feel during the course but also a clear point of transition that will not dull the thrills of moving into college as a fresher with one’s peers. Being a college specific initiative also allows the bridging course to incorporate more nuance than might otherwise be the case. This is particularly visible in the way in which applicants are assessed. The university’s contextual data system flags certain factors on applications but as a college we can go beyond this, for instance through close reading of personal statements. We hope this will go some way to ensuring these places go to those that will benefit most.

As a college that, perhaps unjustly, is not always known for innovation we are excited to be able to count ourselves among the leaders of change across the university that, we believe, will continue to be felt for many years to come – especially as the university implements its own initiatives. This is an example that we hope other colleges can follow and will provide valuable experience and knowledge that can be passed on. In the meantime, we look forward to welcoming even more students to Corpus in 2020.
In conclusion, these are the comments of some current Corpus students:

‘The reception within the College to the bridging scheme has been absolutely fantastic. Corpus has always had a strong sense of community and everyone seem very excited to making sure that not only do we have a special opportunity to let as many people access our community as possible, but also that we are trailblazers in Cambridge for ensuring fair opportunities in admissions.’

‘The reaction in College to the bridging scheme has been universally positive; everybody in the Corpus community is thrilled to be opening the historic doors of our institution as wide as possible, to welcome those from backgrounds typically underrepresented at the University.’

Harry Taylor

JCR Vice-President’s report

It has been a busy year for Corpus JCR. Over the last 12 months, our 17-strong committee have organised numerous ‘slacks’, run the college accommodation room ballot, hosted Corpus’ first ever vegan and mental health formals, organised volunteers for countless Access tours, open days and talks, helped coordinate a successful Corpus challenge in Oxford, and have organised two weeks and 65 events to welcome the new first years. The welfare team have organised teas, film nights, craft sessions, yoga and even a puppy therapy day, which helped raise £500 for the Guide Dogs charity. The fantastic LGBTQ+, Gender Equalities and Ethnic Minorities officers have continued to build on the work of previous committees, increasing the number of combined ‘Liberation’ events, and expanding the very successful free sanitary products scheme (introduced in 2017), adding a reusable alternative. This year has also seen an additional few challenges and changes.

In Michaelmas of 2018, the undergraduate body voted to move the committee elections from Lent to Michaelmas. This has cut the current committee’s time to just two terms but will help us coordinate our budget better with the MCR and means that committees won’t in future take over in exam term. Our committee has changed, too; gone is the careers officer, long superseded by the fantastic university service, as is the First Year officer, while the roles of catering, and green, accommodation and facilities (GAF), were reordered to give a dedicated green officer, and the fittingly titled ‘CAF’ officer. We will also hopefully be soon joined by a Disabled Students’ Officer. In June, we were able to help college update the student disciplinary procedure, while we were also able to improve the college family system, and we are currently in the process of updating our ageing room ballot.

JCR President Harry Taylor and I will finish our time on the JCR in December, ending two years on the committee. I would like to thank everyone from both committees I have served on, and particularly our predecessors, Nina and Olivia.

Andy Wright
JCR Welfare report

The Corpus Christi Welfare Body have been very busy with a multitude of activities to help improve both the mental and sexual health of Corpuscles. In May, we invited a guide dog charity to College and students were able sit in the sun and enjoy some time with some four-legged friends, raising £500 for the charity. This was a very popular event especially attracting those missing their pets at home. Parteas, Corpus’ version of tea and cake (and often tortilla chips), were run frequently throughout the year and the exam period. We provided a variety of food and soft drinks in a relaxed atmosphere as a way for people to have a break from work or even simply to meet up with friends. This, importantly, also provides students an opportunity to speak with Welfare Officers about any issues they may be having and then if necessary be pointed in the right direction for help. To make events more accessible to students, we have also organised evening events such as film nights and a (non-alcoholic) starlight soirée. In addition to this, we have introduced a welfare area which runs during college parties, providing sandwiches, crisps and water to anyone who needs it. Students also have access to sexual health supplies which can be requested anonymously from the welfare officers, and during fresher’s week we will be having in college sexual health tests provided by the charity dHIVerse. The welfare body are committed to improving life at Corpus and we believe these events provide students with a good level of support, in addition to the support provided by College and the University.

Alex Mann, Sophie Beardall and Sophie Lamont
The Fletcher Players
Corpus and The Fletcher Players have enjoyed another year of success in the performing arts in Cambridge, with a range of exciting new projects being added to our annual events.

With another year comes another crop of undergraduates, and another fresh batch of thespians to take Cambridge by storm. This talent was initially on display in Panoptikos, the college’s student written Freshers’ Play staged in the Corpus Playroom in Lent Term. Corpus’ new writers, directors, actors, and technicians have since gone on to be involved in a significant number of plays across the city. In May Week, theatre returned to Corpus’ beautiful and historic Old Court as another group of very talented Freshers went on to stage Oscar Wilde’s A Woman of No Importance as the Garden Show, brightening the long, dark road of Easter term with some light mockery of the upper class.

Supporting new writing by Cambridge students has become a major focus of the Fletcher Players in recent years, and that tradition continued in 2018–2019. ‘Smorgasbord’, the society’s new writing night held once a term in the Corpus Playroom in Michaelmas and Lent, remains one of the leading events of its kind having enjoyed two successful evenings of short scripts. Running on and off since 1997, Smorgasbord provides writers a platform to test their writing on an audience, gives actors and the directors the chance to showcase their talents, and lets audiences engage with Cambridge’s talents in a Q&A session. Full-length plays were also on offer thanks to the Fletcher Players, including Techno Electra at the start of Easter term, an original adaptation of Sophocles’ Greek tragedy by Aidan Tulloch who is also our new Writing Rep! Doctor Faustus, another fresh take on a classic, and a heavily Corpus-involved play, kept Christopher Marlowe’s (an alumnus of Corpus) original script but incorporated it into a futuristic dystopian setting.

To condense the highlights from one year into a few hundred words is a difficult task, and it has been made no easier by how varied and exciting 2018–2019 has been for the society. I hope this report proves that Corpus Christi’s long theatrical tradition remains in good stead and encourages those across the college community to get involved in theatre as we race into a compelling and invigorating 2019–2020!

Tom Nunan

Lewis Society of Medicine
This was another busy and successful year for medicine at Corpus and the Lewis Society of Medicine. We began the year with our usual welcome events for new students, including a welcome tea, and tours of the lecture sites, which were great opportunities to meet the freshers and answer burning questions! Later in
Michaelmas term, students from all year groups joined with the supervisors and director of studies for a delicious meal out in Cambridge.

On the academic side, this year’s Stukeley talks in November were as popular as ever, giving students a chance to present everything from their part II research to summer placements. Final year students shared their experiences on their elective placements, with many hilarious anecdotes from their travels. They also gave some fascinating and often profound insights into medical and social care in different populations around the globe, from London to Mongolia, Lebanon, USA, Zambia and Ethiopia – an important reminder of the broader picture in medicine.

A highlight of the year was the Archibald Clark-Kennedy lecture and Annual Dinner in February. This year’s talk was given by Professor Petrus de Vries, who gave an account of his work as professor of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at the University of Cape Town, researching to fill the knowledge gaps about autism in Africa. It was fascinating to hear about the linguistic and cultural differences which add complexity to the diagnosis of autism. This was followed as ever by a delicious dinner in Hall, which was a wonderful opportunity to meet alumni and share stories about their time at Corpus and useful tips from varied and interesting careers!

We rounded off the year with the annual garden party at Leckhampton. With plentiful barbecue, Pimm’s and croquet, and even some sunshine, this was the perfect way to celebrate the end of exams and catch up before the long vacation.

This was another successful year for the Shadowing Scheme, where alumni offer summer placements to give pre-clinical students a taste of clinical medicine. The students really enjoyed the opportunity to explore specialties of interest to them, and we are enormously grateful to those who offered placements.

Medical and veterinary alumni are warmly welcomed to this year’s Lecture and Annual Dinner, which will be held on Saturday 8th February. Booking forms will be included in the upcoming newsletter. If you do not currently receive our annual newsletter, or would like to become involved in the Lewis Society, please contact ilaz1@cam.ac.uk or the Development Office.

Isabella Allard
The Nicholas Bacon Law Society
The Nicholas Bacon Law Society went from strength to strength this academic year under the leadership of David Horvath-Franco as Chair, Giuseppe Jafari as Vice-Chair and Jonathan Boyd as Treasurer. A large intake of six Freshers boosted the NBLS’s numbers and they quickly came to participate in all the society has to offer, beginning with Freshers’ Drinks as our first activity of Michaelmas term. It was, as always, an excellent chance to meet the students in the years above them in an informal setting and establish a few more friendly faces in a college that would only become more and more familiar to them as term went on. Michaelmas also brought the NBLS’s annual curry night at the Raja Indian restaurant. An enjoyable night was had by all, as the students and supervisors alike took the opportunity to get to chat outside the formal structure of the course and college. The final event of Michaelmas term, the Christmas dinner, was not particularly well attended, owing to a busy final week of term for all, but those that did make it enjoyed a lovely meal and some time to catch up and reflect on a hectic eight-week stint.

Lent term brought with it the Freshers’ moot, a rite of passage in which all who took part performed superbly, with the winner, Dominic Bielby, showing real flair and potential for a future career at the bar. The annual NBLS dinner, held on the same day as the moot and elections for next year’s committee, was long in the making and was the highlight of the society’s calendar. It’s always a highly anticipated evening that doesn’t disappoint, and it’s always great to catch up with past students, recent and less-so.

Easter term saw the NBLS’s members support each other through exams and celebrate their completion with the annual Garden Party which went down a treat, despite mediocre weather for the season.

The NBLS has had a very fruitful year and this is owing to the hard organisational work of the committee, the kind donation of funds from Freshfields and the strong community spirit of all Corpus lawyers, Fellows and students alike. Next year’s committee of Jonathan Boyd as Chair, Kyra Chong as Vice-Chair and Patricia Trofin as Treasurer, along with two newly created positions of Mooting Officer in Dominic Bielby and Careers Officer in Natsha Godsiff, has big ideas for next year’s calendar, using the increased manpower to optimise the existing events and increase their number, it promises to be another successful year for the NBLS and its members.

Jonathan Boyd
Sports Clubs

Corpus Blues
In the 2018–2019 season, Lottie Paterson (3rd year, Mathematics) continued to compete for the Blues Lacrosse Team. They had another great season, building from the previous year with very little change to the squad. The team were out to avenge last year’s Varsity defeat and did so in a very close game coming from 8–7 down to win 9–8 in the last minutes of the game.

Tom Davidson (4th year, Computer Science) represented the university in three sports, Rugby Union, Rugby League and Cricket. He was Captain the third XV in the Varsity Match (disappointingly beaten 27–16). Tom also played in the University Rugby League squad. He played in the BUCS season, trialed for South Eastern England Universities and represented the South East vs the South West. This led to selection for the South of England Universities training squad. Following this and his selection for the Varsity Match, Tom was awarded a discretionary full blue in Rugby League. Unfortunately, hampered by injuries and a sin bin on the day, Oxford were comfortably victorious in the Varsity Match. Finally, Tom was selected for the Cambridge Crusaders (University 2nd XI team). He took part in the 50-over Varsity Match in June and was awarded University Colours: unfortunately, this match was rained off.

Ed Pyman (2nd year, Classics), thoroughly enjoyed his second season in the Crusaders, a major positive of which was the addition to the team of his Corpus mates Sam Collings-Wells (MPhil, History) and Tom Davidson, mentioned previously. He had a strong season with the bat, in which his best performances were scoring a fifty against Framlingham and top scoring in the three-day Varsity match. He is looking forward to another season with CUCC in his third year, this time as Crusaders vice-captain.

Juliette Moussarie (1st year, MML), competed in both Judo and Table Tennis for Cambridge this year. Unfortunately, despite this, Table Tennis did not meet the blues criteria for this year, which meant no blues were awarded. As for the
Judo Varsity, the Cambridge Women’s team reclaimed the Sake bowl after a 3–2 victory against Oxford. Juliette was first up, managing to throw her opponent quickly for Ippon with a counter. Fortunately, Judo did fulfil the blues criteria for 2019, meaning the Womens’ Captain has applied and confirmed Juliette’s first Half-Blue.

As for the golfing season, the Cambridge Blues were coming off victory in the 129th University match at Royal Porthcawl and looked to build on the success this year. Michaelmas started in high spirits, captained by Corpus’ Seb Hickman (3rd Year, Natural Sciences), with a flurry of promising performances. In the Varsity week Dinner Match, Nathan Clark (2nd year, economics) was playing for Cambridge with Leiv Storesletten (2nd year, Economics) as his caddy. Against tough opposition, Cambridge lost 2–1. Seb led the team out on the Saturday morning playing the opposition’s Captain, Harry Fitzpatrick. However, a spirited performance from the light Blue Captain and a crucial putt holed on the 36th hole saw Seb come away winning 1 one-up. Unfortunately, this was not enough to spur the rest of the team to win and Cambridge lost 5.5 to Oxford’s 9.5.

And last but not least in Athletics. Andrew Ejemai (2nd year, Mathematics) was awarded a half blue having competed in the 100m, long jump and triple jump. He competed in the indoor Varsity placing 2nd for 60m, 3rd for long jump and 4th triple jump. Andrew also competed for the blues team in the summer Varsity at the long jump (2nd), triple jump (3rd) and 4 × 100m relay (2nd). Unfortunately, the team was narrowly beaten on both occasions, but as the Jumps Squad Leader next year he hopes to achieve victory.

Chloe Mackley

The Corpus Challenge
The Corpus Challenge of 2019 was as ever a real highlight of the academic year. The Challenge is an annual fixture pitting the students of our college against our counterparts at Corpus Christi, Oxford, in a number of sports and games, after which everyone goes to a specially held formal and then onto some variety of party afterwards. It is held in Cambridge and Oxford alternating annually, home one year and away the next. This year we were away in Oxford. It is not a negligible commitment to begin a Sunday in a Cambridge Lent term by leaving for Oxford before it gets light and return at 1am, but nevertheless that morning I was delighted to see nearly a hundred undergrads and postgrads gathering in the dark to fill up the coaches. Having arrived, we contested seemingly every sport or game you could think of with our counterparts, from football and tennis to quizzing and video games, before going onto a formal in their college and a bop in their bar. In the course of the day we notched up some notable victories, including Men’s and Women’s Football 1sts respectively, but ultimately fell short by some 10 points, the equivalent of one sport. Result notwithstanding, it was a thoroughly enjoyable day – our counterparts clearly took great pride in their college and put on a fantastic show for us. Many thanks to them for their kind hospitality, to the rest of my JCR Committee for all the help they gave me organising the day (especially Nina Jeffs and Olivia O’Connor), former Sports and Socs Rep Lottie Paterson for all her help and advice to me, and finally my Oxford counterpart Sam Hazeldine for his brilliant co-organisation.

