IN THIS SUMMARY OF THE COLLEGE’S FINANCES WE ARE PLEASED TO ACKNOWLEDGE OUR MANY GENEROUS DONORS AND SUPPORTERS. THANK YOU TO EVERYONE WHO MADE A GIFT TO THE COLLEGE IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JULY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2017: YOUR NAME WILL BE LISTED AT THE BACK OF THIS REPORT UNLESS YOU HAVE REQUESTED ANONYMITY.
IN THIS EDITION OF THE DONOR REPORT WE HEAR FROM A WIDE SELECTION OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE BENEFITED FROM THE GENEROSITY OF DONORS. THE STUDENTS EXPLAIN IN THEIR OWN VOICES WHAT A DIFFERENCE THE GRANTS AND BURSARIES HAVE MADE: HOW THE MONEY HAS ENABLED THEM TO TAKE THEIR RESEARCH FURTHER, OR SUPPORTED THEM THROUGHOUT THEIR STUDIES. IN MANY CASES, THE FUNDS HAVE TRANSFORMED THEIR EXPERIENCE OF BEING AT CAMBRIDGE.

For some students a travel grant allowed them to do field work in places as far away as Bangladesh, China and Argentina. For others the money supported their weeks of work experience in a cancer lab or hospital. For those receiving bursaries the money meant they could live without fear of overwhelming debt. Smaller hardship grants enabled students to buy much needed books. Whatever the need, the donations of alumni and friends make an immediate and powerful difference and we are immensely grateful to everyone who has donated in this financial year. Your names appear in this report unless you have requested anonymity. If your gift was received after June 30 your name will appear in the next Donor Report.

We have also included the voices of some donors who explain what motivated them to make the gifts they did. We are especially pleased to be able to acknowledge Professor Christopher Colclough, Life Fellow of the College who died in at the end of June and who together with his wife Sarah gave the College a very large gift before he died. The Colclough Fund will support bursaries and hardship.

On the fundraising front this financial year we raised a total of £1.8m for which we are extremely grateful. In addition to the funds raised we started important conversations with prospective donors about future gifts and kept our eyes firmly on the future of the College. We are now in the
middle of the renovations of the old kitchens and remodelling of the spine which bonds Old Court and New Court. This project will restore the medieval dining hall to its original state as well as giving us modern efficient kitchens and vastly improved use of space in this tight footprint. The project will formalise the idea of the College in all its constituent parts as William Wilkins envisaged back in the early 1800s.

For those interested in statistics, this year we had 930 donors, of which 149 were first time givers. Our participation rate is around 17%, and the most generous matriculation years were 1965 and 1968.

The most popular need is student support in the form of bursaries and hardship. This is followed by academic support, including Fellowships, then access and outreach and finally buildings and infrastructure. Perhaps a more important figure than any total raised is the value for money or return on investment, and as a College we score very highly on this. Over the past 5 years our Return on Investment has been one of the highest in the University. On average we raise £13 for each pound spent on development.

We also carried out a survey to find out what our Old Members think of us, what we do and how we communicate. Over 1,000 people completed the survey and the results while not really surprising, are nonetheless interesting. By far the most popular thing the College offers Old Members is dining privileges, reunion dinners and events and the right to book guest rooms. The Pelican is the most popular publication followed by The Letter and the Donor Report.

In this publication you will find a breakdown of the telephone campaign and plenty of feedback from students and donors. I hope you find it interesting, and if you have not yet made a donation to support the College and feel inclined to after reading about the great impact of donations, please either donate online, or send back the gift form – or phone us. We are always delighted to hear from you.
THE COLLEGE RECORDED A SURPLUS BEFORE OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES OF £1m IN THE YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2017 AGAINST AN EQUIVALENT SURPLUS OF £824K IN THE PRIOR YEAR. AT THE UNRESTRICTED LEVEL THE COLLEGE RECORDED A DEFICIT OF £80K VERSUS A SURPLUS OF £734K IN THE YEAR TO JUNE 2016. THE DIFFERENCE PRINCIPALLY ARISES FROM A VERY DIFFERENT BALANCE BETWEEN RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED DONATIONS IN THE TWO YEARS.

In the year 2016-17 the College received £1.8m in aggregate donations and legacies (versus £1.5m in the prior year) including an extremely generous donation for student support and future strategic building projects from our late and sorely missed colleague, Christopher Colclough, and his wife Sarah. We are most grateful to all our donors. As has been mentioned in previous years, the cost of educating, housing and feeding our undergraduates exceeds the income received from fees, rents and charges by c.£4,500 per student per annum. The generosity of our donors thus plays a vital role in assuring the College’s financial health, providing much needed bursaries and fellowships as well as in growing our endowment and helping to fund building projects.

During the year the College took out a new loan of £5m with a maturity of 35 years and an all in annual interest rate of 2.93%. This loan will provide a significant proportion of the funding for the “Spine” project relating to the Old House kitchens, servery, dining hall and C&D staircases. It remains the College’s intention to run an extremely conservative balance sheet, as witnessed by a year-end ratio of debt/net assets of 4.4%.

The College’s conference and catering business produced revenue from external sources of £1.2m. During the year the Conference team produced a 5 year strategy document which set objectives for the growth of this business after completion of the Old House Spine Project.
Endowment and Investment Performance

The capital value of the College’s endowment grew during the year under review by 7.8% from £97.4m to £104.9m. The return on investment for the year (i.e. total return less new donations) was 9.9%. This compares to our benchmark composite (compiled in association with Cambridge Associates) which returned 13.6%, the FTSE All Share which returned 18.1% and the ARC Balanced Asset Charity index which returned 10.6%. To explain this relative underperformance, the College’s diversified securities portfolio delivered a total return of 14.4% which was pleasing given that the portfolio was quite conservatively positioned. However UK property delivered a very sluggish performance with confidence severely impacted by uncertainty over Brexit, thus the total return on our directly held property portfolio was 2.75%. Nonetheless it is the long term that matters. The total return on the property portfolio for the five years prior to 2016/17 was nearly 60% so a period of modest returns was to be expected. Within the securities portfolio particularly strong performances came from Heronbridge in UK equities, Martin Currie in Asian equities and the University Endowment. Towards the end of the year we made new investments in global and UK equity funds, (Longview Partners and Majedie respectively) switching from existing equity holdings with Waverton. We also made an investment in a Japanese equity fund (Baillie Gifford) during the year which has produced attractive returns so far. The College Spending Rule stipulates an annual drawdown rate of 3.75% based on the average endowment value for the preceding 20 quarters.

Capital Expenditure and Building works

We have been extremely busy this year planning the renovation of the kitchens, medieval hall and C&D staircases in Old House as foreshadowed in last year’s report. This project covers the entire central range of buildings in Old House, bridging Old and New Courts and received planning permission during the year which allowed some work to be completed in summer 2017. Overall the project involves:

- The necessary replacement of the ground floor kitchens after over 35 years of use.
- The restoration of the medieval hall (with its original vaulted ceiling and corbels) via the creation of an upper level refectory.
- Consequent improved access from the refectory to the Parker suite of rooms which will be refurbished.
- Improving the interrelation of the Oriel Window to Old Court and the kitchens.
- The restoration of Wilkins’ stairhall (the most heavily used area of College) in line with the architect’s original intentions.
- The restoration of the dining hall ceiling which is in poor condition.
- The creation of tutorial, graduate and student social spaces on the ground floor of D staircase which have been previously underused. This part of the project was completed satisfactorily over the summer of 2017. The College’s own maintenance team did much of the work and the resulting savings have increased the available contingency for the rest of the project.

We have now installed a temporary kitchen, whose 16 portakabins will grace New Court throughout 2018. There is also a new electricity sub-station for the College to support induction cooking in the kitchens and eliminate our use of gas in the catering function. Needless to say this is an expensive and delicate undertaking which imposes significant disruption on the College community during construction. However it will transform the central range within Old House, both modernising where needed (kitchens) and restoring our beautiful and historic fabric in a sensitive and useful manner. We will be financing the project via a combination of donations and long term debt described above.

The conversion of Oliver Rackham’s house into two Fellows’ flats was completed during the year and the flats are now occupied. The severe distortions in the Cambridge property market arising from inadequate supply and massive demand make provision of affordable housing for early career fellows a very important aspect of the College’s ability to attract the best young academics.
A full refurbishment of Bene’t Hostel was completed over the long vacation of 2017. This continues the College’s rolling student room refurbishment programme and was executed to time and budget.

The College’s website is a critically important area of infrastructure that benefited from an overhaul in the year under review. This project, spearheaded admirably by Webmaster Professor James Warren, Tutor for Admission Dr Michael Sutherland, Head of Information Services and Technology Ian Yates and Communications and Alumni Relations Officer Elizabeth Abusleme has produced a far more attractive platform which is better adapted to video and mobile technology. We hope alumni, applicants and students appreciate its improved functionality and layout. Initial usage data is favourable.

Future Capital projects

Our energies will be very much focused on the Old House Spine project until January 2019. However we intend to continue our room refurbishment programme and are closely examining whether we can also refit Beldam in the summer of 2018.

Environmental Policy

The Green Impact awards indulged in that most dangerous of pastimes, grade inflation, by introducing a Platinum award this year. The good news is that Corpus was one of only two Colleges to receive one which is testament to the effort the College is making to improve sustainability across its operations. Further, the Conservation team which is based in the College and works for the Cambridge Conservation Consortium received a Bronze award and our Catering team received a Project award in respect of their “Feathery Feast” held during the year.

Financial Outlook and Plans for the Future

The external environment continues to be full of uncertainties. Outcomes deriving from Brexit are as yet unknown and will impact our students, Fellows and staff as well as access to research funding, cost inflation and investment volatility. There is also a political debate raging over the cost and funding of Higher Education, the outcome of which is clearly going to impact the College’s financial position. As if that wasn’t enough, there is a valuation exercise presently underway at USS which is likely to produce difficult outcomes for all stakeholders. While we can give input and make representations in all of these situations, their final outcome is outside our control; nevertheless we must incorporate a spectrum of possible outcomes into our planning.

Within the College we are going to concentrate extremely hard on a disciplined execution of the Old House Spine Project and the maintenance of good provision to the community despite the inevitable disruption. It is also critical that our stewardship continues to provide the wherewithal for the fulfilment of our academic mission, and that we maximize the long term intellectual, financial and pastoral support that Corpus can provide to the members of its community in order that they can contribute to and excel within the University and society.
Donor Report 2016-2017

Survey Summary

The Development Office conducted a survey with our email-able alumni and friends to ask for feedback on our communications, events and fundraising.

1,016 individuals completed the survey - 957 alumni, 50 Fellows/former Fellows and 9 parents/supporters of current students.

96.5% of respondents answered “yes” to the question “Are you happy with the way the College keeps in touch with you?”

College publications & event invitations are the alumni benefits of most interest.

The events that respondents are most interested in are reunion dinners, lectures & garden parties.

816 respondents are aware of the College’s current fundraising campaign, with individuals most likely to support student scholarships and bursaries.

The Pelican & the Letter are the most enjoyed publications.

432 respondents were willing to help or support in the following areas:

- Offering work experience or careers advice to current Corpus students: 340
- Helping in organising an event in their region: 127
- Receiving information about leaving a legacy to Corpus in their Will: 56
- Assisting with editing The Letter: 35

£30k was disbursed in hardship funds

Scholarships and prizes worth £15k were awarded to reward excellence and achievement

60 undergraduates received awards tested awards totalling £177k

Grants totalling £108k were awarded to postgraduates
Telephone Campaign 2017

Alumni reached 314
Number of callers 10
Campaign duration 13 days
Percentage who made a gift 68%
Amount raised £180,000
Average gift £857

My Experience as a Telephone Campaign Caller:

Sally Scrivener (m2015, History)
I thoroughly enjoyed participating in the 2017 Telephone Campaign. It was wonderful to speak to so many diverse and inspiring alumni, and I was humbled by their generosity.

The most rewarding part of the campaign was definitely hearing about alumni experiences both at College and since they left. I spoke to people with such a wealth of diverse stories and experiences. I am really proud of the amount the team raised. It feels fantastic to have been a part of allowing a more diverse body of students to study at Corpus. I really do hope that current students consider getting involved in the 2018 Telephone Campaign.

Zoe Black (m2016, English)
I’m so thankful that I had the opportunity to take part in this year’s telephone campaign.

It was such a pleasure to be able to improve my communication and fundraising skills in a really friendly and supportive atmosphere. I was also able to talk to people who had had fascinating life experiences which I would never have heard about had it not been for the campaign. It felt good to be reminded how lucky I am, and in general I think the campaign was great for giving a bit more perspective on our university lives.