Ed Pyman
The Boat Club

Enthused following successful Fairbairns and Lents campaigns, CCCBC entered three women’s and four men’s boats into the 2019 May bumps. This record number of boats meant there were more crews than Corpus boats and this in turn meant we had to borrow eights from Girton and Sidney! Things got going with the getting on races in which W2, W3 and M4 all took part. W2 and M4 both got on, however W3 did not, having experienced first a disintegrating seat and then some crabs. On day one, M4 was bumped by a quick-off-the-mark Peterhouse crew, though their costume lit up the river. W2 bumped very quickly to move into sandwich position, before dramatically missing an over bump twice (once on a re-row). In a tight race, M3 moved up on the crew it was chasing before being bumped from behind. Seb Dickson providing the best coxing call of the day with: “Row like someone stole your milk and you had to eat dry Weetabix. No one likes dry Weetabix”. Also, on day one M2 caused some drama by getting bumped twice by the same boat. On the first occasion Hughes Hall M2 got an overlap on Corpus in the gut, Hughes then claimed a bump too early. This was not accepted either by Ben Pilgrim (the Corpus M2 cox) or by the umpire, so Corpus kept rowing. Hughes then crashed spectacularly into the bank and in the process of trying to push its boat out the Hughes bank man and
his bike managed to fall into the river! They made it and continued rowing, determined to get that bump officially. After a long chase, Hughes finally caught Corpus M2 just one hundred metres before the finish. Unfortunately, W1 got caught up in first day nerves and were bumped by Robinson just after the spinning zone in the reach. The first men’s boat was bumped by Cauis M2; whose M1 ended up the fastest crew on the river. Day two was disastrous and ended with M4, M3, M2 and M1 being bumped. In stark contrast the second women’s eight bumped Homerton W3 and continued their bid for blades. The second day performance by W1 was impressive. The crew turned it around from day one to fight off Cauis W2 and row over. Day three saw the third men’s eight bumped, with M4, M2 and M1 all rowing over. In contrast W2 and W1 both bumped quickly.

The final day of the Mays saw M3 and M4 both getting bumped; M3 got spoons. However, the second men’s eight bumped giving Dr Ben Pilgrim his final bumps with CCCBC. Both W1 and M1 rowed over. The second women’s eight put the effort in and bumped achieving blades; the first ever W2 blades in the May. At the Mays dinner the whole of the Boat Club had the opportunity to congratulate both the W2 crew and coach. Assessing the Mays and the rowing year, it has really been well done to all the crews for the enthusiasm and hard training! 2018 to 2019 has been a good year for CCCBC thank you to all members and supporters who made this season so great.

Of special note, the end of this academic year sees the departure of Dr Ben Pilgrim to new adventures at Nottingham University. During his time at Corpus Ben managed to raise around £100,000 for the Boat Club and the addition of two beautiful Hudson’s to the fleet. He has seen the positive development of all elements in the Boat Club and a remarkable improvement in the results. As well as being sadly missed as senior treasurer, men’s coach and cox, he will also be missed as a member of CCCBC. He could always be relied upon to be present at socials and he was the keeper of Boat Club knowledge. From everyone at CCCBC, Ben we wish you well and you will be dearly missed.

Becca Clarke

Corpus Cricket
The summer of 2019 saw Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, Cricket Club – CCCCCC – beaten only in its number of C’s by the college (mainly inactive) Cross Country Club. The season began with Corpus’ classic optimism in the dubbing of the team as ‘Cuppers Winners 2019’. This early optimism however was reinforced by a very comfortable pre-season win against a Caius side who historically have challenged Corpus in very tight affairs in previous years; most notably the controversial tie of 2018. The squad was bolstered by a bumper crop of freshers. Special mentions to Ben Hopkinson for sporting more Corpus Cricket related kit than is strictly healthy and to Aneesh Chopada for his development over the season into the Jay Dernbach-esque bowler that he is now. In addition to this we had a strong squad of established players, including the outgoing captain Kripa Panchagnula. Furthermore, the team this year contained an unprecedented 3 (questionably 4) university cricket players:
Edward Pyman (second XI opening batsman), Samuel Collings-Wells (awarded a full blue batting at number 6 in the Varsity match at Lords), Thomas Davidson (second team bowling all-rounder) and Jan Cross-Zamirski (officially a member of Downing College now, but returning full blue opening bowler). All this considered the prospects for the season looked very bright.

We capitalised on our early optimism with an impressive victory against a CURUFC cricket squad boasting some accomplished cricketers and sportsmen, notably ex-professional rugby player Nick Köster who scored an almost match winning half century. In the end very tight death bowling on the back of a solid batting performance (most notably a certainly historic second century for Sam CW in Corpus colours) and an assured performance in the field meant we were able to close out the game in the last over to win by 20 runs. Our second, and penultimate group game followed against Emmanuel. Rain compromised many attempts to arrange the fixture but thanks to the flexibility and accommodation of the groundsman, Neil, we were able to squeeze in a reduced evening 15-over game. It was an exciting match, but, in the end, Emma went on to clinch an one wicket victory with just 4 balls to spare.

Our hopes of progression to the knockout stages all but over we proceeded to our final group match against Darwin. However, we did not let this stop us from comfortably sweeping them aside despite the shocking ‘Mankad’ dismissal of Kripa by Darwin’s off spinner. In the end we were too strong in every aspect and walked to a comfortable 20 run victory. We were devastatingly knocked out of Cuppers due to not having a high enough net run rate to proceed as best runners-up, but can take massive heart in our performances, especially as Emmanuel went on to be eventual runners-up of the whole tournament. The season was rounded off with the reintroduction of two friendly matches. Firstly, against the Staff and Fellows. This match was roaring success, and thanks must go to Simon Godsill for his perseverance and enthusiasm in arranging this fixture. The cricket was played in very good spirit and the students were eventually victorious in what was a competitive fixture played in an interesting format. Finally, the past vs present fixture returned on the afternoon following the May Ball. A dubious alumni team, dubious in the sense that only 5 out of their 11 players could even loosely be described as alumni, were able to sneak a four run victory, mainly due to my inability to rise to the occasion of facing a bowler who had literally only bowled one ball before the day, and who was not even conscious when the game began.

The team can be very proud with our performance this year, especially as our only competitive defeat came against the eventual finalists. What we have lacked in success we have more than made up for with the attitude people have approached the game with both on and off the field especially as we are one of the only clubs in the college to have consistently turned out teams featuring undergraduates, MPhil students, PhD students and even a fellow. We are lucky to only be losing a few players, heartbreakingly myself among them, and the future of CCCCC, a.k.a. Cuppers Winners 2020, is very, very bright.

Thomas Davidson
Lawn Tennis

Having come third in division 3 at the end of the 2017–2018 season, the Corpus Christi College Lawn Tennis Club was promoted to division 2 for 2018–2019, a second straight promotion!

The Michaelmas college league couldn’t have started better. After news of promotion, Corpus went on to decisively win the first three matches against Clare I, St. Edmunds I and Sidney I, with aggregate scores of 5:1, 4:2 and 5:1 respectively. Max made a strong debut at CCCLTC in the third match, with 6:0 singles and 6:0 doubles wins. It is also worth noting that Sidney had come above us in the league the previous year, indisputable proof that the Corpus team is constantly improving! The second part of the term was less successful, with a 1:5 loss to John's I, a strong side with several University players, and a default against Catz I.

In Lent term, Corpus competed in Cuppers, starting with a bye and then a second-round loss to Emma I, the strongest team of division 1. Another year of Corpus Challenge and another loss against our Oxford counterparts, who seem to produce a new Blues player every year…

I would like to thank everyone who represented CCCLTC on court: Hughie Curtis, Alexander Gunasekera, David Hardman, Tudor Ilca, Ellen McWhirter, Alexander Russell and Max Sinclair-Johnson. Thanks for all your input and a great year!

Filip Lurka

Corpus Swimming

Over the past year, the Corpus Swim Team has, thanks to the addition of several highly motivated individuals, again increased their training volume. As such, there is now someone swimming most days of the week with a very active whatsapp group to coordinate who takes care of writing sets. This dramatic training effort shows in the water, where we now swim longer distances faster and rarely stay under the 3K mark for sets. Our increased speed also showed at the Marathon Swim last November, when our two duos (Karsten Bach & Katrin Heider, Simon Attwood & me) finished 2nd and 5th overall (out of over 50 teams) in the 10K team challenge. Equally, the team spent a fun day out in London doing their annual individual 10K swims at the London 2012 Olympic Pool (yes, we EACH do 10K, it takes just under four hours) followed by a feast of burgers and lobsters. Over the summer we also attracted a few guest swimmers (students doing internships and summer schools), who inspired us to work hard as well as improve our use of scientific jargon for set writing. Unfortunately, due to timetable clashes we could not make the most out of Cuppers this time around, but we do hope to be back in full strength next year! As this was my last full year as a student in Cambridge someone else will take over as leader of the team. It has been such a rewarding task to captain the Corpus swimming crew. All that’s left for me to say is to thank everyone for their commitment and motivation and let’s make sure we organise alumni meetings now and then!

Cora Olpe
Corpus MCR Football

It has been a roller-coaster season for the MCR football team, with a tough league campaign followed by an exceptional win in the MCR cuppers competition to end the season with silverware. An unusually small number of footballers in the MCR led the team to rely heavily on the sprightly JCR to turn out and make up numbers – a big thanks to those who did! Some stand-out matches include a stunning 4-3 win over St. Johns with goals from well outside the box and direct from a corner, and a tense 1-0 victory against Jesus in the cup final with a makeshift side and a missed penalty. We are extremely fortunate to have wonderful facilities and pitches at Leckhampton courtesy of the professionalism and commitment of the excellent groundsmen, which makes playing for Corpus a pleasure! On to next season, with our eyes on promotion to the top division.

Sam Wimpenney

Mixed Netball

Corpus Mixed Netball team had a mixed season this year, to put it mildly. Michaelmas began with two strong performances against good teams. Unfortunately, the rest of the term was plagued by poor turnouts resulting in a number of forfeited matches and we suffered relegation. Given the potential of the squad this was not a fair reflection of our ability and so there was much optimism for Lent. Sadly, though, it was not to be. A sharp increase in the number of freshers coming to matches was not enough to win us promotion out of a surprisingly competitive Division 3. The Corpus Challenge was a far happier, if deeply controversial, affair. Famously the most high-spirited event of the day, we knew that this would be an occasion and so it proved to be. As in previous years, the Oxford team exhibited a questionable attitude to interpretation of the rules. In the face of adversity, we struggled on, completing the final quarter with a fightback for the ages from our attacking players. The game ended with a last gasp goal to take the lead. However, Oxford claimed a draw and in the interests of keeping the peace we consented to leave it at that. Onto the pinnacle of the season: Cuppers. CCC-CMNC turned out in force to Downing pitches with low expectations after the season we’d had. How wrong we were! We cruised passed the Vets and narrowly edged out Pembroke on our way to topping the group and knocking out the winners of the last five tournaments, Downing. After a fortifying brunch, and pressganging extra players, we marched back, decked out in as much stash as could be gathered. Tragically, we drew an impressive Churchill team in the quarters and slipped to a defeat. Nonetheless, this was a performance to be proud of for a team that, much like the England football team, barely expected to clear the group. Though we are losing Josie and Tom, our star shooting pair, most of the team remains and so I have every faith that Corpus’ best social sport will continue to build next year.

Harry Taylor
Alumni

Letter

Mole remembers Badger

I was sorry to read of the death of my contemporary James Carr [m. 1964] in the recent Letter, but very interested to read of his dedication to river conservation. He and I took part in a memorable Fletcher Players production of “Toad of Toad Hall”, along with Richard Bainbridge and others. After a staging in the Old Court we went down to the Minack Theatre in Cornwall. I am sure that those in the audience who admired the performances of Richard as Ratty and James as Badger would thoroughly have approved of James’s later efforts to conserve the River Eden in Cumbria. I believe that Richard’s research focussed on the speed which fishes can swim, which also seems appropriate!

Chris Clarke (Mole) [m. 1964]

News of Old Members

1951 Francis Chandler writes to let us know that the first public performance of his String Quartet No 2 in D Major by the Haba Quartet (a regular professional quartet) was performed in Kronberg, Germany last February and can now be viewed on YouTube.

1952 John Foster writes that after graduation he subsequently spent his working life as a petroleum economist, holding positions at the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, Petro Canada and BP group. He witnessed first-hand the impact of geopolitics in more than 30 countries around the world. Much of his experience is described in his recent book Oil and World Politics published last year by Lorimer, Toronto (see Old Members publications section). He has also been talking on this theme across Canada.

1955 Hugh Davidson was recently awarded the MBE for services to charity overseas. In the early 2000’s he sold the firm he co-founded and put the proceeds and a little more into a charitable trust and became a full-time social entrepreneur. He was trained by the Rockefeller Foundation as a ‘strategic philanthropist’ – offering skills and funds rather than just signing cheques. Hugh and his Trustees have partnered Oxfam and Save the Children in 50/50 joint ventures in East India, Vietnam and Bangladesh. Objective was to transform the lives of very poor families and especially of women and girls by making innovative pilot tests work, then getting them scaled up by others. Of eight pilot tests, two failed, six worked and of these two were scaled up by governments at their expense. In one pilot test in 11 school’s pupil attendance more than doubled and subsequently the
pilot was scaled up to 1400 other schools. Two of the projects gained global awards. Hugh was disappointed not to achieve more scale ups and is hoping to remedy this in the next Five-Year Plan which the trust is working on.

1961 **Chris Bull** now lives in Malta. He provided the following news in early February 2019: For the past three years he has been cruising around the Atlantic on his sailing yacht, crewed by friends and family. The yacht is now in the Eastern Caribbean having visited Gibraltar, the Canary Islands, Cape Verde, mainland Brazil, South Africa, St Helena and Fernando de Noronha. In May and June (2019) Chris will sail to the Mediterranean via the Azores before finally returning to Malta.

1966 **Anthony Priddis** was formerly Bishop of Hereford and for several years chaired the Church of England’s national safeguarding committee. He is presently Honorary Assistant Bishop in the dioceses of Gloucester and Worcester. One of the things he has done since retiring as Bishop of Hereford is to write a book called *Forgiveness* which has just been published by Canterbury Press, Norwich.

1973 **Jonathan Cornthwaite** has recently been awarded a PhD by the University of Roehampton. His thesis was on the subject of the interface between UK intellectual property law and the internet. Intellectual property law is the principal element of the City of London law firm where he is a partner.

1976 **David Crellin** has been appointed an Honorary Research Fellow in the Department of Psychology at the University of Bath.

1987 **Alastair Enderby** has been in recent years Head of Sixth Form at Bishop Wordsworth’s School, the boys’ state Grammar School in Salisbury. As well as pastoral and college advisory roles he has been teaching History and also Politics. He has continued to coach the school’s debating society, regularly getting teams into national finals. He has also led the school’s Oxbridge support, with 21 students receiving offers this year including one to Corpus to read Philosophy. Both his children are now in university and his wife Penny became Head of the UK Met Office last December. The Met Office is based in Exeter, so they have been largely apart for the past eight months. However, he is about to leave Bishop Wordsworth’s School and move to Devon to join Penny. In the meantime, he has a post until Easter teaching History at The King’s School, Ottery St Mary (first founded 1337 and probably the oldest state school in the country).