Finally, I just want to say a big thank you to all the alumni who shared their stories and made gifts to the College.
THANKS TO A NUMBER OF SPECIFIC FUNDS GENEROUSLY SET UP BY DONORS, CORPUS IS ABLE TO OFFER TRAVEL AND RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES TO ITS STUDENTS DURING THE LONG VACATION. WITH THE SUPPORT OF THEIR DIRECTORS OF STUDIES, STUDENTS CAN SUBMIT APPLICATIONS FOR HELP WITH THE COST OF TRAVEL OR STUDY CONSIDERED TO BE OF ACADEMIC VALUE. IN 2016/17, 64 STUDENTS WERE AWARDED TRAVEL GRANTS. HERE IS A SELECTION OF REPORTS FROM SOME OF THOSE WHO RECEIVED SUPPORT IN THE SUMMER.
IN THE SPRING, SHORTLY AFTER THE END OF LENT TERM, I WENT TO FLORENCE ON A FIELD TRIP BASED ON THE SPECIAL SUBJECT PAPER I HAD TAKEN IN MICHAELMAS, ‘ITALIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN THE AGE OF GIOTTO’. I HAD ENJOYED THE PAPER BUT IT HAD BEEN COMPLEX - MUCH OF ITS CONTENT RELATED TO THE LAYOUT OF MEDIEVAL CHURCHES, SOMETHING THAT IS DIFFICULT TO VISUALISE WITHOUT EXPERIENCING THE SPACES THEMSELVES.

Similarly, we studied a lot of narrative fresco cycles, which were devised to be viewed in sequence - something that is impossible to recreate in a lecture room via PowerPoint! Whilst examining works in the flesh is always helpful for art historians, for this particular subject it was integral to my grasping of the subject. The timing of the trip meant it was also a good time to revise what I had learnt in the winter, as well as being a stimulating way to begin Easter holiday revision. The trip was led by Dr Donal Cooper (our course convenor and my Director of Studies), who is the department’s expert on late Medieval Italy. We were based in Florence and had a packed schedule, with two days dedicated to visiting museums and churches in Florence itself, and two full day trips out to Siena and Assisi. Along with three other art historians, I stayed in a charming AirBnB near Santa Maria Novella. Being only a few minutes’ walk from the station, this was really convenient for our day trips which required catching early morning trains!

In Siena we visited the Palazzo Publico - the city’s great civic building in the central Piazza - where we analysed the famously cryptic allegorical frescos by Lorenzo and Ambrogio Lorenzetti. We also went to the Opera del Duomo, where we could take in Duccio’s vast and dazzling Maesta altarpiece and examine Duccio’s use of pouncing of gold leaf at close range.

Assisi was the only place we went to that I had never seen before - and it absolutely exceeded my expectations. The basilica, set high up on hill, is the burial place of St Francis and the seat of the Franciscan order. We were all very familiar with the space, having spent a fortnight studying the narrative fresco cycles that decorate both the upper and lower church, where all the key players of early Sienese and Florentine painting are represented: Cimabue, Giotto, Simone Martini and Pietro Lorenzetti. To be led around the basilica by Dr Cooper, who has written the defining work on Assisi, was a real privilege. We were also very lucky in that we almost had the church to ourselves.

Inevitably, many of the buildings and artworks we studied in Italy came up in my summer exams, so I was particularly pleased to have studied them in the flesh. Even more importantly however, the trip reaffirmed my love of the subject, at a time when the looming pressures of exam season threatened to dampen it. I am extremely grateful to Corpus for helping to make this possible.
Guyana is the 8th least populated country and has the highest per capita forest cover in the world. Guyana is home to 80,000 different species of plant, half of which are found nowhere else, and 5000 known animal species making Guyana one of the most biodiverse countries in the world with many new species still being discovered.

I have always wanted to explore the Amazon rainforest as it is home to some of the few unexplored areas left in the world and rich in undiscovered species with potential benefits to medicine, agriculture and many other fields. So, when I heard about an expedition led by Operation Wallace into the Guyanan Shield (a rainforest bordering the Amazon) it seemed perfect.

We spent the first night in George Town then left early the next day on a 12-hour car journey into the interior. Almost as soon as we left George Town the road became mud with deep ridges and grooves made by the torrential rain. The vehicles were two-wheel drive people carriers which skidded across the road often getting stuck and requiring us to get out and walk up any hills while the driver tried to zigzag his way up; repeatedly sliding back down. Eventually, after a brief 'ferry' ride over the river, we arrived at the Iwokrama river lodge.

Once we arrived at the river lodge we received a talk from each of the scientists we would be working with, giving a brief overview of the work they were doing and its importance.
There were different teams that we would rotate between: Birds, Bats, Mammals, Forestry, Beetles and amphibians/reptiles. That night we slept in wooden dorms with mesh windows and lights that seemed to turn on and off uncontrollably as the power flickered in and out of existence. In the days to come we would look back at the river lodge as a luxury.

We left the river lodge on motor boats heading by river for 3 hours to our first camp “Kabocali”. This camp was one of the most basic camps we visited with no permanent structures. Once we arrived we set up camp by clearing areas of the forest with machetes and stringing up hammocks and mosquito nets between suitable trees with a tarpaulin overhead to protect from the rain. That night our first survey was out on the river looking for reptiles and amphibians. We spent two more days at this camp but the rain became an increasing problem with standing water a foot deep under our hammocks at all times and on one of our treks to place camera traps for mammal surveys we were forced to wade through newly formed chest-high pools of water. The rain was unrelenting and once the latrine station was flooded we decided to leave the camp a day early and head back to the river lodge.

The early return to the river lodge was a welcome respite from the rain and allowed us to clean and dry our clothes. Once there we had a rest from surveying and went kayaking down flooded trails looking for the local one-eyed black caiman. The next day we left on a 5-hour truck ride to our second site “Canopy Walkway”. We stayed at the second camp for 3 days carrying out various surveys. The most distinguishing feature of this camp was, as the name suggests, the huge canopy walkway that had been constructed high above the forest floor. Walking in the canopy gave a new perspective on the jungle with the openness of it contrasting to the crowded mess of vines and roots on the forest floor. We left this camp by truck to head to Surama village in a small area of Savannah.

From the village we left by boats following tributaries towards the Burro. These rivers were small and very rarely travelled down meaning we often had to duck under, or lift boats over, fallen trees. We travelled for 5 hours down river on the first day then slowly moved back up river, camping on the side, over three days carrying out surveys, hunting with the local villagers and eating their local delicacies such as armadillo. We spent our final night in the village after playing the locals at football and losing shamefully, although they did have the home advantage in the 35°C heat. Following the celebrations in Surama we faced a 22-hour long drive back to George Town, not the ideal cure for a hangover.

Overall my trip to Guyana was extremely rewarding. I was amazed by the huge range of wildlife we saw and documented including rare species like the harpy eagle and jaguars but I was also intrigued by the stories and beliefs of the indigenous peoples we met and was impressed by the extremely active role they are taking in ensuring the conservation of this unique ecosystem.
Tony Lopez (m2015, Med & Vet Sciences)

ON THE 22ND JULY I EMBARKED ON A JOURNEY FROM LONDON HEATHROW TO THIRUVANANTHAPURAM (TRIVANDRUM), THE CAPITAL CITY OF THE STATE OF KERALA IN SOUTHERN INDIA. OVER THE COURSE OF THE NEXT TWO WEEKS I SPENT MY TIME SHADOWING THE SPECIALISTS IN THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES UNIT OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL IN THE CITY, AS WELL AS SPENDING TIME IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY. HERE I GAINED INSIGHT INTO THE DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES USED TO IDENTIFY THE WIDE RANGE OF TROPICAL DISEASES THAT I HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEE FIRST HAND DURING MY TRAVELS.

Located near the southernmost tip of India and overlooking the Arabian Sea to the west, Trivandrum is distinguished by its British colonial architecture and its many art galleries. Compared to the temperate weather of Cambridge, the climate in Kerala is very much one of a tropical country, characterized by high humidity and south-west monsoons in early June.

The frequent rainfall in the area, combined with the ill-maintained drainage systems often leads to large bodies of stagnant water, which act as perfect breeding grounds for mosquitos. It is these mosquitos that act as vectors for a variety of tropical diseases. Dengue virus, spread by the Aedes aegypti mosquito, is currently endemic in the city and I had the opportunity of seeing many patients suffering with Dengue fever. Symptoms include high fever, headaches, body aches, mild bleeding and a characteristic skin rash. In severe cases there is multi-organ failure. There is no cure for Dengue and treatment is primarily supportive. The Medical College Hospital which I visited is a multi-specialty teaching hospital funded by the Government. As such, the healthcare provided is free apart from the cost of certain drugs used in treatment. This is in contrast to the private healthcare organizations used by the more affluent members of the city. This meant that the majority of patients I was able to see in the wards and outpatient department were relatively less well-off.

Witnessing doctor-patient interactions was a very different experience to what I was accustomed to at Addenbrookes. The healthcare style is very much paternalistic, with very little, if any, patient input into the treatment. During conversation with one of the consultants I mentioned this difference and he pointed out that this is only the case because patients expect such a style from their doctors. If a doctor starts asking a patient what they think the best course of action would be, then the typical Indian patient will believe that the doctor doesn’t know what to do and lose confidence in them.

What struck me about my time on the Infectious Diseases ward was the differing challenges and constraints doctors faced in India compared to the UK. Their primary concern is bed turnover. The sheer volume of patients that come in each day necessitates that patients are diagnosed, treated and moved on rapidly. In order to achieve this clinical...
acumen is paramount, and doctors are able to triage and treat patients solely based on clinical symptoms/signs. Despite this, there is still a role for diagnostic techniques, such as those taking place in the Department of Microbiology, which I was able to witness. These diagnostic techniques included IgM Dengue Elisa to detect antibodies against Dengue virus – an indication that a person has been infected by the virus.

To my surprise the vast majority of patients in the Infectious Diseases ward were not infected with tropical diseases but rather had HIV. The retroviral burden of the area, and in India in general, is relatively high. These patients, being immunocompromised, would then acquire infections that would subsequently require their admission. Often these infections are very rare in the non-immunocompromised individual, such as the fungal infection Mucormycosis. One such patient had a grossly swollen maxillary region of his face, indicative of the fungus invading his maxillary bone after entering through his sinus.

Efforts to control the levels of HIV in the population are increasing, with new national and state level public health initiatives focusing on retroviral therapy. However, there is still a long way to go. From speaking to consultants, as well as medical students on the ward I was able to understand that in Indian society there is still a very strong taboo against sexually transmitted diseases, and this makes coming forward and getting tested/treated very difficult for those affected and their relatives. Additionally, sex is not a matter often openly discussed in the public sphere in India, therefore there is no equivalent to the safe sex initiatives that we have here in the UK and thus there is a limited drive to get individuals to use condoms to help prevent the spread of sexually transmitted infections.

I am immensely grateful to the College for the financial support provided to me which facilitated this opportunity. This experience has been greatly beneficial to my medical education, giving me both perspective and exposure on topics I have learnt about in second year Pathology that I would not be able to obtain in England. Additionally, being able to contrast my experience of the challenges and style of healthcare in England with that of India has broadened my knowledge of global health.
The daily routine of the three weeks I spent on the excavation was waking up at 5am to arrive on site at 6am, to begin an 8 hour shift. I was primarily stationed at the sieving tent, where we sieved soil from the tomb to look for tiny amounts of charcoal, bronze, bone, gold and other precious finds. Though extremely laborious, especially in temperatures reaching 40 degrees, it was an essential part of the entire excavation process and so I felt as though we made a real impact. I was later involved in the removal of soil directly from the tomb itself, photography and labelling of rocks, using a trowel to fine comb through material, dry sieving and finds processing in the museum. The ability to see the whole process from inside the tomb to the sieves to the museum gave me a better understanding of the importance of each stage in the process, rather than as isolated actions. In the evenings we often did group activities, went swimming, and had a lot of rest from the heavy day’s work. The travel grant money was used primarily for travel costs, flying to Athens and taking several buses to arrive at Livadeia, and also on living costs, since we had to buy breakfast and lunch to take onto site every day, and then bought dinner at a restaurant in the evening.

Though physically very challenging, especially when having to carry 20 litre buckets of rocks and soil across the mountainside, it was extremely rewarding. Before excavation we only had a vague sense, and indeed hope, that the tomb would be large. However, it was initially thought to have been looted due to external signs of disturbance and so we weren’t overly positive about what our finds would be. We were pleasantly surprised. The tomb turned out to be the 9th largest out of 4,000 Mycenaean chamber tombs ever discovered in Greece, with a burial chamber inside of 42sqm. Being part of such a project is any archaeologists dream!

The excavation has also yielded one of the best-documented assemblages of a Mycenaean palatial individual burial on mainland Greece. In the last week, when we were in the centre of the tomb, we found far more than the bits of rocks and charcoal of the first two weeks. There were tinned clay vessels, a pair of horse bits, arrows, pins, jewellery of various materials, a signet ring, a sealstone and even an ivory comb. Seeing these objects from c.14th C BC up close, the method used to document them in their original context, how to label them, how an intricate excavation ought to be carried out so that no information was undisclosed, was incredibly valuable for my comprehension of archaeology as a discipline. My previous study of objects in books, lectures and museums was just one layer of the much more complex picture, which this travel grant allowed me to explore. Two of my four modules that I will sit for my final degree in July 2018 will be archaeology papers, and so such an insight will really help my understanding of a large part of my future study. I am incredibly grateful to have been given the opportunity to partake in this once in a lifetime excavation, and so I would like to extend my thanks to the donors of College who made it possible.
We were in the States for the BALLS 26 event – a high powered rocketry convention that takes place annually in the Black Rock desert, in Nevada – and took with us Martlet 3, a 2-stage rocket that we had designed and built from scratch over the previous 2 years. The society runs out of the Engineering Department, of which I’m an undergraduate member, and has been a really good way to get some hands-on extra-curricular experience in a field that I’m keen to get into after graduation. It was great to be able to get out to the States to see all our hard work come to fruition - and I wouldn’t have been able to cover the costs without the generous grant I received.