1991 **Andy Ward** has been elected Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering. After a PhD in sensor driven computing at Cambridge in 2002, he co-founded and became Chief Technology Officer of Ubisense a company that supplies location-driven systems to the automotive, aerospace, transit and military sectors. It was floated on the AIM stock market in 2011.
1997 Robert Balfour having served as Dean of Education at North-West University (NWU) in South Africa he was appointed Deputy Vice Chancellor (Teaching and Learning) also at NWU in mid-2017 for five years. In early 2018 he was nominated to serve as a member of South Africa’s Higher Education Quality Committee (HEQC) of the Council for Higher Education, the statutory body for the higher education sector in South Africa.

1997 David Sayers has completed his two-semester stint as Visiting Professor at the University of Vienna and has moved to France and the Paris Institute for Critical Thinking (PICT). Founded in early 2018 by a select group of international scholars, artists and professionals, PICT is a non-profit organisation offering university-standard humanities courses in the English language to audiences beyond university. PICT gives learners of all ages the opportunity to engage with the humanities and critical thinking. He joined PICT as a co-founder, core faculty member, and a public relations and research co-ordinator.

Alumni publications

1957 Roger Clarke

1957 Michael Griffiths
Griffiths M and Lucas J R (Former Fellow) 2016 Value Economics London: Palgrave Macmillan

1960 Richard Barber
This article shows that leading figures in the City of London from the Mercers’ and Grocers’ companies, as well as the head of the king’s chancery, were involved in the Guild of Corpus Christi and hence in the establishment of the new college. Their names are prominent in the Guild records but have not previously been identified.

1990 Arthur Williamson
Reunion Dinner schedule
The schedule for Beldam and MacCurdy Dinners has recently been reviewed. The aim of the new schedule is to invite alumni back to College for a reunion dinner every five years, while allowing for a slight shift in the year groups invited back each time. We hope it provides a more reliable and regular invitation for all alumni.

In order for this process to happen, however, there will be a small adjustment to the Beldam Dinner on Saturday 4 April 2020. Those who matriculated in 1987, 1988 and 1989 will be invited back, along with those who matriculated in 1999 and 2000. We are aware that this is not quite the normal pattern for our reunion dinner cohorts, where we try and keep consecutive years together, but it is for this one year only. The previous schedule meant that these particular year groups have not been invited to a reunion dinner since 2012 or 2014 and rather than leave them without an invitation for 7 or 8 years, we have grouped them together just this once. After this, we will return to the familiar pattern.

The MacCurdy Dinner in College on Saturday 26 September 2020 will be for those who matriculated between 1994 and 1998. Invitations for both the Beldam and MacCurdy dinners will be sent by email well in advance of the date. Please email development@corpus.cam.ac.uk if you think we do not have a current email address for you. If you know of any Old Member who is not in contact with the College, please ask them to get in touch so that we can send them an invitation when their turn comes, and ensure they do not miss the opportunity to join in with their reunion dinner.

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

Dining
An Old Member who holds an MA, or another Masters/MPhil degree or a higher degree from the University, and who is not currently a student at the College, 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 2019–20, the dinners will be on Saturday 19 October 2019, Saturday 15 February 2020 and
Saturday 23 May 2020. 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 may not bring guests under the age of 18 to dine in the Hall.

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 occupy a student guest room in College, if available, for up to three nights for a reduced rate of £57.50 per night (room only). Old Members should note that we have a limited number of student guest rooms available (2 single rooms and one double room not en-suite) and they will be allocated on a first come first served basis. We regret that we are unable to accommodate families (other than spouses or partners) or children under the age of 18.

**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
  - hightable@corpus.cam.ac.uk
  - Telephone 01223 339793

- **For Accommodation only:**
  - Development Office
  - Corpus Christi College
  - Cambridge CB2 1RH
  - 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 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
  - conferences@corpus.cam.ac.uk
  - Telephone 01223 338014
In Memoriam

2013 Aaron Rapport
Fellow

Arron Rapport a Director of Studies in Politics at Corpus and University Lecturer in the Dept of Politics and International Studies at Cambridge. He considered that the chaos of the immediate aftermath of the Iraq invasion was the formative political experience of his 20s. He entered graduate school at the University of Minnesota, pursuing a PhD in Political Science focused on international security and US foreign policy. Prior to this he held pre-doctoral fellowships at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University and the Miller Center at the University of Virginia. He then was appointed an assistant Professor of Political Science at Georgia State University. His research interests included international security, practical psychology and US foreign policy. He considered that psychological theory can be a valuable tool for those who study political decisions, he also sounded a note of caution. For very powerful political leaders operate under numerous constraints that cannot be fully captured by the dynamics of personal psychology.

He has taught undergraduate and graduate level courses on these topics, as well as qualitative research in methodology. His book, *Waging Wars, Planning Peace: US. Non-combatant Operations and Major Wars* was published in 2015 in Cornell University Press Security Affairs Series. This arose out of his graduate studies. It attempts to complement and correct previous explanations for how senior US policymakers plan and assess military-led stability and reconstruction operations by drawing from a research program in psychology called “construal level theory”. His work has appeared in the journals *International Security, International Studies Quarterly, Journal of Peace Research* and *Security Studies*. He was a regular contributor to the podcast run by the POLIS Department at Cambridge, “Talking Politics”.

Some of his former undergraduate students wrote in *Varsity* that he was a fantastic teacher, excellent supervisor and wonderful lecturer. He was one of the few who attempted to make them laugh at lectures and he often succeeded. There were few people who could make nuclear policy funny, yet he somehow succeeded. He was also incisive and direct in his appraisal of politics, most particularly his area of expertise, American foreign policy. Past his dry wit lay a deep desire to teach and impart knowledge. His copious, always fair, notes on supervision essays, including extensive further reading, were a testament to that.

Last year he was awarded the Pilkington Prize for Teaching Excellence. The selection committee noted that in 2017 to 2018, he supervised 66 students across 25 colleges, as well as participated in extensive outreach efforts on behalf of the politics department.

That he could continually demonstrate such a commitment to his students,
and to do so with enduring good humour and kindness amidst the most trying circumstances was a testament to an exceptional man.

He represented what was the best about Cambridge and about academia in general. Not only was he a highly regarded scholar, he was a teacher of rare ability.  

_With acknowledgement to POLIS and Varsity._

### 1982 Diane Dawson

*Life Fellow*

The death of Diane Dawson at the end of April, as Christopher Kelly states (p. 10), rightly prompted reflection on the most significant shift in admissions policy in the last generation. Diane was a distinguished scholar [latterly a senior research fellow at the University of York] in the Centre for Health Economics, whose work focussed on the economics of health provision in Europe and the NHS. In 2005, she was co-author of a report on developing new approaches to measuring NHS outputs and productivity for the Department of Health. She came to Cambridge in 1980 as a lecturer in Land Economy and with Charlotte Erickson [Paul Mellon Professor of American History], were the first females to be elected Fellows of Corpus in 1982 and admitted in October. The undergraduate and postgraduate admissions round in December 1982 was the first to admit women as students. Now it is almost impossible to imagine that there was any opposition to this change. Diane was proud to be the first female Fellow of Corpus and pleased that she had lived long enough to see the admission of women securely established as the new norm. Diane over her time at Corpus a Dos, Undergraduate and Postgraduate Tutor, served on many committees and for a short while Acting Bursar.

She was born at Honolulu, Hawaii, on 30th January 1943. Her parents were Mr Jack Leslie and Mrs Maxine Annette Dawson. The family travelled extensively with her father’s post in the US Airforce. She attended the local schools gaining many oratory and debating awards. Diane always enjoyed topical, controversial, political discussions and was unafraid to convey her views over lunch or dinner. Diane gained a B.A. in Economics and Politics in 1965 at the University of California at Berkeley, and an M.A in Economics in 1966. At the University of Glasgow in the Dept of Political Economy she was Assistant Lecturer [1966–68] and Lecturer [1968–80]. At the University of Cambridge, she was Lecturer in the Department of Land Economy from 1980 until she departed for the University of York. In 1982 she was appointed College Lecturer in Economics and Director of Studies in Land Economy and Economics.

Diane was a card-carrying member of CAMRA [and unashamedly made her own home brew] and never missed her annual pilgrimage to the Cambridge Beer Festival. She was a strong defender of the Eagle Public House where she gave invaluable input to the College’s lease ensuring gambling machines were banned. Diane was an avid reader, her brother Jack Jr confirmed she never discarded a book whether it be for scholarly intellectual stimulation and interest or a Neville Shute novel. Diane was a very outgoing person, her wish not to have “a funeral or any memorial service” this was very characteristic of her independent and self-contained nature.

_With acknowledgement to Sue Ainger-Brown and John Hatcher._
1949 Christopher Hooley
Former Fellow

Christopher Hooley enjoyed the distinction of belonging to a three-generation Corpus family, together with his father, Leonard Joseph Hooley (matriculated 1912) and his elder son, Thomas (matriculated 1974). He himself came to Corpus as a Mawson Scholar in 1949 after National Service in the Royal Army Educational Corps, in which he achieved the rank of Captain. Born in Edinburgh he went to Abbotsholme School. He graduated in 1952 after reading the Mathematical Tripos and continued at Corpus as a research student under Albert Ingham, being elected as a Research Fellow from 1955–58 and proceeding to a PhD in 1956; an ScD was to come eighteen years later. His career took him to Bristol, to Durham, and finally to Cardiff, where he served as Head of the Department of Pure Mathematics (from 1967), Dean of the Faculty of Science (1973–76), Deputy Principal of University College (1979–81), Deputy Principal of the newly formed University of Wales College of Cardiff (1991) and Head of the School of Mathematics (1988–95).

Professor Christopher Hooley FRS FLSW was one of the leading analytic number theorists of his day. He won Cambridge University’s Adams Prize in 1973, and the LMS Senior Berwick Prize in 1980. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1983 and was a Founding Fellow of the Learned Society of Wales. He was the author of nearly 100 papers. The best known of these concerns Artin’s conjecture on primitive roots.

Many of Hooley’s papers made use of estimates for exponential sums originating in the work of Weil and Deligne. The use of exponential sums, as pioneered by Hooley, is now ubiquitous. His papers were a model of clarity and accuracy. They were often couched in seemingly old-fashioned terms, both linguistically and mathematically, but they never failed to enlighten.

He had many interests, most of which were pursued with vigour. From early on as a pupil at Abbotsholme School he developed a love not only of mathematics, but also of classical, military, and naval history. In years to come he would delight in discussing the history of western and eastern Roman empires with his colleagues from the history department at Cardiff. This interest went along with a love of antiques and especially of collecting West Country friendly society brasses. His wife, Birgitta, denied pets as a child in Sweden, made sure that the family always had plenty of dogs – at one time six, sometimes cats as well: this interest led to another hobby, that of travelling to terrier shows in the summer months.

His grandfather had taught carpentry and on inheriting his tools he set about using them to restore or completely remake many period sash windows in the family home in Somerset, often at some considerable height. Once done, he turned his hand to panelling, lath and plaster, and similar skills with great success.

The practical side was also present when it came to motoring. The first family car, a 1950s’ Wolseley 6/80, was kept and later given a thorough restoration in the 1980s. He had a ready wit and excellent sense of humour. He will be remembered with fondness by colleagues and family alike.

With acknowledgements to the London Mathematical Society for permission to reproduce parts of the obituary and to Roger Heath-Brown and Thomas and Adam Hooley.
1983 Christopher Innes, Former Visiting Fellow, was a Distinguished Research Professor, he held a senior Canada Research Chair and at the time of his death was the incumbent of a York Research Chair. A world-renowned scholar, he remained energetically active and engaged in cutting-edge research until the very end of his life. As a department member and a citizen of the School of the Arts, Media, Performance and Design, and the Faculty of Liberal Arts and Professional Studies, he was involved with York University (Canada) at all levels.

“It is difficult to imagine the collegium without his gracious and wise presence and his thoughtful contributions,” said Heather Campbell, associate professor and chair of the Department of English. “He has mentored his younger colleagues, and nurtured the careers of emerging scholars, with great generosity. Generations of graduate and undergraduate students will feel this loss as we, his colleagues and friends, do.”

After his arrival at York in 1969, Innes received quick recognition, not only for his teaching but also for his immense scholarship on European dramatic literature (much of it published by Cambridge University Press). He held many senior positions at the University ranging from the head of Graduate Faculty Council to a Canada Research Chair in Theatre and Performance.

Innes was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and of the Royal Society of Arts (U.K.), as well as a Killam Fellow. Since 2002, he held the Canada Research Chair in Performance and Culture, and as of 2016 he was a York Research Chair.

He has also held visiting professorships or fellowships at Corpus Christi and St. John’s Colleges, Cambridge; at Newcastle University, Australia; as well as Ohtani University, Japan; and the Johannes Gutenberg Universität, Germany.

He authored several books, translated into eight different languages, and over 130 articles on various aspects of modern drama. Having given papers at over 150 conferences, he developed a new form of public presentation together with his wife, singer Brigitte Bogar. They performed invited lectures in the U.S., U.K., Sweden and Denmark, as well as presenting plenaries at various international conferences.

A long-time member of the English Department, Innes taught in the Communication and Culture Program and taught in Theatre Studies. He was a founding director of the master’s program in Interdisciplinary Studies and he was responsible for founding the graduate program in Theatre Studies together with York University Professor Don Rubin.

“Christopher was one of York’s stars,” said Rubin, former chair, Department of Theatre at York. “He was large in every way, from his height to his booming laugh. He seemed to be everywhere at York and was into everything.”

Rubin said Innes kept writing and working on projects, ranging from Caribbean carnivals to stage directing and design. Over the last year or two, he and his wife were working on a book about Canadian composer R. Murray Schafer.

“He will be genuinely missed by the whole York family and by all the departments he served – theatre, English, culture and communications. A major loss indeed,” said Rubin.

*With acknowledgement to York University Toronto, Canada.*
1995 Anthony Leslie Morris [Tony], Former Visiting Fellow, was born in 1950 in London and grew up in Hampstead Garden Suburb, attending Orange Hill Grammar School. He took his first degree in Law at King’s College London, graduating in 1971, and meeting his future wife, Mamie. Having been awarded a scholarship he then took the LLB (now LLM) at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge and a Diploma in Comparative Legal Studies. His Director of Studies at Sidney was John Thornely, whom he greatly admired. Following articles with the City of London firm, Herbert Smith, and qualification as a solicitor he worked for four years at Slaughter and May and then at Linklaters, solicitors in the City, where he was made a partner in 1985. He retired from Linklaters in 2009 having specialised throughout his career in anti-trust law. He led the Linklaters Brussels Office between 1985 and 1989. He was chairman of the City of London Solicitors Anti-Trust Sub-Committee for 20 years until he retired from practice. Following his retirement, he was invited to become a member of the Competition & Markets Authority, where he served for eight years.

Tony’s time at Corpus came in 1995 when he spent a sabbatical from Linklaters as a Visiting Fellow. He maintained a lively attachment to Corpus, thereafter, becoming a member of High Table, a regular participant in Professor Christopher Andrew’s intelligence seminar and a strong supporter of the Nicholas Bacon Law Society. His affection for the College remained until his death in July 2019.

Tony’s life was full and happy. His interests ranged from modern history and art to tennis and walking. In his later years, he formed many new friendships through his membership of the Athenaeum in Pall Mall.

Throughout his life, Tony’s Jewish heritage was of great importance to him. He was an active member of Bevis Marks Synagogue in the City of London.

He died from cancer at his home in Devon with his wife, Mamie, and his family by his side.

With acknowledgement to Mamie Boland.

2015 Neil Reeve, Former Visiting Fellow, joined the staff of the Department of English at the then University College of Swansea in 1989. A devoted teacher, he was always aware of the privilege of helping others to appreciate how great works of literature could provide unique illuminations of the human condition.

He was a highly distinguished editor of definitive editions of texts by D.H. Lawrence, Henry James and Thomas Hardy. Additionally, he was a gifted critic of modern writers, and it was characteristic of his own conspicuous modesty that he particularly favoured unfashionable authors, such as Elizabeth Bowen and Rex Warner, who had been side-lined in contemporary studies.

Under his leadership as Professor of English, the English Department at Swansea outperformed every other in Wales in the 2014 Research Assessment Exercise and excelled even those of Oxford and Cambridge. And in the “Impact” category, the Department was one of a mere handful in the UK to be awarded maximum marks.

He was immensely proud of having elected a Fellow of the Learned Society of his adopted country.

He was gentle, lovable, courteous, reserved, highly talented, loyal and principled and blessed with a quiet wit and wry humour. He was reluctant to identify with his own best qualities, let alone to draw those to the attention of others.

He leaves a wife Cheryl and a son and daughter and six grandchildren.

With acknowledgement to The Learned Society of Wales.
1942 Philip Knight came to Corpus with a State Scholarship from Altrincham Grammar School to read Natural Sciences, twice winning the Bacon prize, serving with the Home Guard and STC (Senior Training Corps), and enjoying time with the rowing club as a cox. Because of the war, his time at Corpus was cut short by a year and he joined the Royal Navy to serve as a Sub Lieutenant in Malta, during which time he serviced naval radio equipment. On his return, he might well have found a career in academia but for the need to complete the final year. Employment beckoned instead and after a short spell with Metro Vickers he found a position in the research department of the BBC where he stayed until his retirement in 1983.

During his years at the BBC he worked on the design of radio-transmitting aerials and these studies led to a PhD in 1972 on ‘Radio-wave propagation in the lower ionosphere during the night, at medium and low frequencies’, awarded by Imperial College. He became an expert in this field and subsequently served on international committees, on one occasion serving at very short notice as chairman of one of them. The innovative work done during these years by the research team at the BBC won three Queen’s Awards for Enterprise. He also investigated the hazards of detonation and ignition caused by strong radio waves with A. E. Bishop, and together they won the Heinrich-Hertz Premium in 1984, awarded by the Institute of Electronic and Radio Engineers. He published many other papers and his joint editorship of *The handbook of Antenna design* still earns royalties. He continued working as an independent consultant until 1993.

Philip was a quiet man who never boasted of any achievements and he really did not like to be known as Dr Knight (apart from professional circles). In his retirement, he enjoyed membership of York’s music society and croquet club, growing fresh produce on his allotment and holidays with the Ramblers’ Association. He especially loved the time he spent as a volunteer in the archives of the National Railway Museum in York, railways having been a passion of his since his youth. Until his death, he would start every morning by reading the Wikipedia home page and the Matt cartoon! Such were some of his interests in life.

He leaves behind his wife Gwen, married for nearly 68 years, with whom he travelled widely, thanks in part to the international committees he served on. Also, a son, two daughters, four granddaughters and seven great grandchildren.

With acknowledgement to Margaret Lane.

1943 Michael Buckle was born in Kilburn, Derbyshire. His father was out of work due to the depression, but he remembered a happy life but was aware that they were impoverished. They moved to Lichfield on his father’s death. He won a scholarship to King Edward’s Grammar School and became School Captain. In 1943, the school had a visit from a RAF Recruitment Officer. He and other pupils were offered an opportunity to go to a university of their choice for six months if they volunteered to enlist at Birmingham. He had very fond memories of his time at Corpus. He joined the RAF in 1945 and having got his “wings” he joined Bomber Command and then changed to photo reconnaissance aircraft.
He left the RAF in 1948 and trained as an accountant and became a senior partner in Dain and Co. This was a huge part of his life, even after he retired in 1993. He married Katherine Theobald in 1952 and they had three children and two grandchildren.

They were very involved in the life of Lichfield. He was churchwarden for over thirty years. They helped organise the Poppy Day Appeal and were founder members of the Lichfield Stroke Club and he was a Rotarian.

With acknowledgement to Diane Palmer.

1943 Christopher Clarke came to Corpus on an army short course to read engineering. During the one summer he was here he played cricket for Cambridge. He missed active service but decided to continue in the army and joined the 10th Gurkhas, where he remained until 1947 and saw the partition of India. He then joined the Royal West Kent regiment and then the parachute regiment during the Suez crisis. He spent his last years in the army as an officer instructor with the Army School of Physical Training in Aldershot.

Christopher Clarke was born in India in 1926 and at the age of six came to England to attend school whilst living with his aunt who brought up her own three boys as well as four children from his family. His mother divided her time between India and England. He went to Sherborne School in Dorset at the age of 13 where he was a good all-round sportsman.

He left the Army in 1963 and became master in charge of physical education at Sherborne. He also taught mathematics and in 1972 moved to Hurstpierpoint College Junior school until he retired in 1986 aged 60. He had a long, happy retirement, playing tennis for Sussex over 70s and continuing playing with his local club into his 80s. He accumulated a large and happy family of five children, two stepchildren and twenty grandchildren and seven great grandchildren.

With acknowledgement to Alix Clarke.

1943 Harry Townsend former Chair of Economics at Lancaster University died in January 2018. He began working at Lancaster in 1972 as Chair of Economics and took the role of Head of the Economics department in 1979. He studied at Corpus and the London School of Economics, and during the 1939–45 war served as a Sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy. He was a Senior Lecturer at the London School of Economics and had been a Reader in Industrial Economics, building his reputation in the field as an expert on the actual practices of large firms in the UK. Over a professional lifetime in that area he acquired an unparalleled knowledge of how firms are structured and how they interact with one another and published quite extensively on this subject. He retired to Southport in the 1980s but continued to visit the Department for many years after he had formally left it. Professor Geraint Johnes, who shared teaching duties with Harry, said “Harry was a gentleman and a gentle man. His reader, Price Theory, was read and devoured by countless trainee economists in the 1970s and 1980s.” After retiring from work in 1982, Harry later returned to the University to teach part time until 1991.

With acknowledgement to Lancaster University website.
1944 **John Lennard-Jones** studied Natural Sciences at Corpus and was contemplating an eventual career in farming. This aspiration, according to his son Andrew, was most likely engendered by a wartime enthusiasm for keeping rabbits and chickens and for growing food on his allotment which he took to the weekly market in Cambridge. He was born in Bristol but moved to Cambridge when his father became Professor of Theoretical Chemistry. He went to King’s College School and then Greshams. In 1946 as part of National Service, he went to work for the Medical Research Council industrial medicine and burns unit in Birmingham. He came home exhausted and traumatised by the injuries. He was at the Burns Unit for two years during which time he published his first research paper. It was during this time that he opted for medicine. He returned to Corpus and in 1950 went to University College Hospital for clinical training. During his training, he worked for the gastroenterologist Francis Avery Jones at London’s Central Middlesex Hospital. This also involved weekly visits to St Mark’s, a hospital specialising in bowel diseases. He continued to provide medical care voluntarily to this hospital for seven years. He later returned to the Central Middlesex where he became a member of the MRC’s Gastroenterology Unit. Although appointed a Consultant at University College Hospital he continued seeing patients at both his previous hospitals. He then moved to the London Hospital Medical College where he was awarded a personal chair in Gastroenterology.

His final clinical appointment was at St Mark’s as Professor Emeritus.

His skill and dedication contributed greatly to advances in the understanding and treatment of inflammatory bowel disease. In 1975, he co-founded Crohn’s and Colitis UK. He was a very skilled diagnostician. He became increasingly aware of the importance of good nutrition and was a pioneer in the introduction of home parenteral nutrition.

A colleague described him as a ‘saintly’ personality. He attracted keen young would-be Gastroenterologists from all over, he created a family atmosphere in the hospital. He had compassion and a huge sense of duty. He was a fine personal doctor but also a great leader and productive, imaginative researcher. He was a committed Christian who believed in the value of service to others.

He loved gardening and had a love of natural history, he loved bird watching and wildflowers.

He is survived by four sons, and nine grandchildren.

*With acknowledgement to the Lancet and his sons.*

1944 **Leonard Mostyn** came to Corpus from Rugby School to study the Mechanical Sciences Tripos. He then served in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers for two years. He then became a Management Consultant P.A. and later appointed Board Director. He later became Director of I.H.G. [International Hospitals Group], then Chairman and Managing Director of associated Companies.

He moved to Wimbledon in 1959, he loved living in Wimbledon and was genuinely interested in and very committed to its community. He became involved with many local charities. He was a member of the board of the Wimbledon
Village Hall Trust, a trustee of The Alms Houses for 24 years, chairman of the Wimbledon Union of Residents Association and Chair of The Wimbledon Guild for around 20 years. He contributed in many ways, but his financial and investment experience were particularly helpful. He wasn’t a sportsman, but he loved sport – most important of all to him was Chelsea Football club whom he followed all his life having seen his first match aged 7; he rarely missed a game. He loved a huge range of sport – rugby, cricket, snooker, golf, winter sports, athletics, motor racing, wrestling, and American football. He wasn’t a musician nor an actor, but he loved the ‘theatre’ opera and ballet.

He and his wife visited over 90 countries, enjoying their history as well as following opera, ballet and art. Going on safari gave him the most pleasure, going on seven occasions. He had a daughter Lindi, son-in-law Tim Roe and grandsons Benedict and Alexander.

With acknowledgement to Lindi Roe.

1944 John Reddaway left Yeovil Grammar School at the age of 16. He joined Westland Aircraft as an engineering apprentice and became involved in assembling wing tips for the first Seafires. In 1943 he won a cup for best apprentice of the year and was the first recipient of a Westland Cambridge Scholarship. He came to Corpus to read Mechanical Sciences and gained Firsts in Parts 1 and 2 as well as the John Bernard Seely Prize for Aeronautics in 1947. He played in goal for the college football team and rowed at Henley in the first post-war regatta. His description of Corpus is of a College with 80 full-time undergraduates and these were reading the sciences or engineering or were medically exempt from wartime service. The rest were on two or three months’ short courses. Food was rationed and as the College held their ration books meals were in Hall.

He returned to Westland after graduation as a technical assistant, but after a year moved to the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, then in 1951 to Normalair, a subsidiary of Westland, to work on the development of aircraft oxygen equipment.

In 1952, he returned to Cambridge as a demonstrator in the engineering department, being appointed a lecturer in 1955 and serving as deputy head of department from 1971 to 1974.

In 1960, he was elected a Fellow of Emmanuel College and was bursar from 1974 to 1983.

He introduced what became known as the Reddaway plan, a pioneering approach that brought engineering students face to face with the practical demands of manufacturing industry and which remains the inspiration for much teaching and training at the university today.

From 1983 to 1993 he served as secretary of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate [now Cambridge Assessment], leading its transformation from a well-respected cottage industry into an international and more dynamic concern.

He was an active and popular tutor, holding memorable parties at his home, and maintaining contact with generations of students.

His hobbies included walking. He and Elizabeth walked every ‘Wainwright’ fell in the Lake District. Reading, [anything at all!], he loved cooking, enjoyed fine wines and enjoyed the theatre, opera and more modern ballet.
His first wife, Cherry, died in 2005 and in 2007 he married Elizabeth. She survives him with a son and daughter from his first marriage.  

*With acknowledgement to The Telegraph and Elizabeth Reddaway.*

**1944 Frederick Ruoff.** We have learned of his death.

**1945 Ian Guiver** came to Corpus from Ampleforth College and went to the London Hospital for clinical training. After hospital posts and accompanied by his Italian bride Maria, he spent three years as Medical officer to RAF Wunstorf in Germany as part of the British Army of the Rhine. His time in Germany saw the birth of his two sons.

In 1957, he became an assistant and later a partner in the Ardleigh practice near Colchester. His father and maternal grandfather were GP partners and he was to follow in their footsteps. He moved into Crossways, the home of his birth. 1970 saw the construction of a dedicated surgery adjacent to the house, to accommodate new partners and other practice staff.

He retired in 1991, thereafter dedicating himself to his real passion – history and particularly family history. He could trace the family tree back to 1475. Their two sons moved to the USA after graduating, and in 2004, their daughter died from a brain tumour.

He was proud of his time at Corpus, often attending anniversary dinners. He would describe the hardships of living in Old Court in the post-war years, recalling having to haul his rationed one hundredweight bag of coal on his back from the coal yard in Free School Lane up the stairs to his coal bunker.

He died in November having broken his hip in the summer. He is survived by his wife, two sons and five grandchildren, the oldest of whom followed the family tradition and qualified as a doctor in 2009.

*With acknowledgement to John and Michael Guiver*

**1946 Jeffery Samuel Gale** was born in Stamford Hill, in London in 1929 to Blossom and Joseph Galinski, but his surname was changed to Gale in 1945. Jeff graduated in Natural Sciences at Cambridge in 1956 with first class honours. He interrupted his studies for several years with a nervous breakdown, a precursor to a life plagued by severe depression. His Ph.D was supervised by Sir Ronald Fisher. He was the last PhD student Fisher formally supervised. By all accounts he and Fisher got on well and he subsequently devoted much of his life to explaining Fisher’s work to the uninitiated.

Following Cambridge, he held a position for three years in Glasgow University, Genetics Department. Thereafter, the bulk of his academic career, between 1961 and 1989, was at Birmingham, first in the ARC Unit of Biometrical Genetics then in the Genetics Department. He flourished at Birmingham, with his own experimental work in the ecological and population genetics of *Papaver dubium* and wider interests and research in quantitative and population genetics. He will be best remembered however, as a teacher; to a modest number of his own PhD students and to a much larger number of students, colleagues and members of staff. All benefited from his patience, sense of humour, and lucid exposition of statistical and genetics theory.
His principal academic legacy is his two books on population genetics, both still available. The first, Population Genetics, is an undergraduate text. The second, Theoretical Population Genetics, is a weightier and more advanced text. In addition to the subject matter, they show his erudition and breadth of knowledge across the spectrum of both science and arts. The books are peppered with quotations and jokes. An example in Theoretical Populations Genetics is a discussion of a cricketer who complains that the groundsman failed to take into account the curvature of the earth in rolling the pitch, given in the context of justifying the use of simple models. Another is an introductory parable on selection and drift by considering the fate of a drunk leaving a bar and staggering towards home or a pond with varying probabilities and distances between bar and final destinations.

A common memory for many of us was his chain smoking of untipped Gauloises in his office while patiently deriving and explaining statistical and genetics theory from first principles.

Anyone who met him realised he was a madly brilliant polymath. Words, both written and spoken, along with mathematics, were at the very heart of his character. He once recited all the Roman Emperors in chronological order in response to a challenge. He could quote poetry and recite lewd songs in Latin. He seemed to know something about everything. His death represents the end of an era in which universities could accept brilliant eccentrics for what they gave to students and colleagues in intellectual challenge and tutorage.

He is survived by his three children William, Monica and Vanessa and three grandchildren.

Information has been provided by many friends and colleagues, with input from Professor William Gale.