The society convened in San Francisco, and after spending a few days there, we hired RVs to drive out across the state border and into the desert. The journey took us across the Sierra Nevada mountain range, which, had we known Spanish, we would’ve known to expect to be covered in heavy snow, despite the summer weather. As we didn’t, it came instead as a strange and beautiful surprise, which was characteristic of the often surreal drive out to the playa (the desert basin).

We launched Martlet 3 on the Saturday of the event (in true Spaceflight style, squeezing in just 5 minutes before the range closed!). It was partially successful, though we suffered some technical faults. The rocket motor – the only part of Martlet which we didn’t build ourselves, it being very illegal in the UK – failed explosively 5 seconds into a 6 second burn, and sent the shrapnel of the rocket’s first stage far and wide across the playa. However, this propelled our second stage upwards, which behaved as planned, and came down safely and fully intact under parachutes. Our custom flight avionics were mostly successful, and in the end our data told us that we reached an altitude of 4.5km above ground level, around half of our initial target, which is not a bad result given the explosion!

All in all it was a successful, and very enjoyable trip, and I’m grateful that College gave me the financial support that they did. We have big plans for Martlet 4, so I’m looking forward to the idea of returning to the desert in the years to come, with whatever experimental machinery our next project yields!
Nina Jeffs (m2016, HSPS)

China Old and New

MISTY MOUNTAINS PACKED WITH BAMBOO FORESTS, RED AND GOLD PAGODAS AND CHARACTERS LIKE A SPIDER TRAIL THROUGH INK. THE MEDIA’S IMAGE OF OLD CHINA; A MYSTERIOUS CULTURE MARKED BY ONE CHILD POLICY AND COMMUNISM, AND NEW CHINA; A CAPITALIST WONDERLAND COMPLETE WITH SOARING SKYSCRAPERS AND STOCK MARKETS. AN ACTOR WAITING IN THE WINGS, ALMOST READY TO TAKE CENTRE-STAGE. I SAW ELEMENTS OF BOTH OF THESE STEREOTYPES OF CHINA, BUT DURING MY MONTH IN SHANGHAI, I MOSTLY DISCOVERED THAT MODERN CHINA’S IDENTITY IS STILL TAKING SHAPE.

Going out on a limb with some Chinese street food.
With the generous assistance of Corpus Christi's travel grant, I spent a month in Shanghai this summer, studying at the prestigious Fudan University and exploring everything that modern China has to offer. Although I studied Mandarin for seven years before coming to Cambridge, this trip provided me with an amazing opportunity to take my Chinese to the next level, both inside and outside the classroom. I spent my mornings in class, where I found the pedagogical style quite different from Cambridge (and primarily involving a teacher, chalk and a blackboard!) and met an amazing range of people from all over the globe. My afternoons were spent exploring Shanghai and conducting interviews with locals from different areas of the city.

I definitely found aspects of the ‘old China’ in Shanghai. The marriage market in People’s Park is a hub on Sundays for grandparents lamenting their grandchildren’s unmarried status. Thousands of septegenarians display signs outlining their grandchildren’s heights, weights, qualifications and salaries, amongst other things. Unlike the film ‘Mulan’, there are certainly no match-makers involved, but in a similar vein to the film, I got the impression that most of the younger generation don’t wish to be represented there!

On a more serious note, I found it particularly interesting which aspects of Chinese history the government chose to prioritise in Shanghai’s rapid development. For instance, art deco buildings from the colonial era are fiercely preserved whilst swathes of traditional hutong architecture are being bulldozed to make way for skyscrapers. I saw a range of approaches to this in other areas of China, as I was lucky enough to take weekend trips to Hangzhou and Nanjing, two beautiful ancient cities close to Shanghai.

The New China was also evident: from the booming contemporary art scene to the astounding range of malls with international brands. During my interviews I got to hear about the kaleidoscope of people’s feelings towards their city: concerns about pollution and corruption, and the elimination of ancient areas within the city, and celebration of its diversity and prosperity.

As part of my course, I experienced a range of cultural activities, from making traditional fans and learning from a kung fu master, to belting out Chinese songs at KTV (karaoke). But more than this, I made Chinese friends, made huge progress in my language abilities and started to truly understand how precarious China’s balancing act really is between old and new. This will be invaluable in my study of International Relations and a potential career in diplomacy or journalism. I am truly grateful to Corpus and its donors for allowing me this opportunity.
On the Sl9 course I learned about the main Ukrainian literary movements and protagonists from 1792 to the 1990s and through this literary lens I was also introduced to the history and culture of Ukraine. Alongside the literary element of the course I received 2 hours a week of Ukrainian language tuition, mostly learning to read and translate Ukrainian. As a student of Romance languages with no Slavonic background, the Sl9 course was very challenging but equally very rewarding.

My experience in Ukraine in summer 2016, combined with the Sl9 course and the success I achieved in it, drove me to want to visit again in July 2017 in order to try out my Ukrainian and develop a deeper knowledge of Ukraine. After all, I intend to take Sl10 at Part II (Studies in Twentieth Century Ukrainian Literature and Film) and lean towards Ukraine as my field of expertise.

I began in Kyiv, where I stayed with a Ukrainian family, visited important national monuments and improved my knowledge of Ukraine’s political situation and the 2014 Maidan revolution. I also interviewed my host, a Ukrainian involved in national politics, in order to develop my understanding of the incredibly complex situation in the country.

I spent time at Koncha-Zaspa, a complex of summer houses (dacha) in the countryside, and achieved full cultural immersion, living with a Ukrainian family, while experiencing Ukrainian country life.

I also spent time in the Donbas region, in Donetsk Oblast, and above all in the city of Kramatorsk. I was involved as a volunteer in the activities of a local NGO called ‘Country of Free People’ (CFP), established in the wake of Esme O’Keeffe (m2015, MML)

IN JULY 2017, THANKS TO THE GENEROSITY OF THE CORPUS CHRISTI TRAVEL GRANT, I TRAVELLED TO UKRAINE. MY INTEREST IN THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE, HISTORY AND CULTURE WAS PIQUED IN SUMMER 2016 WHEN I UNDERTOOK MY FIRST JOURNEY TO UKRAINE. THEREFORE, DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/2017 I CHOSE SL9 AS ONE OF MY PART IB OPTIONS: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND CULTURE OF UKRAINE.
the conflict to bring support to both Internally Displaced People (IDPs) and front line villages in the contact zone. The organisation also has some youth centre functions, providing activities and education for disadvantaged young people (especially English lessons).