With acknowledgement to Dr Ian Mackay

1947 Peter Teed who has died at 93, was a visionary educationalist who, in his 21 years as headmaster of Goole Grammar School, developed such innovative practices as vocational qualifications and coursework assessments long before they became standard practice.

His death came 10 days after that of his wife, Shirley Teed, at 84, a respected artist who exhibited widely across the UK during a career that spanned seven decades. From the beginning, he adopted an inclusive approach, opening the sixth form to pupils from Goole’s Secondary Modern school and steering it through the transition to a comprehensive unit. Keen to foster a thriving arts department, he supported colleagues in mounting ambitious drama productions, and directed many plays himself. He was also the author of two textbooks on 20th century history, and after retiring in 1985 spent several years working for Oxford University Press, working on the Oxford Illustrated Encyclopaedia and the Oxford Children’s Encyclopaedia, before writing A Dictionary of Twentieth Century History. On retirement in 1985 he and his wife Shirley moved to Bristol and then to Cornwall.

With acknowledgement to Yorkshire Post
1949 Peter Barton was one of three brothers – the late Ian M. Barton (m. 1947) and A. Michael Barton (m.1954) sons of Ven. H. Douglas Barton (m.1919) – quite a Corpus family tradition!

Peter had made his home in Christchurch, New Zealand after emigrating in 1953, serving from then with just one four-year break until his retirement in 1988 on the teaching staff of Christ’s College, New Zealand's leading independent boys’ school. With spells as housemaster and master in charge of cricket. A highlight of his teaching career was a two-term teacher exchange with a New Zealand master at Eton College.

Peter’s thirty-year retirement was a productive period of his life as he was involved in a leadership role in the musical life of the city holding several influential positions. He took a leading role in heading up the appeal for and installation of a pipe organ in Christchurch City Hall. Appropriately his contribution was recognised in the Queen’s Birthday Honours List of 1999 by the award of the MNZM (Member of the New Zealand order of Merit) for services to music’. In addition, in his spare time he played golf twice a week and was active member of his local parish church serving 16 years on the Vestry and as churchwarden.

He died in August after celebrating his 90th birthday in April. He was married to Audrey who predeceased him by 14 years. They had a son, Rob, who works in Wellington for the NZ Treasury and a daughter, Cathy, who lives in Bunbury, Western Australia.

With acknowledgement to Michael Barton, {brother}

1949 Michael Sanderson was born in 1928 in Edinburgh and died in February 2019 peacefully at home surrounded by his family in Beckenham, Kent having recently celebrated his 90th birthday.

He was educated at Glenalmond College and then did his national service before reading History at Corpus Christi. He really enjoyed his time at Cambridge and was very proud to be a Corpus man.

After graduating from Cambridge, he worked for a few years for Distillers, following in his father’s footsteps. However, Michael was not a natural businessman and he soon left the wine trade to become a librarian at the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich. He worked at the Museum for many years and became the Chief Librarian, a post he retained until he retired in 1988. He combined this work and research on his PhD, which he was awarded by the University of London in 1969. While at the National Maritime Museum he wrote, a book entitled Sea Battles. A reference Guide published in 1975. He also co-wrote Sea Charts, created the first written, comprehensive catalogue of the National Maritime Museum in the seventies, translated naval books from French into English, among them one on Chinese Junks, and did research on naval matters for other authors.

In 1954, he married Kay Holman and they had two children: Caroline and Tim. Michael and Kay were divorced in 1961. He married Adelheid Poller in 1963, their marriage lasted 56 happy years and they had two sons Peter and Nicholas.

He was passionate about knowledge, and he transmitted this passion to each of his children. Anyone who has been to his house in Beckenham will know that
books were a feature of his life. He lived surrounded by books and even died surrounded by books, as when he could no longer manage the stairs his beloved study became his bedroom. To overcome Adelheid’s fear of yet more second-hand books at home, Michael was not averse to leaving tomes in the garden and going back later to retrieve them.

He was also meticulous – a characteristic which could be observed in the index cards he produced for each battleship or merchant ship he was doing research on. He filled many thousands of these cards with facts in his tiny neat writing.

*With acknowledgement to Caroline Sanderson*

**1950 Robin Crawford** was born in Cork. His father was an army officer and he spent his first four years in Kirkee in India before returning to England in 1939 before the start of the Second World War. His father was posted to Singapore where, in 1942, he became a prisoner of the Japanese.

He won an exhibition to Wellington College, where he enjoyed his sports particularly hockey and started to focus on History and Philosophy. As he said, he loved the enormous size of the pool of knowledge, the difference between knowledge always changing and wisdom never changing, and the need for research to corroborate facts. From there he won a scholarship to Corpus where he was fortunate to have Michael McCrum as his senior tutor. Later like many of us, he was delighted when Michael and Christine came to the Master’s Lodge and gave us marvellous hospitality whenever we returned to Corpus. At Cambridge, he joined the Officer Training Corps (OTC), which he was delighted to command later. He was one of two cadets to march in the procession at Queen Elizabeth’s coronation for which he was awarded the Coronation Medal. Then, in 1954, he attended Eaton Hall Officer Cadet School and was commissioned into the Durham Light Infantry. His early army life was spent in Egypt until in 1955 his DLI Battalion was posted home to Durham. There he met Valerie Trolldahl his future wife and they were married in June 1957.

In 1959 Robin was sent to the Middle East Centre for Arabic Studies (MECAS) in the Lebanon, to learn Arabic. Then as an interpreter first class he was posted to the British Embassy in Khartoum. Here he qualified for Wimbledon in both 1962 and 1963 by winning the men’s doubles in the Sudanese LTA championships. After the Sudan, his postings were to Staff College for the 1964 course, Hong Kong, Borneo and Saudi Arabia in the three-man British Military Mission that helped train the Saudi National Guard (its Bedouin Army). Later in 1968 he was sent back to the Middle East as an interpreter negotiating the independence of the Trucial States to become the United Arab Emirates. Then his Cambridge OTC posting meant he was a member of the Senate and of the Corpus high table. Finally, he was sent to Sandhurst, to manage the training of officer cadets and advising them on their future career path. After this he was awarded the OBE. His time at Sandhurst ended very sadly with the sudden death of his wife Val in 1978.

Robin married Jenny Bright in 1980. He took early retirement in 1986 and they decided to start a company of their own, Tours of Old England. They ran
group tours, mostly for American groups, for the next 15 years, specialising in
garden tours in UK and France. He spent his later years enjoying the garden with
his 12 grandchildren. The tributes at his memorial service recorded the
genuineness of his friendships, the courage of his convictions, his love of life, his
patience and his honesty. Corpus always had a special place in his heart. He
delighted in the friendships he made there and the reunion dinners. It was the
College that fanned the flames of a curiosity and love that remained with him
until the end, something for which he was forever grateful.

With acknowledgement to Nigel Crawford

1950 John Patrick Wimbush was born on 17th March 1930 in Ootacamund,
India, where his father Anthony was serving as a forestry officer. He was sent
back to England at the age of four and lived with relatives until his parents retired
to the apple farm they acquired in Somerset. He then went to Sherborne school
in Dorset.

During his military service, he served as a Captain in the Royal Engineers.
He was based in London and his regiment was tasked with building a Bailey
bridge over the Thames for the 1951 Festival of Britain celebrations. Arriving one
morning at the construction site, he was horrified to find that the new bridge had
collapsed into the river!

He won a scholarship to Corpus where he read Mechanical Engineering. His
claim to fame was finding a painting of Christopher Marlow, in a skip outside
during building work.

After leaving Cambridge with a first-class degree, he went to Edinburgh to
take up a position at Ferranti’s where he worked for over 40 years, making his
way up the ladder from his first job in sales to become managing director of the
industrial (non-military) branch, overseeing factories in Granton, Dalkeith,
Dundee, Birmingham and beyond. Throughout his career, he was heavily involved
with the Institute of Electrical Engineers in Scotland and before retiring he was
awarded an honorary fellowship of Napier Polytechnic (now University).

In April 1956, he married Elizabeth at St Mary’s Broughty Ferry by his cousin,
Dick Wimbush, who was to go on to become Bishop of Argyll and the Isles and
Primus of the Scottish Episcopal Church. He showed immense fortitude and
good humour during a life marked by untimely deaths, including two brothers
(Peter when he was still young, Tom serving with the Ghurkhas in Singapore),
his sister Betty, his mother Ida, a daughter and his wife Elizabeth. Despite all the
setbacks, he remained unruffled and gained strength from his unshakeable faith,
Elizabeth’s family, whom he loved dearly, his grandchildren, as well as his passion
for classical music, opera and cricket.

After his retirement, Pat became Chairman of Braeburn care home and
throughout his life in Edinburgh, he made an enormous contribution to the life
of St Michael and All Saints Church. He was rector’s warden or treasurer for
many years. A regular sides man and reader, Pat was a true pillar of the church, as
he was a pillar of strength to Elizabeth and his family. He leaves behind his three
remaining children, nine grandchildren and one great grandchild.

With acknowledgement to Arthur Carden and Anthony Wimbush
1951 Raymond Frostick came to Corpus from Norwich School. He joined the Norwich solicitors’ firm of Hill and Perks in 1961 but entered politics in 1966 when he won a by-election and became Norwich city councillor for Hellesdon.

He continued until 1979 and was Lord Mayor of Norwich for the civic year 1976–77. He also represented Hellesdon on Norfolk County Council. He became a county councillor in 1973 and was leader of the Labour group. He was also a deputy lieutenant.

He resigned as Labour leader in 1981 to devote more time to his work as chairman of the Norfolk Area Health Authority and later as chairman of the new Norwich Health Authority.

He was chairman of Norfolk County Council in 1983; the first chairman who had also served as Lord Mayor of Norwich. He did not seek re-election after 12 years at County Hall. In 1985, he quit as Norwich Health Authority chairman after a meeting with health minister Kenneth Clarke over the new post of Norwich district general manager.

His profile remained high. He had been involved with the University of East Anglia since the 1960’s and became Pro-Chancellor in 1990.

He was also chairman of Radio Broadland Limited, a non-executive director of RG Carter; and national chairman of relationship support charity RELATE.

He was also a published expert on historical maps. In 2013, he donated more than 150 maps to the Norfolk Record Office.

He leaves a wife Claire, children Marion, Richard, Elizabeth and Andrew and 11 grandchildren.

With acknowledgement to Claire Frostick and Eastern Daily Press.

1952 Robin Osbourne Richards came to Corpus after Sherborne School. He gained a BA in Estate Management and the start of his love of Land, Arts, Rowing and fun and during this time he also competed at junior Wimbledon! He did National Service in 1956 and as a keen downhill skier represented the Combined Services and the UK.

Between 1961–1962 he sailed across the Atlantic, worked in Basutoland, and was a Farm Manager in Bingley.

From 1963 to 1968 he worked as a Chartered Surveyor in Chichester. He then moved to Tortola, British Virgin Islands to work as a land agent for Smiths Gore with his wife Heather and three young children. He stayed from 1968 -1971. He loved the place and over the years made numerous trips back.

He then worked as a Chartered Surveyor in Southampton for Whiteheads until 1976 when for the next twenty years he set up his own chartered surveying business.

Family was always high on his agenda, including looking after his mum into her 100’s most evenings sitting with her in her later years, whisky in hand, taking notes as she talked about her life and adventures so he could write her memoirs. He loved hosting big family gatherings and Christmas was never complete without a Dad inspired game or play to keep all entertained. He was in his element when he became a Grandpa – one who planned adventures and trips with grandchildren but never wanted to be a babysitter. He was a huge support to his
Godchildren and his family’s friends having an ability to treat everyone as an equal.

His retirement was extremely active and varied. In 2006, he purchased 20 acres of land and spent the last 13 years of his life lovingly tending it, planting trees, digging a lake and having numerous flocks of sheep and animals grazing. He wanted to give back/share with the local community. He died of a heart attack whilst on a tractor working the land. He was a passionate sailor. He trained as a tree surgeon to help at Kingston Lacy. In 2002, he reconnected with Losetto and helped fund and build an Aids orphanage. He also worked as a volunteer at the Salisbury Spinal Clinic.

With acknowledgement to Adam and Ben Richards

1953 Jack Forrester had a successful career in crystallography research, as a manager at ICI and in management consultancy at the Coverdale Organisation before putting his energy into the Cambridge Society of North and West Yorkshire in retirement.

Born in Houghton le Spring, County Durham, he was a keen footballer, playing for Bishop Auckland FC. He attended Houghton Grammar School and won a State Scholarship to study natural sciences at Corpus. He moved to University College London to complete a PhD in crystallography under the supervision of Dame Kathleen Lonsdale. Jack captained the Corpus Christi eleven and played football for the University of London.

In 1960, he married Rosalin Blakelock, and moved to California for three years where he joined the staff of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory at the University of California in Berkeley. They spent their weekends travelling around America, camping and sight-seeing.

In 1964, he joined ICI and moved back to the UK, settling in Cheshire and working in Runcorn and Widnes. He worked for ICI for 20 years in roles involved with research and its management, production management and long-term international production planning. He took early retirement at 50 and embarked on a new chapter in his career. He became Northern Region Manager of The Coverdale Organisation, opening a northern office in Warrington to complement the London office. His consultancy practice focused on teamwork, leadership and organisational change and his clients included BAE Systems, BNFL, Edinburgh City Council, Leeds and Bradford Health Authorities, ICI, Rosyth Dockyards, Shell and Yorkshire Water.

Alongside his career, Jack threw himself into DIY and gardening, taking on a huge project to transform three cottages into the family home in Tarvin, near Chester.

In retirement, they moved to West Yorkshire where he became a member and then President of Ackworth and District Probus Club and then became heavily involved in the Cambridge Society of North and West Yorkshire. He became Chairman in 2008 and initiated in his region what became the Welcome to Cambridge Parties every September, introducing ‘A’ Level students who had gained a place at Cambridge to local undergraduates who were already studying at Cambridge. Like his father, he was a passionate believer in opportunity for
state school children and the events were designed to smooth a transition that would be automatic for students at public schools. His brother Richard died in 2014. He is survived by his sister Leonora, his wife Rosalin, their children Karen and David and two granddaughters.

With acknowledgement to Rosalin Forrester.

1953 George Martin was a graduate of Oak Ridge Military Academy, North Carolina, USA, served in the United States Navy at the close of the Second World War and went on to obtain undergraduate and law degrees from Duke University. Following his graduation from Duke, George spent a year studying International Law at Corpus on a Rotary Fellowship, making lasting friendships, and proposing marriage to Brook White of New Jersey, whom he had met on the ship to England. After returning to Mocksville, he established a law firm, married Brook and raised a family. George practiced law for many years in Mocksville – beginning in 1952 and continuing into his eighties – first with his brother, the Hon. Lester P. Martin, Jr., and later with Hank Van Hoy and others. He had a deep and abiding love for Davie County and its people, was quietly involved with and supportive of many local charitable, civic and business organizations and endeavours, and played a leading role in the industrial development that occurred in Davie County in the 1960s and 1970s. He was a lifelong member of the First Baptist Church of Mocksville and maintained enduring ties with his brothers of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. He is survived by Brook, to whom he was married for 63 years, his son, Will and daughter Happy and three grandchildren. He was preceded in death by his daughter, Mary Brooke.