I lived with my fellow volunteers, and was therefore completely immersed in the language and culture throughout my time with them. I attended planning meetings for and took part in children's activities in the public park and occasionally assisted with English lessons. However, I was mostly involved in humanitarian aid activities in the buffer zone and in related projects.

As part of the CFP team I took part in a food aid scheme in partnership with the United Nations World Food Programme. Alongside field volunteers from WFP we distributed chicks, ducklings and poults to vulnerable beneficiaries in front line villages in the Donetsk and Luhansk region. I met and discussed the conflict and humanitarian response with both Ukrainian WFP employees and rural communities affected by the conflict, as well as being able to contribute to making a difference myself. I witnessed first-hand the devastation caused by the war and the current situation in Ukraine, as well as hearing the opinions of Ukrainians caught up with the war in person. Furthermore, I was able to monitor the changes and draw a comparison between the current conflict situation and that of summer 2016.

Having completed the distribution I then wrote up the report of the project’s activity and the findings for the attention of the United Nations (the implementing partner).

I visited both culturally and religiously important monuments (such as the Sviatohirsk monastery complex), as well as travelling around isolated and remote rural communities who find themselves in the front line of the conflict. I was delighted to be able to discuss the cultural landmarks of Ukraine with native Ukrainians. Their reactions to the poetry, literature, art and films which I had studied as part of Sl9 were fascinating and enhanced my understanding of the subject. Carrying out humanitarian work was an opportunity to meet local Ukrainians and to do what little I could for a people to whom I feel attached through my studies. In addition to this, it was an opportunity to develop the skills which I hope to use in a career in the humanitarian sector, international relations or diplomacy. Above all, my experiences in Ukraine now stand me in excellent stead to further my Ukrainian studies at Cambridge. Not only was it a fantastic experience linguistically, but also culturally and politically, which I will draw upon in my path to becoming a ‘Ukrainianist’ whilst studying at Cambridge.
In order to spend as much time as I possibly could, immersed in a world of Japanese people, I used the websites Couchsurfing and WorkAway, to find those who were willing to open their house to me in exchange for some kind of cultural teaching or light manual work. Using these websites was definitely the best decision I could have made! I was able to spend time with a family in a traditional Japanese house; help teach in a singing class for an Okinawan seniors group (I can’t sing); take part in a mammoth 3-hour karaoke session with another group of seniors; get cheered and gasped at upon entering an Okinawan cram-school just because I was an English person (the reaction I have always wanted to me entering a place!); participating in a PTA meeting about LGBT issues in an infant school; staying in a really central office in Tokyo, where my host and I then broke into the hotel where Lost in Translation was filmed and managed to make it to the top floor; Taking part in lessons at alternative school on the tiny island of Yakushima, and eating fresh farm food every day; being stuck in a typhoon on Yakushima for about 4 days, and so then being able to really bond with the students; going to a rock show at a local café with my host, being one of only 8 audience members, and then being made to promise to spread the joys of old Japanese rock music to the world. Aside from using these websites I stayed with and met up with friends and families of friends, that I had previously met in Cambridge. My time with them was truly incredible and every day I was struck by the kindness I was shown. I was treated to delicious meals, unforgettable cultural experiences and fascinating conversations. Particularly I enjoyed going to izakaya (traditional Japanese bar), firstly with Makiko-san and her friends, who, being in their 30s and 40s, gave me endless life advice which I will be sure to try and follow, and then with my dear friend Yuri-chan, whose family dressed me up in a yutaka (a traditional dress) for the occasion. I must also mention the kindness of my friend’s father-in-law, Sonoyama-san, who, when I lost my purse with my bank card and most of my cash in it about 2 weeks into the trip, lent me around £400 in cash.

Obviously, seeing the beautiful sights of Japan was an experience I will never forget, but for me the real highlight of the trip was spending time with a wide variety of people from all around Japan. Because of the money I was given from the Travel fund, I was able to explore many more places (including places that many Japanese people have not yet gone to) and thus be exposed to the wildly variant cultures and lifestyles of Japan. For this opportunity I am truly grateful.
Connor Rowlett (m2016, MML)

THIS SUMMER I UNDERTOOK A TRIP TO MENDOZA, ARGENTINA TO ATTEND A SCHOOL OF SPANISH FOR THREE WEEKS TO BOLSTER MY KNOWLEDGE OF THE LANGUAGE, WHICH I HAD BEGUN AT AN AB-INITIO LEVEL FOR MML THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

This was a far-fetched dream for me back when I was in Sixth Form – I had never been to South America before and could not foresee a viable opportunity to go – until I found out about the travel grant that Corpus provides. In fact, I can say hand-on-heart that it was one of the main reasons I decided to apply to the college, as I had heard about its generous travel grants, which would be an immense aid to me as a student of languages. The trip was unbelievable, a completely unforgettable experience that truly broadened my horizons and helped me learn a great deal more about not just Spanish (and its quirky Argentine variety) but an entirely different culture.

I was awarded a grant of £800 by Corpus which went quite some way to funding the trip. Air fares to Argentina are expensive due to the sheer distance between our countries. I flew from London to Buenos Aires (around a fourteen hour flight) and took a connection to Mendoza in the foothills of the Andes. I stayed with an Argentine woman, Silvia, in a homestay arrangement: she provided breakfast and dinner as well as an immersion in Spanish that was at first slightly unnerving but ultimately welcome: being surrounded and essentially forced to use the language in the home environment probably helped my improvement just as much as attending the school. The school itself, named ‘Ecela’, had a casual feel to it and was mainly conversation-based, but supported by written exercises and sessions in very small and personalised classes – some of them one-on-one – which was reminiscent of Cambridge supervisions. This allowed the teachers to focus on our individual areas where we needed improvement. Initially I thought I had been placed in a class that was targeted slightly too low for my existing ability in Spanish, but this was quickly sorted out and I soon fitted into a class that was challenging enough for me.

Classes took place from the morning up until about lunchtime, after which we were more or less free to do what we wanted. I tried to get out as much as I could and ended up doing many different activities after class and on the weekends, some organised through the school, some organised privately with friends that I had met during my first few days there. During my three weeks in Mendoza I did everything from taking an expedition into the Andes to attending a Boca Juniors match, taking a city tour and visiting the Bodega López, one of the region’s many famous wineries. This cultural immersion was as essential a goal for me as improving my Spanish, and I left with a sincere feeling that I had gained knowledge of more than just a language. I feel I have an infinitely better understanding of the Argentine and South American identity as a whole in a way that is hard to put into words, but which I am already reaping the benefits of as I begin my study of the region in more detail this year as part of my SP5 module.