With acknowledgement to Brook Martin

1953 Len Stevens completed his PhD at Corpus in 1955. He greatly enjoyed his time at Corpus and recounted a meeting with one of the Fellows “And where are you from, dear boy? ‘Australia’” he replied. “Well it must be delightful for you to be here!” After serving as a flying officer in the Pacific during the war he went to the Melbourne School of Engineering, thanks to a government reconstruction training scheme for those who had served in the war. He graduated in 1950 and gained a Master of Engineering in 1954. He remained vocally appreciative of this government scholarship. His experience taught him some principles which directed his influential career, including the idea that engineering is as much about people as about technology.

He was involved in some of Australia’s most important major building and construction projects, including as the assessor for the design competition and design consultant for the New Parliament House, the Arts Centre spire in Melbourne and the Australian Academy of Science’s Shine Dome.

He was instrumental in introducing the structural engineering philosophy of Limit State Design in Australia. This was a major modernisation of the building code which is now universally adopted despite strong opposition. He also worked on the official government inquiry in the aftermath of Cyclone Tracy which strengthened his push for much-needed changes to the wind loading code.

With acknowledgement to Nick Stevens
1953 Peter Stroud was born in 1933 in Poona, India being shipped back to England at 6 months. After Wellington College he did National Service at Catterick Camp. There he learned important life skills, such as how to paint coal white. He also ended up in hospital when on an exercise, an explosive hurled over a hedge landed between his shoulder and backpack. He read Classics at Corpus with a view to becoming a solicitor. However, after two years changed subject to study music, concentrating on early music. He enjoyed the three years that followed. Apart from his studies, he rowed and played the piano for the Footlights.

After Corpus, he spent 2 years working for the music publishers Stainer and Bell, and then joined the Performing Rights Society as a filing clerk. Within a few months he was promoted to the Music Classification Department, in due course becoming the manager of the Copyright Department.

He met his wife Averil when they were both working at a music camp and they were married at Caxton Hall in 1961. Their two children were born in 1963 and 1964 and over the years the family gained a great deal of enjoyment spending time at their derelict cottage they bought in Suffolk.

He retired in 1996 and spent his time collecting 78rpm records, LPs and CDs. He sang bass with successive choirs, most recently with the Camden Choir under Julian Williamson. Then after retiring from singing, he took on the role of librarian. He had not been well for several years suffering from Apraxia. He leaves a wife, two children and four grandchildren.

With acknowledgement to Andrew Mortimer

1953 Malcolm Thorndike after attending University College School in Hampstead and completing his National Service in the Royal Engineers, he came up to Corpus in 1953 to read Natural Sciences.

He had rowed for his school and was thrilled to be offered a Freshman’s trial for the Blue boat but sadly he only lasted two days. He did however row for the college. In his final year, as Captain of Boats, was approached by the Senior Tutor, Michael McCrum, for any suggestions in the design of a new boat house that was being considered. Some years later Malcolm was pleased to see that his recommendation to include sliding racks for the boats had been implemented. Corpus was the first in Cambridge with this innovation – it was Malcolm’s only “First” at Cambridge.

After graduating in 1956 Malcolm joined the Petrochemicals Division of ICI. He worked mainly in London but did have a few years at Billingham on Teeside. He was elected to be a Fellow of the Institute of Petroleum in 1968. He took the opportunity of early retirement in 1983 and went on to a second career.

He studied for a Diploma in Careers Guidance and subsequently worked as a Careers Adviser in the London Borough of Harrow. During this time, he was appointed the National Representative for the Institute of Careers Guidance on the Education and Training Committee of The Royal Society of Chemistry. Malcolm retired in 1992.

Malcolm married Margaret Ingram in 1958 and they had two children. Margaret died in 1978. In 1982 Malcolm married Wynne Christie (ex-Homerton) the widow of one of his good Corpuscle friends, John A. C. Christie (Natural
Sciences 1953–1956). He had died in 1973 after a road accident in Brussels where he was working for Monsanto. Wynne had three children. In due course Malcolm and Wynne were blessed with seven grandchildren.

During his life Malcolm enjoyed singing and belonged to various choirs. He played tennis and badminton to a good standard. In later life he had serious heart problems, but he bore these with great fortitude. Malcolm maintained his lively mind and great sense of humour. He was never lost for words and he loved good conversation.

*With acknowledgement to Wynne Thorndike*

1954 **Hugh Allen** came to Corpus from Oundle School having served his two years National Service in a Malay Regiment of the Royal Engineers during the Emergency in Malaya. He read Natural Sciences and in his third year, Economics, before going on to the Royal School of Mines at Imperial College, London to read Mining Engineering. He joined Anglo American Corporation and De Beers working predominantly in Southern Africa in a range of underground and open pit mines from De Beers’ diamond mines in Kimberley and Jagersfontein, to the Escalante silver mine in Utah, USA, and the Finsch diamond mine in the N.W. Cape. In 1971 he was sent to Australia as senior mining engineer for two years to evaluate mining opportunities before returning to Botswana to manage the major Orapa and Leklhakane diamond mines.

In 1978 Hugh returned to England with his family and was appointed Reader in Mineral Industry at Imperial College, London, teaching postgraduates and supervising research. He was also a consultant for mining projects in Liberia, Angola, South Africa and Western Australia. In 1987 he was appointed Mining Advisor for Rio Tinto Zinc (RTZ) for a range of projects and operations in Africa, North America and South America. He was appointed a Director of RTZ Technical Services Ltd in 1989.

He was President of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy in 1991–1992.

Hugh had a large and close family (two sons, three daughters and thirteen grandchildren) and retained a strong Anglican faith cemented during his University days. He was Churchwarden of the Parish of St Mary’s, Harrow-on-the-Hill for seven years followed by a further three years supervising the renewal of the lead roof, a major challenge for an historic church. He and his wife Ann retained a welcoming home for their many friends and the wider family from around the world. Despite having suffered his first heart attack at the age of 36 and undergone a series of subsequent cardiac problems, Hugh continued a full, active and successful life retaining his interest not only in his profession but in the church, in music and his cello, and in birdwatching and cricket.

*With acknowledgement to Charles Allen [Mat. 1956]*

1954 **Christopher Drew** was born in London in 1935. His parents, Australians from Sydney, were on leave from India where they were serving in the British Army. His father practiced as an army physician. His father later served in France during the Second World War and later went to Baghdad as Professor of Medicine for seven years. Christopher travelled widely throughout the Middle East in his school holidays.
He read Medical Sciences at Corpus and did his clinical training at the Middlesex Hospital qualifying in 1960. He trained partly at the Royal London Hospital. In his spare time, he joined the Territorial Army and was commissioned as a Captain in the RAMC. A research project on a novel antibiotic cemented his decision to join the pharmaceutical industry. Following two years’ successful research he applied to serve overseas. After training in Teheran, Beirut, India, Thailand, the USA and Japan he was posted to Beirut and given responsibility for Iran and Turkey. Promotion to General Manager followed, with responsibilities throughout the Middle East and northern Africa. Following this he was posted to Bombay for three years as director of the Indian Company.

Returning to the UK after seven years overseas, he managed a central technical department for 15 years. In 1991, he completed 25 years with Wellcome and decided to become an independent consultant within the industry before retiring at 70. He married his first wife Veronica in 1964 and they had three children. Throughout his lifetime he relished discussions on any topic but particularly medicine. He was extremely proud of his six children and three grandchildren. In 1991, he married Helene. The family returned to Australia and settled in Hobart where they lived for eight years. He was relaxed, retired and still in good health. They also had a holiday house on the East Coast of Tasmania at Orford. The family then moved to Melbourne.

He was an avid lifetime stamp collector and in his later years with declining health his stamps were a great occupation and source of enjoyment.

1954 James Muller was born in London in 1934, christened James Ronald Adeney but was always known as Jim. He was a boarder at Bedford School, then was called up to do his National Service. He served in the RAF on the Officer Training Course at Millom from February 1953 to May 1953. He read chemistry at Corpus, having switched from classics. While at Cambridge he was a keen member of the Rowing Club, and later rowed at Marlow Rowing Club.

Jim spent his working life at ICI Paints Division in Slough, first in Research and Development, latterly working on computers in the Paints Planning Department. In the 1970s he spent six months working in Sri Lanka commissioning a plant for ICI.

In 1964, he met his future wife, Judy, at the Marlow Amateur Operatic singing Gilbert and Sullivan. Their paths diverged two years later but they met again and were married in 1977. They sang together in the Operatic Society until their move to Carmarthenshire in 1995.

After he took early retirement from ICI in his fifties, he took an RHS course in garden design and went to work in people’s gardens. He was commissioned to design a Memorial Garden in St Mary’s churchyard in Beaconsfield and oversaw its implementation and dedication.

When Jim and Judy moved from Buckinghamshire to a small village in Carmarthenshire in 1995, they renovated a farmhouse that hadn’t been lived in for a hundred years. They had nearly two acres of land bordered by the River Tywi and were self-sufficient in fruit and vegetables. Jim was also able to continue his
wine making using estate gathered produce. They both learnt Welsh and took an active part in the church and the community choir, started by the vicar. Jim was treasurer of the village Film Club, of which he and Judy were founder members. He had many and varied interests, besides those mentioned, included cooking, jam and wine making, calligraphy, stick making (for which he first had to find the tree and cut the wood), DIY and sailing.

On their move to Abergavenny in 2013 Jim became an active member of their local church, and he and Judy became members of the PCC. He was a lifelong bell-ringer. He was fascinated by the English Language so was happy to join the Etymology Group at their U3A (University of the Third Age). He and Judy attended with U3A cinema showings of operas beamed from the Metropolitan Opera House in New York and joined excursions with the Natural History and Gardens Group.

Jim had an enquiring mind and an adventurous spirit. The title Gentleman Jim seemed to attach itself to him wherever he went. This was re-enforced to Judy by the many letters and cards she received after his death from people who knew him at various times in his life. He remained fit and active all his life until a fall in 2016, when he tripped over a slightly raised manhole on the pavement which resulted in a head injury. Unfortunately, the subsequent CT scan of his head did not show up the resulting bleed on his brain, which led to emergency surgery nearly three months later and ultimately his death on 16th February 2019.

*With acknowledgement to Judy Muller*

1954 Richard Thornley. We have learned of his death.

1955 Harry Atkinson died in December 2018. He was born in Wellington, New Zealand. His grandfather was four-time prime minister between 1876 and 1891. He entered what is now the University of Canterbury in 1948, taking a BSc and a MSc with honours in physics. He went to Cornell in 1954 but stayed for only 18 months; he thought the usual term for a PhD in the United States too long. He attended Corpus as a PhD student in Physics (1956–59). He was very proud of his connection with the College and the friends and future colleagues he met while working on his PhD. He particularly appreciated the way researchers from abroad with no previous Cambridge links could be welcomed into College life. He met his future wife at a dance at Girton for postgraduate students.

He was one of those able New Zealanders who went overseas to study, fully intending to return but, due to their success in their adopted homelands, never did so. A physicist by training, he moved into science advice and administration in Britain and rose to considerable heights both within the UK Government and international organisations such as the European Space Agency. After a Fellowship at Harwell, he moved to Rutherford Laboratory, remaining there for seven years as head of the general physics group. In 1968, he accepted secondment to the staff of the UK’s chief scientific adviser in the Cabinet Office. After two years in that role he returned to the Science Research Council later SERC), eventually as Director for Space and Astronomy. He was chairman of the European Space
Agency for two years and played a pivotal role in its development. A major success was the Giotto space probe encountering Halley’s Comet in 1986. In 2000 he chaired a government Task Force which produced an influential report on the danger from NEOs (asteroids). He has an asteroid named after him.

During the 1980’s, he also oversaw the operations of several nuclear physics research institutions in Europe, semi-retiring in 1990. Thereafter, he was chief scientist at the Loss Prevention Council of the British insurance industry.

He lived for many years at Bampton, west of Oxford. He and his wife, Anne of 60 years, had one daughter and two sons.

With acknowledgement to Anne Atkinson, Duncan Steel and William Tobin

1955 Anthony Lambton Carr was born in 1934. His father was in shipping in Archangel, Russia, survived the 1917 Revolution and returned to England in the mid 1920s.

During the Second World War, from 1940 to 1944, Antony and his younger brother David were sent to Cleveland, USA, under the auspices of the Kinsman Trust. Their parents remained in the UK. Initially the boys stayed with the same family but fought so much that they were sent to separate families two miles apart and went to different schools. They met in the holidays when they got on well together.

He undertook National Service between 1953 and 1955, was commissioned in the Royal Artillery, and posted to Germany where in addition to military duties he skied to a high standard.

At Corpus, he graduated in Economics (Part 1) and Law (Part 2) and retained a lifelong interest in Law. He was Captain of Corpus Hockey, played regularly in the tennis team. His best friends at Corpus, apart from the authors of this piece, were David Buisseret, Michael Tanner, Robin Paul, Chris Wright, Chris Bourne, and Philip Bulley. He kept in touch with many of these, and Bull, Bourne, Bulley and Davidson became lifelong friends, meeting annually for many years.

After Corpus, he passed his Preliminary and Final Bar Exams at Gray’s Inn and qualified as a Barrister in 1959. He decided not to practice and joined SGB Scaffolding, then a leading UK company, aged 29 he was elected to the Board as contracts director. This led to a successful international career in the construction industry, mainly as a Divisional Managing Director for Boulton and Paul and others.

On retirement, he moved from the South East to the West Country, living in the village of Chilton Polden, near Bridgwater. He chaired the Parish Council for about 20 years and was very active in the role. He had a strong sense of responsibility to the community.

His first wife Sue died in her mid-thirties leaving him with two boys and a daughter. His second marriage to Liz ended in divorce and they had one son. He married Nancy in 1983 and she died in 2010. He was close to his four children and his two stepdaughters, all of whom survive him.

With acknowledgement to Hugh Davidson, John Bull and David Carr [now deceased]
1955 Norman Warren was a chorister at Holy Trinity, Sydenham, in London and in Exmouth and Weston-Super-Mare where he had been evacuated during the Second World War. This gave him a lifelong love of church music. He was educated at Dulwich College where he shone at music and cricket, and he attained 1st XI colours when he was only 14. At Corpus, cricket, music and the Christian Union became important parts of his life, but he took a Tripos that included French, German, Music and Theology. In 1958, he went to Ridley Hall. During National Service, he played for both the Navy and United Services; and he twice took the wicket of Colin Cowdrey.

He was ordained in 1961 and began his ministry with a curacy in Bedworth, Warwickshire. He was vicar of St Paul’s Leamington Spa 1963–1977 and Rector of Morden 1977–1989. This was a large parish in south-west London. He claimed to have presided over nine weddings in one day and to have trained 14 curates. He was Archdeacon and Canon of Rochester from 1989 to his retirement in 2000.

He was a gifted musician and a prolific writer and composer of hymn tunes and texts, songs, anthems, musical plays and instrumental pieces, mainly for the organ.

Among his many paperbacks on the Christian life is the world’s best-selling evangelistic booklet Journey into Life with worldwide sales of 30 million and still selling at the rate of 20,000 a year. This is an illustrated booklet helping someone seeking to understand the basics of the Christian faith.

A founder member of Jubilate Hymns, he served on the teams which produced Youth Praise, 1966 and 1969, in which his first published work appeared. This was followed by many other publications. The Group transformed the choice of hymns and their tunes throughout the Christian world.