It was an experience that not just benefitted my language skills but also profoundly marked me. I consider myself extremely fortunate to go to a college whose donors are generous enough to provide grants such as this, and I hope more students in the future will be able to benefit from it to the degree I have, whatever their intellectual pursuit may be.
The Friends of Corpus Society

For those parents collecting sons or daughters at the end of Michaelmas term, weighed down with bags, suitcases, boxes and seemingly limitless quantities of rubbish, the sight of the chapel across New Court lawn lit up like a Christmas tree is a beguiling one. That this is the carol service especially for them makes it even more attractive. It began seven years ago when we created the Friends of Corpus Society as a way of welcoming parents, friends and other relatives into the College at the beginning and end of terms when they would likely be making the trip here anyway. We offer a carol service on the last day of Michaelmas followed by mince pies in the Master’s Lodge, and a lunch in Hall with the Master on the first day of Lent term. At other times we have offered one-off visits to the Parker Library and tours of Leckhampton, the graduate campus, and we send members the Pelican magazine, the Donor report and e-newsletter.

When we started the society we weren’t sure there would be any interest, but as any parent of a university student knows, there are precious few invitations to come inside the hallowed ground. Usually the car engine is barely cold before you turn around and drive (sometimes for hours) home again. The first lunch we organised drew 18 parents and offspring and we held it in a small room. But by the second year we had filled the Hall and the guests now include grandparents, godparents, other siblings and a wide variety of friends. Many parents become friends with one another and continue the contact outside College, and some ask to stay in the society after their son or daughter has graduated. We are always delighted when that happens. We’ve noticed that often the student also comes to the lunch or carol service which is reassuring as it suggests they don’t view this society as a threat to their independence. We write and ask each student if we can contact their parents and of course respect the wishes of anyone who says no. And of course we never encroach into tutorial matters at all. This is a social society and the aim is to open our doors to those whose role is to support the students from home, make endless car journeys and probably help financially, but who don’t have a formal place in the infrastructure of university life other than at matriculation and graduation.

The only very gentle fundraising we do with parents and friends is to ask them if they would like to sponsor a book in the student library for £40. We put a name plate in the book so they can make the gift in honour or memory of someone. However, we have been extremely lucky that some parents have taken a close interest in the College and after their son or daughter graduates, have offered very generous support. This is appreciated enormously and we are always delighted to answer queries about our aims and projects. The Pelican and newsletters keep people in the picture. But most of all we want to welcome anyone who wishes to join the College community at our events as we finish the term for Christmas, when we return in January and any other time they want. The Development and Communications Office is always pleased to hear from parents and help with anything we can and we are also keen to get suggestions of visits and events we can put on for the society. All ideas and enquiries welcome!

For more information about the Friends of Corpus Society please visit www.corpus.cam.ac.uk/alumni/friends-corpus
The Boat Club Fund
By Sam Deutsch (m2015), Captain of Boats

The Boat Club is the largest society in College, and has played a large part in the lives of many Corpuscles throughout their time at Corpus. For me personally, it provided a great way of quickly settling into Cambridge by meeting people and providing much-needed détente from work. The importance of the Club has resulted in very generous donations from our alumni.

In the last year, following the purchase of a new Hudson Super Predator VIII for the women in 2016, we were able to buy a new Hudson Ultimate Super Predator VIII (arguably the best boat currently on the market) for our men, along with a new set of Concept 2 Skinny blades.

The effect of this new equipment was readily apparent in Bumps, where our men continued their climb up the charts, ending up two places in Mays.

CCCBC has also organised its first ever overseas training camp, from 5-10th January 2018 in Piana degli Albanesi, Sicily. While there, athletes from all crews have been able to focus on their training, swapping the cold, dark and wet mornings on the Cam for the warm weather and lack of traffic of the off-season Sicilian lake. This trip provided our crews with a head start on our opposition, and prepare us better for the term’s racing and Bumps, as well as providing a welcome change of scenery for our training.

These recent developments have helped us welcome more members into the Club and given us much stronger prospects for competitions this year. None of this would have been possible without the incredible generosity of our alumni who have allowed us to buy this new equipment, and subsidize our training camp to allow far more people to attend than would otherwise be able to do so. We are very grateful for support in all forms from our alumni, and this support goes a long way to allowing more people at Corpus to try rowing, and to achieve success on the water for the College.

Donor Report

Mark Bicknell (m1956) and Countess Ilona Esterházy

Supporters of the Boat Club and donors of the New Men’s 1st VIII boat “Ilona Esterházy”

Having received the education I had at little cost to either me or my parents, and bearing in mind the huge burden of debt now incurred by undergraduates, I have long felt strongly that my generation should try to help others receive such an education. I remember Cambridge providing much more than statutory learning. The facilities for games and other non-curricular activities in particular are exceptional but require ongoing support. I am also intending to leave a legacy, but the tax advantages of giving within my lifetime, the gift attracting gift aid and the added pleasure of seeing the gift being put to use persuaded me to give now.

By my second term at Corpus I had realised I was not destined to be as good an athlete as my father. He had run in the Oxford and Cambridge relay races in 1930. I let it be known to the Corpus Boat Club that I could row and finished up as Captain of the club. For two years I was in boats which competed in the Reading Head of the River Race and at Henley Regatta. By a happy coincidence I have ended up living in a building, now converted into a lovely home, which once was the old Inn we used to lodge in as undergraduate oarsman on the Thames. Not only is it the nicest house I’ve ever lived in but it brings many happy memories of my rowing days. When I heard that the Corpus Boat Club was looking for a way of buying a new Men’s VIII I felt the whole story had come full circle and this was meant to be. I decided to donate the funds to buy the boat and I asked Corpus to name it after my wife Ilona Esterhazy. May she bring Corpus rowers much success on the river.

IN MEMORIAM:
Peter Keeling-Scott (1943-2017)
Boat Club donor and supporter

The College acknowledges with immense gratitude the generous gift made by Peter Keeling-Scott who passed away last summer. His motivation was expressed in a note he wrote last year: “My father won his blade for Corpus in the 1920s and I rowed briefly in my time (1955-58). Then in June 2014 I met the future Captain of Women’s Boats and was so impressed by her enthusiasm that I responded happily to the appeal to buy the new eight “Rackham the red” in which the crew all won blades in June 2016.”
Remembering Christopher Colclough (1946-2017)

By Sarah Colclough

My husband, Christopher Colclough, died in June last year. He first came to Corpus Christi College in 1967 as a graduate student. He had read for a joint honours degree in Economics and Philosophy at the University of Bristol. In deciding ‘what next’, he wanted to continue with economics but avoid the narrow questions occupying the industrialised nations and focus instead on the world’s poor. Offers for Master’s courses came from both Sussex and Cambridge, but neither with any financial support - on which his participation depended. He was enabled to take the place at Corpus by a postgraduate studentship offered to him by the University of Bristol. This offer came out of the blue; but it was the critical event that facilitated his ultimate choice of career as a development economist. He took a postgraduate diploma, then a PhD, in development economics at Corpus. He had a room in Leckhampton and described it as the most wonderful place to live and work, providing the peace required for reflection and serious writing and the warmth and society of a lively intellectual community.

His doctoral research took him to Zambia, which started his love affair with Africa. A four-year period of policy work followed, living and working in Botswana as an economic adviser to the government. He found Africa exhilarating. He used to say, “Africa gets under your skin”. He was captivated by its landscape and beauty. In terms of his work, he became profoundly interested in the role that education (and economic
aid to support this) would need to play in the development of Africa. He subsequently worked widely in Asia and Malaysia, but the problems and challenges of sub-Saharan Africa remained closest to his heart.

In the mid 1970s, Christopher returned to the UK to become a Fellow of the Institute of Development Studies (at the University of Sussex), where he embarked upon a distinguished academic career. It was in Sussex that we met in 1978, where I was working as a professional manager in the University. We lived in Brighton for many years and then moved twenty years ago to our current home, in a tiny hamlet at the foot of the South Downs, from where we both pursued our careers.

In the 1980s, Christopher demonstrated the fundamental importance of primary education for economic development and poverty alleviation. This played a major role in establishing gender-equal quality education, for all children, as a major global commitment in the United Nation's Millennium Development Goals. He gained a reputation as a world-class scholar and his work on education in developing countries was held in the highest regard. In 2002, he moved to Paris as founding Director of the UNESCO Global Monitoring Report. Paying tribute to him, the Director General of UNESCO said that “he had the vision to lay the foundations of what today is arguably the most internationally renowned education report produced by the United Nations.”

Christopher returned to Cambridge and to Corpus, in 2005, as Professor of the Economics of Education, and director of a new research centre for education and international development. He was delighted to become a Fellow of Corpus Christi and latterly a Life Fellow.

In his professional life, Christopher was a constant advocate for the transformative power of primary education. He said that his intellectual development and interests had undoubtedly been influenced by his upbringing and family where education and politics (particularly the ideas of equality of opportunity) were central concerns. His father was a headmaster at what became a highly successful local primary school. His mother was a piano teacher. His paternal grandfather (a tram driver) had taken a central role in helping the Worker's Education Association (WEA) to become established in their home town of Glossop in Derbyshire. Christopher’s grandfather subsequently, himself, received a WEA scholarship in the 1920s to study PPE at Ruskin College, Oxford. His grandfather’s commitment to education was almost certainly a motivator in Christopher’s own father taking up teaching as a profession.

In his professional life, Christopher was a constant advocate for the transformative power of primary education. He said that his intellectual development and interests had undoubtedly been influenced by his upbringing and family where education and politics (particularly the ideas of equality of opportunity) were central concerns. His father was a headmaster at what became a highly successful local primary school. His mother was a piano teacher. His paternal grandfather (a tram driver) had taken a central role in helping the Worker’s Education Association (WEA) to become established in their home town of Glossop in Derbyshire. Christopher’s grandfather subsequently, himself, received a WEA scholarship in the 1920s to study PPE at Ruskin College, Oxford. His grandfather’s commitment to education was almost certainly a motivator in Christopher’s own father taking up teaching as a profession.

In his professional life, Christopher was a constant advocate for the transformative power of primary education. He said that his intellectual development and interests had undoubtedly been influenced by his upbringing and family where education and politics (particularly the ideas of equality of opportunity) were central concerns. His father was a headmaster at what became a highly successful local primary school. His mother was a piano teacher. His paternal grandfather (a tram driver) had taken a central role in helping the Worker’s Education Association (WEA) to become established in their home town of Glossop in Derbyshire. Christopher’s grandfather subsequently, himself, received a WEA scholarship in the 1920s to study PPE at Ruskin College, Oxford. His grandfather’s commitment to education was almost certainly a motivator in Christopher’s own father taking up teaching as a profession.

Christopher regarded the education provided by the University of Cambridge and its collegiate system as superlative. He talked so warmly of his own experience at Corpus as a graduate student. Returning as an academic, he was equally impressed by the quality of tuition and the support that Corpus provided to undergraduate students to enable them to realise their potential. He has provided a benefaction to Corpus to be used for student bursaries. He wanted to create opportunities for others to benefit in the way that he had done (not only from the excellence of the education but also from a scholarship to fund a place). He wanted doors to be opened to new careers, and students trained so that they in turn can help the wider community and leave the world a better place. He was committed personally and professionally to the transformative power of education. Our son and I can think of no better legacy and commemoration than providing ‘Colclough bursaries’ through which his work (and indeed that of his father and grandfather) can be celebrated and remembered.
TAX EFFICIENT GIVING

UK donors paying higher rates of income tax, either at 40% or 45%, can reclaim the difference between the basic rate and the highest rate of tax on the gross value of their gift through their self-assessment tax return. Higher rate tax payers who do not complete a self-assessment form can contact their local tax office and reclaim the tax on their donation using a P810 form. The reclaim can either be kept by the donor or donated back to Corpus.

DONATING SHARES

An alternative to giving money to the College can be the donation of shares or securities. There are two types of tax relief that are potentially available from the donation of shares: income tax relief on the value of the shares and exemption from capital gains tax. Tax relief will be given for the market value of the shares as a deduction from the donor’s income tax liability for the tax year in which the gift is made. Additionally, donors may be liable for exemption from capital gains tax on the increase on the value of the shares that would have had to be paid if they had simply been sold.

GIVING OUTSIDE THE UK

GIFTS FROM USA

US tax payers can make tax deductible donations to the College through Cambridge in America, a registered 501(c)(3) tax exempt organisation recognised by the US Internal Revenue Service. In compliance with IRS regulations, the Board of Directors of Cambridge in America maintains complete discretion over allocation of gifts to Cambridge.

To donate by post, donors should send cheques made payable to ‘Cambridge in America’ to:
Cambridge in America
PO Box 9123 JAF BLG
New York, NY 10087-9123
and suggest that the Directors exercise their discretion to allocate the gift to support Corpus Christi College. Donations can also be made online at www.cantab.org.

GIFTS FROM EUROPE

Tax payers in Europe can make tax efficient gifts through charitable organisations in their own countries which are linked with the Charities Aid Foundation (UK), a member organisation of Transnational Giving Europe (TGE). For more details, please visit www.transnationalgiving.eu or get in touch with the Development and Communications Office.

Corpus Christi College Cambridge is a registered charity, number 1137453