He worked closely with the late Michael Perry, and they often collaborated, in print or in person, when introducing worship and training for churches and groups. More than a hundred of his hymn tunes are published world-wide. Some of his tunes are named after members of his family. He leaves a wife, Yvonne who became a figure in the national Church in her own right. She was a professional psychotherapist. They had 5 children, including one adopted from Vietnam and 11 grandchildren.

With acknowledgement to Yvonne Warren and Church Times

1956 Gordon Bell was born in south east London and educated at Archbishop Tenison’s Grammar School where he became head boy. His father, joined Dorman Long to be one of the constructors of the Tyne Bridge, followed by a move to London to build Waterloo Bridge, Battersea Power Station and the Post Office Tower. Because of a serious accident which severed the nerve in his hand he had no feeling in his right hand; fortunately, he was left-handed. There was no cost to the family for his treatment as the accident occurred on the first day of the National Health Service in 1948. One of his sporting achievements at fifteen saw him become the first schoolboy snooker player to be televised, thanks to the Peckham Pioneer Health Centre and the local youth club. He studied Natural Sciences at Corpus followed by the Chemical Engineering Tripos which later enabled him to graduate with an MEng. He played badminton for
Corpus and Cambridge University, achieving a Half Blue. His Cockerels sweater was a much-loved achievement.

After his studies at Corpus he worked as a chemical engineer at Distillers in South Wales and ICI in Huddersfield. His interest in chemical engineering gave him the opportunity to teach his subject. In his late twenties, he became a lecturer at West Ham College of Technology. A few years later he moved to Thurrock Technical College in Essex, also contributing to the teaching union, a role which gained him notice and respect at County level. In 1970, he became Deputy in the Further and Higher Education Department at Essex County Council, later leading the County Further and Higher Education estate, one of the largest in England, at Assistant Director level. His leadership covered F.E. Colleges, H.E. Institutes, Teacher Training Colleges, Adult Education and Youth provision, a nationally recognised agricultural college and education in prisons and borstals. Some twenty years later he moved from Essex County Council, briefly managing the transfer of County estate to F.E. colleges. In 1994, he became Principal of Epping Forest Tertiary College, a college he had helped to create and establish some years earlier. As Principal he used his imagination, innovation and hard bargaining to help thousands of young people and adults on their career routes through learning.

After his time at the F.E. College he studied for and achieved two degrees with the Open University: Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and a BA in subjects including art history, economics, and World War studies.

Gordon’s social interests were wide-ranging. He enjoyed travelling, theatre, opera, military history, watching televised snooker and Formula 1 racing. A member of the Cambridge Society of Essex, he contributed as Treasurer and to running the ‘Freshers’ Evenings’ in County Hall Chelmsford for school students going up to Cambridge to study. He was a Freeman of the City of London, and a member of the Bridge Ward Club in the City of London. An active member of the livery company, The Worshipful Company of Educators, Gordon helped steer the company’s activities and finances. He will be sadly missed as a much-loved husband, father and grandfather.

With acknowledgements to Ann Bell and Caroline Donaldson

1956 Rupert Clarke. We have learned of his death.

1956 Christopher Stott, who has died aged 83, graduated from Cambridge in 1958. He had a variety of directorship roles across a range of agricultural-based businesses.

Christopher was born in Nairobi and travelled widely in his youth, growing up in Palestine and Egypt; he saw out the war years as an evacuee in South Africa. He returned to the UK to attend school at Stouts Hill and Haileybury before taking up a commission in the RAF for national service. He always said he was exceedingly lucky to go up to Cambridge to study law and economics as he had only ever learnt 12 lines of Latin … this came up in the entrance exam! He was a sprinter and represented Cambridge at White City, became a serious punter and developing a lifelong devotion to organising great parties and everything that went with it. From Cambridge he completed his accountancy qualification in
London before heading to Lincolnshire where he worked initially as personal assistant to Joseph Nickerson. He rose rapidly to managing director in his early 30’s of Nickerson Seeds Ltd and was on the board of a series of companies from Cherry Valley to Marshall tractors. His work colleagues remember his creative flair through the 1960’s and 1970’s launching new varieties of seed potato and grains such as Desiree and Atou. Even these launches required the skills from the May Ball organisation experiences he had picked up at Corpus ... hiring a plane in the late 1960’s, filling it with seed merchants and venturing to Majorca for a 3-day party!

In later life, he was a non-executive Director of a variety of Agri-genetic companies before retiring to Monks Eleigh, Suffolk with his wife Louise. This continued to involve organising parties and music/dramatic festivals, primarily in aid of his local church. He had a lifelong love of Cambridge, never missing a Rugby match or Boat race and always attending his fellow and other Corpus reunions. He is survived by his wife and 3 children.

*With acknowledgement to Andrew Stott*

1957 **Christopher Booker** read History at Corpus and met Peter Cook. At Shrewsbury School, he formed life changing friendships with Richard Ingrams and Willie Rushton. All three edited the school magazine as did another friend and future journalist Paul Foot.

Excused National Service because of his eyesight he worked briefly for the Liberal Party on its newsletter and then landed his first Fleet Street post as jazz critic for the *Sunday Telegraph*. Later he founded *Private Eye* with Ingrams and Rushton and became the magazine’s first editor at 24. That led to employment as a scriptwriter and occasional performer on BBC television. He wrote scripts for David Frost and the late-night satirical reviews ‘That Was The Week That Was’ and ‘Not So much a Programme More a Way of Life’. He was ousted as editor of *Private Eye* by Ingrams in 1963 but continued to be a prolific contributor to the *Eye* for the rest of his life and stayed in satirical journalism all his life.

In 1963, he experienced a Pauline conversion. Abandoning atheism, he returned to the Anglican faith of his childhood, and under the influence of Malcolm Muggeridge, became a fierce critic of the sexual permissiveness of the age.

His restless mind constantly moved into other fields. He contributed to the *Daily* and *Sunday Telegraph* for 60 years. In more recent years he became a controversial polemicist on global warming and the EU. He was a sceptic about both – although he thought that the exit from the EU, that he had longed for, had been spectacularly badly managed.

In 2004, he published, *The Seven Basic Plots*, the summary of 30 years thought in 700 pages, which boiled down the history of literature into seven constantly repeated plots. The novelist Fay Weldon suggested the book be given to all creative writing groups, and Professor John Bayley described it as a “deep-flowing masterpiece of critical assessment”.

He was also an extremely nice man-delightful to those he worked with and for.

He married, first, in 1966, Emma Tennant, a well-known novelist. The marriage was dissolved, and he married again in 1972, this time to Christine Verity. That marriage too was dissolved, and he is survived by his third wife,
Valerie Patrick, whom he married in 1979 and with whom he had two sons.

With acknowledgement to the Oldie and the Telegraph

1957 Geoffrey Keggen Maddrell was a devoted husband, a loving father, an able businessman, an energetic charity worker, a passionate runner and a dedicated internationalist. He came to Corpus in 1957 from King William’s College on the Isle of Man, though in between he had undertaken two years’ national service in the 1st battalion of the Parachute Regiment. As a lieutenant in the Paras, he served in Cyprus and Suez. When Donald Reece (Corpus, 1955–58), a pacifist, first met Geoffrey at Corpus, he told him how much he had disapproved of the Suez action. Geoffrey, who had parachuted into Port Said when Operation “Musketeer” began, laughed and replied that a bullet had struck his water bottle as he dropped towards the city. A couple of inches to one side or the other and he would have been killed!

Geoffrey read Law and Economics at Corpus. On graduating, he spent several months leading an expedition of graduates from Oxford and Cambridge Universities across the Sahara Desert to Mauritania and Mali. He then worked for Shell for eight years in New Zealand, Liberia and Sierra Leone. During that time, he married his beloved wife Wyn, with whom he had three children.

He took a Master’s degree in Business Administration (with Distinction) at Columbia University, New York (1969–71). He then worked for Boston Consulting Group (1971–72) and the Bowater Corporation (1972–86). He became chief executive of the international textiles company, Tootal Group, in 1986 when only 49, serving until 1991. Thereafter he was first chief executive (1991–94) and then chairman (1994–2003) of Proshare, an organization set up to encourage wider share ownership. He was chairman of the construction company Westbury (1992–2006), the whisky company Glenmorangie (1994–2002), the vehicles company LDV (1995–2005), the student accommodation company Unite (1999–2009) and several other companies. He led, successfully, both large and small companies and both public and private ones. He served as a Civil Service Commissioner from 1992 to 1996 and again between 2000 and 2005. In all he worked in eleven different countries on four different continents. His friends and colleagues remember him as a true Christian and a gentleman – an unfailingly courteous man who treated others with consideration and respect.

He was a charity worker and fundraiser for more than 30 years. He founded two charities (Research Autism, now called Employment Autism, and Uniaid) and worked for more. The aim of his charity work, first with old people (in Help the Aged), then with young offenders and soldiers (in Friends of Airborne Forces), then with students (in Uniaid), and finally with autistic people (in Research Autism), was to improve the quality of life of the disadvantaged and make them part of society by giving them the same entitlements as everyone else. He was awarded an OBE in 2015 “for services to business, industry and charity”. The same values ran through everything he did, whether as a business leader or a charity worker or a parent: encourage, motivate, make equal, show respect, show compassion. He loved jogging and raised well over half a million pounds for several charities by running in 18 marathons and numerous half-marathons.
The death of his wife in 2014 after a fifty-year marriage left him bereft but he battled on bravely, continuing to work and to run his charity Research Autism. He retired from his last chairmanship in December 2015, when he was 79. He ran his last half-marathon in March 2016, four months short of his 80th birthday, and walked the length of the Isle of Man for his charity in November 2016. He died bravely on 11th August 2018, aged 82, after a short illness. He leaves behind three children and two grandchildren, all of whom adored him.

With acknowledgement to Paul Maddrell

1957 Peter Simpson completed the Natural Sciences Tripos at Corpus and went on to complete a MSc at New Brunswick, Canada. He served with the King’s African Rifles in what is now Tanzania and had extensive field work for Anglo American in Southern Africa. He was Project Leader of the Geochemistry Group [Minerals and Geochemical Surveys Division] of the British Geological Survey. For the first part of his career he was fully engaged with the application of the techniques of soil and stream sediment geochemistry. He also participated in the first geochemical survey of Britain which happened to be piloted on Shetland. Advances in sampling and analytical procedures justified undertaking a fresh survey of Shetland. His rugged field appearance [ancient Barbour and ubiquitous wellington boots] allowed him to blend in perfectly with the locals. This rugged appearance was still to be seen up and down Richmond Hill, often atop his bicycle up until his final months.

He had an encyclopaedic knowledge of the geology of Scotland.

In the 2000’s he contributed to both the undergraduate and postgraduate teaching of exploration and environmental geochemistry in the Department of Earth Science and Engineering at the Royal School of Mines, Imperial College. He was subsequently a Visiting Professor and was the representative of the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining on the House of Lords Parliamentary and Scientific Committee.

He reconnected with the King’s African Rifles and contributed significantly to the raising of a statue in honour of the Askari soldiers who died in service across both World Wars.

He was a vividly eccentric and entertaining man, welcomed at social gatherings and scientific conferences.

He lost his wife Jane, a companion through much of his personal and professional life. He is survived by a son and daughter and grandchildren.

With acknowledgement to Dennis Buchanan and Tom Simpson.

1959 Ray Chan was born in Hong Kong in 1939, before enduring life in refugee camps in China after Hong Kong was evacuated during the Second World War. His father was working for British Intelligence on the Burma Road. His education started when the family returned to Hong Kong.

He then attended sixth form in Northern Ireland before winning a place at Corpus to study medicine, graduating in 1962. His clinical training was at University College Hospital. He became a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1970. He moved to Oswestry in 1971 where he joined the orthopaedic registrar
training programme at the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital. He returned to Hong Kong for a brief time in 1972. In 1973 he became senior registrar in orthopaedics in Bath. His colleague in Hong Kong, Arthur Yau then Professor in the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery at Hong Kong University kept in touch with him, asking him to consider taking a post as Senior Lecturer and a more permanent return to Hong Kong. Meanwhile the two continued to write papers together on scoliosis and ankylosing spondylitis.

He felt it was not the right time to return to Hong Kong, especially as the move would mean moving his wife and three children. He had a strong belief in the NHS and felt that it was the right direction and had less affection for how public health was then managed in Hong Kong. In 1976 he moved to Leicester where he was the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon at the Leicester Hospitals specialising in spinal surgery.

A lover of most sports, he also served as the Orthopaedic Surgeon for Leicester City Football Club during the 80s, during the Gary Lineker glory days.

His other passions outside of the operating theatre included painting, cooking both Western and Chinese cuisine, collecting wine, traveling and listening to classical music and playing the violin.

He renovated the family homes, pottered in the garden and read. Among his many loyal friends and colleagues, he was known for his good sense of humour and interesting conversation.

He married his first wife, Patricia, in 1968 after meeting at UCH in 1965 [with Corpus alumni Fred Jackson, who graduated with a BA in Natural Science, serving as best man]. Ray survived his second wife, Maureen, who died in 2011 from cancer.

Ray retired in 1999 and remained in Leicestershire, where he died on April 1, 2019 from complications caused by Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. He leaves four children, Alice, Oliver, Benjamin and Victoria as well as four grandsons.

**With acknowledgement to Vickie Chan.**

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1959 Leonard Pearcey studied at Christ’s Hospital School in Sussex, where he was teased about his Scottish accent. A drama teacher found him a part in *Macbeth*. Leaving school, he worked as PA to the managing director of the Hargreaves Group, which sponsored him to read languages at Corpus, although he emerged with a degree in economics. David Frost brought him into the Footlights where he acted with John Cleese and Tim Brooke-Taylor.

His early career was peripatetic and included working for the Rapid Results Correspondence College, another year as a teacher where his ambitions for the pupils outshone those of the headmaster and a further year with Harold Holt, a management agency, looking after classical musicians. He landed at the Guildhall School of Music and Drama in London, where the chaotic music department benefitted from his organisational talents. Meanwhile he was presenting on radio and introducing musicians at concert halls.

He could command a room by opening his mouth. He was the official voice at P&O ship-naming ceremonies, introduced corporate awards and conferences,
hosted Songs of Praise on BBC One, organised drama and comedy awards for *Radio Times* and presented the Young Musician final for Radio 2. He was enthusiastic without being flowery and as far as music was concerned, knew what he was talking about. His magnificent baritone voice could make everyone sit up and listen.

From the 1970’s he was a broadcaster, compere, master of ceremonies and host for hire. He won a gold disc for “Playgroup Song Time” [1976], a recording of children’s nursery rhymes, and wrote a helpful book called *The Musician’s Survival Kit* for those entering the business. During the 1970’s he spent four years as artistic director of the Merton Festival in South London, putting on a range of musical and theatrical events.

He and his partner Peter Child bought a house in Cornwall where Pearcey became fascinated by the work of Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch and made a series of radio programmes about him. Having made many connections in Bath, whilst at Harold Holt he often visited Bath with Menuhin, one of the company’s clients and artistic director of the Bath Festival, he and Peter Child moved there in 2003. He died from an aneurysm.

1959 Charles Snow was born in Detroit, USA, in 1940 and educated in England, first at Stowe, then at Corpus. He then studied at London University’s School of Oriental and African Studies, specializing in Middle East History and Arab Studies. He was awarded a first in Arabic.

For close to four decades he was the assistant editor and chief political commentator for the *Middle East Economic Survey*, a weekly newsletter focused on oil and gas in the region.

He was a resident of Beirut for many years until the Civil War of 1982–83, at which point he, along with the staff of the newsletter, moved to Cyprus.

Fluent in German, French and Arabic, he played a good game of tennis, was an excellent mimic, and had a sardonic sense of humour.

He travelled widely through the Middle East providing first-hand coverage of the region’s petroleum industry during the pivotal decade of the 1970s, particularly with regard to his key countries of Iran and Algeria. For two decades prior to his retirement he wrote the highly regarded weekly political column. Both his extensive knowledge of Middle East politics and his witty elegant prose were much appreciated by subscribers. In retirement he was always willing to offer advice to younger colleagues.

He enjoyed living in the Middle East and Cyprus, making scores of friends over the years. His political discussions reflected his wittiness and frankness, as he reflected on the complexities of modern Middle East history, particularly the injustices inflicted on the Palestinians. He will be missed by his colleagues but will be remembered for his sense of humour. He was a collector of Persian carpets and Islamic art. And he was particularly fond of having a dog at home.

*With acknowledgement to Neil Snow*
1962 Charles Barrington was a pupil at Clifton College Bristol. He attended the Royal Naval College Dartmouth and passed out winning the Queen’s telescope – the equivalent of the sword of honour at Sandhurst. From Dartmouth, he gained a naval scholarship to Corpus to read engineering. After a short spell on active service in the navy he decided that was not where his future lay.

He went through a period of uncertainty and was pulled in different directions. He thought about the Church but did not proceed and began studying for his Bar exams. He also spent time working in an engineering office. Law and engineering remained lifelong interests, but he did not take up either as a career.

He taught maths at both Rugby and Malvern and it was whilst at the latter that his later enthusiasm for the Hebrides was fostered. A remarkable man called Kevin Walton G.C., D.S.C., who taught at Malvern introduced him to the idea of taking schoolchildren on sailing holidays in the Hebrides.

He decided to leave his secure life in the south and embark on a venture to set up a yacht charter business, Seol Alba, in the Isle of Skye. He was the first to charter north of Ardnamurchan. His sense of adventure and relishing a challenge he began with 3 Rival 34 yachts in 1976. The same year he married Veronica Finlay from Edinburgh whom he had met at the Sabhal Mor Ostaig, the Gaelic College in Skye.

He ran a successful business and skippered journeys to the Faeroes, Orkney, Shetland and the Outer Isles. His heart was the sea, but he always relished new challenges and began to study Theology at New College Edinburgh for a BD degree. He later served the Church in the Parish of Balerno and combined this with teaching Religious Studies at George Watson’s College, Edinburgh. He continued involvement with children and sailing projects and for nearly 20 years skippered the Gordonstoun International Sailing School and became Admiral of the Gordonstoun Fleet for 6 weeks of the year. He gave hundreds of children from all over the world their first taste of sailing and it is there that his legacy lives on.

On retirement, he returned to the family home in Skye and embarked on building a new home on the croft together with his wife. During this time, his interest in the Norse History of the Highlands and Islands grew triggered by the voyage of the replica Hebridean Viking Galley. Viking Thing (parliaments) sites became an absorbing interest. Latterly he had been working on a thesis on Thing Sites in the Hebrides. He was chair of the Sleat Local History Society and last year took some members on a cruise of the sites of the Lordship of the Isles. He was very excited by the possibilities of historical research and was hoping to find new discoveries.

He was a gentleman and a polymath, a practical doer, but above all a man with an acute moral sense with a thirst for knowledge.

He leaves a wife, Veronica, three children, Johnny, Louisa and Katharine and three grandchildren, Magnus, Clea and Heloise.

With acknowledgement to Veronica Barrington and Philip Caine

1963 Thomas Paterson. We have learned of his death.
1964 Anthony Latter was born just after the War in Ipswich where his father was a solicitor. But before Tony had reached his teens, his and his sister’s childhood was cruelly interrupted by the deaths of their parents just a year apart, leaving them in the care of guardians. Tony went on to Lancing College in Sussex, after which he did VSO in Guyana before coming to Corpus to read economics. After graduating, he joined the Bank of England for the next three decades; though he did not work at the Bank in Threadneedle Street all that time. Much of his career concerned international finance and his first overseas secondment came in the early 1970s when he spent three years at the Bank for International Settlements in Switzerland.

In London, his social life centred on the Bank’s Sport Club where he was a member of the cross-country team. As a runner, he had talent and above all incredible determination.

In the early 1980s he embarked on his next overseas secondment, this time to the Hong Kong government. If he could be pressed to point to the most important thing he had achieved in his career, it would be his role in the design and establishment of the pegged exchange rate system that stabilised the currency and endures to this day. That peg has withstood the strains of the political handover of power and subsequent events.

After returning from Hong Kong he put in several more years at the Bank before his third overseas assignment: a year in Kiev as an adviser to the National Bank of Ukraine. He was there on his own and his daughter describes him as having survived on beetroot and by learning to play the bandura. His last position with the Bank of England was as Agent in Leeds, one of a team around the country collecting information and views from outside the London bubble. Not long after he and his family had settled in Yorkshire, he was invited to join the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as Deputy Chief Executive. In 1999, he and his wife headed back to Hong Kong and were there for over six years. During the last two years, he was a visiting professor at the University of Hong Kong and had books published on the currency peg and economic policy in the territory, as well as contributing a weekly column to the South China Morning Post. In Harrogate his great love was the Choral Society where he became Treasurer and then Chairman. Until his declining health forced him to stop, he was an active walker. He is survived by his wife Liz, whom he married in 1980, their two daughters and three grandchildren. His generosity and humour, his ability to deliver the most outrageous statements with a straight face, and his willingness to challenge authority will be greatly missed.

With acknowledgement to Lionel Price

1969 George Gray was a cerebral man with an understanding and appreciation of those with a more practical bent than himself. As well as being a businessman, a physicist and an engineer he had a great love of literature, poetry and the performing arts.

He had a key role in forming, leading and developing Serco – the service company – from a small technical offshoot of General Electric into a major FTSE 100 company on the London Stock Exchange. He set the overall tone and the company ethos. The diverse contracts that Serco won included Fylingdales,
the National Physical Laboratory and the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment. His business achievements were recognised when he was awarded a CBE.

After retiring from Serco, he was invited in 2004 to join the Council of Imperial College. He served on the Council until 2009. He served as Deputy Chairman and Chairman of the Audit Committee and Chair of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee.

Even more impressive than what he achieved was the way he achieved it. A businessman but also a man passionately committed to his family. He behaved with a warmth and humility that generated trust amongst colleagues, investors, customers and friends. His strong protestant faith was undoubtedly a major factor in this.

He was a man of many qualities but two stand out. His ability to see the best in everyone and to get the best from them, also his uncompromising and steadfast loyalty to both friends and acquaintances.

He was most proud of his family, his wife Grace, his children and his grandchildren. Sadly, their eldest son was killed in a motorcycle accident.

He suffered from Alzheimer's in his later years and he was looked after by the tireless efforts of Grace, the family, and a few close helpers and carers.

*With acknowledgement to Grace Gray*

1973 **Professor Peter Godman.** We regret to report that Professor Peter Godman (m. 1973) died on 4 November 2018. An obituary will appear in the next edition of *The Record*.

1976 **Peter (Graeme) Curry** was born in Padstow, the second son of John and Jennifer Curry. From Dauntsey’s school he won a choral scholarship to Corpus, where he read English. He was involved in the university’s musical scene, including the production of Brecht’s *Rise and Fall of the City of Mahagonny* in the Corn Exchange. He then took a postgraduate diploma in singing at the Guildhall School of Music and Drama, after which he spent a year as an alto lay clerk at New College, Oxford.

Based in London in the 1980s, Graeme worked as a freelance professional singer, singing with professional choirs, including the Academy of Ancient Music, English Concert Choir and The Tallis Scholars. He also made a living ‘depping’ in several London churches and cathedrals – St Paul’s, St Margaret’s Westminster, Brompton Oratory and the Savoy Chapel and more recently Ely Cathedral, and in 2016 he sang at a performance of the *Messiah* at Corpus.

Graeme took part in music festivals abroad – notably in Montepulciano and in Pesaro, where he sang in the opera chorus at the Rossini Opera Festival.

Graeme met his first wife, the singer Tessa Bonner, at the Guildhall and they married in 1986. He became the proud father of Laura Elisabeth. After he and Tessa separated, he turned to theatre for a period, working as a stage manager at the Nuffield theatre, Southampton.

In the mid-1990s, he did a variety of jobs alongside his singing and writing – selling London theatre tickets over the phone for a company called Stoll Moss, working as a sales assistant for Books Etc. and being an announcer at the Henley
Festival, where he would sit behind a microphone in a marquee, introducing the events in his best Radio 4 voice.

He was commissioned to write a controversial Doctor Who adventure after winning a writing competition with Over the Moon, a radio play about racism in football. “The Happiness Patrol”, with Sylvester McCoy as the Doctor, was set on a planet where it was compulsory to be happy; the unhappy were liquidated. During the 1980’s he also wrote scripts for The Bill and EastEnders, and for the Radio 4 serial Citizens. He also collaborated with the composer Jonathan Rathbone on Christmas Truce writing a text based on letters from Great War soldiers and the work of the poet Edward Thomas.

When Susan got a job at the Qualifications and Curriculum Authority or QCA, he was intrigued by her mention of temps. He signed up with a temping agency and was offered a job in the QCA Facilities team. This became a springboard for getting what Graeme called a ‘proper job’ – one with a salary and a pension scheme. He soon found himself on the permanent QCA staff and spent his last few years there as Editorial Manager in the Publications team.

He took early retirement in 2009 when QCA relocated to Coventry. He moved to Cambridge in November to be with Susan, who had started a new job at the exam board, OCR. He was involved in several positions including a maternity cover post at Cambridge Assessment as Communications Manager. There he wrote articles, and speeches for the Chief Executive. When his colleague returned from maternity leave, they did a job share together.

He is survived by his daughter, Laura, from his first marriage, and by his long-term partner, Susan Robinson whom he married a few days before he died of a brain tumour.  

With acknowledgement to Andrew Curry and Susan Robinson

1978 Thomas Bloor. We have learned of his death.

1996 Dr Julie Lethaby was born in 1967 in North Devon, the eldest of four children. She cherished her family throughout her life. She began her academic career as a theology student at Cardiff University. During that time, she was diagnosed with lymphoma and had to withdraw from her studies. She was given eighteen months to live but survived thanks to a trial drug.

She returned to her studies, this time at King’s College London, and completed her degree in theology with First Class Honours, winning the London University prize for Church History. She remained at King’s and gained a Master’s degree in Arts (with Distinction) in Ecclesiastical History; her dissertation concerned the role of John Henry Newman’s ‘Lectures on Justification’ in the Oxford Movement.

She moved on to Corpus in 1996 to take a PhD degree in Divinity. She served both as College Chapel Clerk and as social secretary for the Christian Graduate Society and made a valued contribution to the communal life of the Christians in College, frequently offering hospitality from her rooms on the top floor of Leckhampton House. She took her PhD in February 2001; her thesis was entitled ‘A less perfect reflection: perceptions of Martin Luther in the nineteenth-century Church of England.’
As a devout Christian, alongside her passion for academic research she felt a deep desire to use her gifts to improve the lives of the less fortunate, and therefore chose a career in charity work. She had already worked for Tearfund after taking her MA degree. After taking her PhD, she worked for a series of charities, including the Leprosy Mission, SOS Children’s Villages, the Enham Trust and finally Cerebra, whose Head of Fundraising she was in the last years of her life.

She travelled widely as a charity worker; among other places, her travels took her to India, Bangladesh and Sudan. She walked across the Sahara Desert to raise money for a national asthma campaign. Her travels were as wide as they were wide since her chemotherapy for lymphoma had done permanent damage to her immune system. The effects of travelling around the world on her health finally became too great, and she settled in Devon, where she managed a successful interior design business while continuing her work for disadvantaged groups in society.

She has left a particularly strong legacy in the work of the award-winning social enterprise ‘Law in the Community’, which she founded. This organization pioneered social prescribing as a ‘one-stop shop’ to holistic support at general practitioner surgeries; it encouraged surgeries to help and advise patients by not only providing medical treatment but pointing to social support as well.

In December 2017, she was diagnosed with advanced oesophageal cancer, to which she succumbed in October 2018 after a brave and determined fight. She was a committed Christian, a talented theologian, a loyal friend and a woman of much creativity, gentleness and charity. She had an outstanding intellect, but with it was unfailingly modest. She married young, but sadly the marriage did not last. She cared deeply for others and wanted her life to benefit them. She also had a profound affection for animals and adored her cats and dogs. She will be missed by many whose lives she has touched. May she now rest in peace in Christ’s house.

With acknowledgement to John Lee, Paul Maddrell, and Beatrix Schlarb-Ridley

1999 Laurence Edward Hooper was born in London. As a young man, he showed an expansive mind, sharing his love of music, literature, language, history, and sports with his younger siblings and friends. A natural teacher, he encouraged those dear to him to be inquisitive and appreciative of culture in all its forms. At Corpus he was introduced to the writings of the medieval Italian author Dante Alighieri, who proved a critical figure in his intellectual life. A term studying abroad in Rome, solidified his love for language and culture of Italy, and to pursue a career as professor of Italian literature. He gained a M.Phil. in European Literature in 2004 and a Ph.D. in Italian Studies in 2009.

In 2009, he made his home in the United States, beginning as the Devers Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of Notre Dame. He moved to Chicago in 2010 as recipient of the Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelly Research Fellowship. He moved to Wesleyan University in 2013, and then to Dartmouth College, where he was appointed Assistant Professor of French and Italian.
He was charming, funny and a dazzling conversationalist and he met his wife, Elizabeth Franklin at the University of Notre Dame. They married in 2012 and had a son.

Despite a crushing diagnosis of cancer in late-2014 and arduous periods of treatment his passion for work could not be diminished. He pressed on with publishing, translating, organizing a conference, and writing his book on the meaning of exile in the writings of Dante.

He was equally dedicated to teaching and mentoring as he was to research. He was especially supportive towards students who struggled to find their footing in university life. He was deeply devoted to his young family that sustained him through his illness, and for whom he frequently expressed immense love and gratitude.

*With acknowledgement to Valley News and University of Dartmouth*
Old Court c.1909

The image on this railway poster depicts Old Court before the railings and the ivy were removed and the stone path was inserted through the cobbled area. We have no date for the removal of the railings but know that the stone paving was laid in 1910. The stripping of the ivy started in 1914 and was completed after the war, in 1919. As for the message on the poster – it’s still quicker by rail.

Painted by E W Hazlehurst, the image was first reproduced in Noel Barwell’s Cambridge (London: Blackie & Co., 1910). (The poster, priced at £3.49, is available for purchase. Go to: britishvintageposters.co.uk)
The motif on the back cover is taken from the Pelican banner made by Sebastian Robins and Susannah Gibson.