

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE · CAMBRIDGE



The Letter

MICHAELMAS 2012 · No. 91



The endpapers show the Leckhampton prairie garden in December.

The Letter

(formerly *Letter of the Corpus Association*)

MICHAELMAS 2012
No.91

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE
CAMBRIDGE

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***The Letter* ON THE WEB**

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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, which should be included in *The Letter*, and to send prompt notification of any change in their permanent address.

Cover illustration:

The Corpus Chronophage – awarded a silver medal in the Best Public Monument category of the *Country Life* ‘Olympics’ (see p. 10). Cover design by Dale Tomlinson based on a night-time photograph by JET Photographic.

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The Society (as on 1 October 2012)

Master

Mr Stuart Laing, MA

Fellows

Dr Christopher JB Brookes (<i>Tutor for Advanced Students</i>)	Pure Mathematics
Dr Richard A. McMahon (<i>President</i>)	Engineering
Professor Christopher J Howe, ScD	Plant and Microbial Biochemistry
Dr Ruth Davis	Ethnomusicology
Professor Alison G Smith	Plant Biochemistry
Professor Paul C Hewett (<i>Food and Wine Steward</i>)	Cosmology and Astrophysics
Dr Nigel E Simmonds (<i>Dean of College</i>)	Jurisprudence
Professor Mark Warner FRS	Theoretical Physics
Dr Patrick NR Zutshi (<i>Graduate Tutor</i>)	Keeper of the University Archives
Professor Jonathan G Haslam, FBA	History of International Relations
Dr Christopher M Kelly (<i>Keeper of the College Pictures and Fine Furniture</i>)	Classics
Dr David Greaves	Computer Science
Professor Simon Godsill	Statistical Signal Processing
Professor Emma C Wilson	French Literature and the Visual Arts
Dr Hugh PC Robinson	Neuroscience
Professor Andrew C. Harvey, FBA	Econometrics
Dr Paul A Kattuman	Economics
Dr David A Sneath (<i>Graduate Tutor</i>)	Social Anthropology
Dr Anna N Williams	Patristic and Medieval Theology
Professor David J Ibbetson (<i>Warden of Leckhampton</i>)	Civil Law
Dr Christopher FR de Hamel, FSA (<i>Donnelley Fellow Librarian</i>)	
Dr Keith A Seffen (<i>Tutor</i>)	Engineering
Dr James A Warren (<i>Tutor</i>)	Philosophy and Classics
Dr Juliet LH Foster (<i>Tutor and Schools Liaison Officer</i>)	Social and Developmental Psychology
Ms Elizabeth Winter, MA (<i>Development and Communications Director</i>)	
Dr Melanie A Taylor (<i>Tutor and Tutor for Admissions</i>)	English
Ms Sarah Cain, MPhil	English
Professor Christopher Colclough	Development Economics and Education
Dr Michael Sutherland	Physics
Dr Pietro Cicuta	Physics
Dr Barak Kushner	Modern Japanese History
The Revd James Buxton (<i>Dean of Chapel</i>)	

Dr Marina Frasca-Spada (<i>Senior Tutor</i>)	History and Philosophy of Science
Dr Shruti Kapila	History
Dr Paul Beattie	Earth Sciences
Professor William C McGrew, FRSE, FAAAS	Evolutionary Primatology
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Mr Paul Warren, MA (<i>Bursar</i>)	
Dr Andreea Weisl-Shaw	Modern and Medieval Languages
Dr Philip Bearcroft, FRCP, FRCR	Clinical Medicine
Dr John Carr	Natural Sciences
Dr Jonathan Heffer	Engineering
Dr Emma Spary	History
Dr Andrew Spencer (<i>Praelector Rhetoricus</i>)	History
Dr Judy Hirst	Chemistry
Dr Thomas Land (<i>Donnelley Research Fellow</i>)	Philosophy
Dr Akshay Rao	Physics
Dr Paulo Amaral	Bioscience
Dr Jocelyn Betts	History
Dr James Riley	English
Dr Jonathan Morgan	Law

Life Fellows

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Dr Michael K Tanner
The Revd Roger W Morgan
Dr Peter Eggleton
Dr John T Dingle, ScD
Professor Nigel E Wilkins
Professor Hew FA Strachan, FRSE
Dr Fred W. Ratcliffe, CBE
Professor Peter B Carolin, CBE
Professor Haroon Ahmed, ScD, FREng
Professor Sergio Pellegrino, FREng
Professor Jean-Pierre Hansen, FRS
Professor William Horbury, FBA
Miss Diane Dawson, MA
Dr Brian Hazleman, FRCP (<i>Graduate Adviser</i>)
Professor Paul Davies
Professor Sir Paul Mellars, ScD, FBA, FSA
Professor John Hatcher, LittD
Professor Oliver Rackham, OBE, FBA, FSA (<i>Keeper of the College Plate and the College Records</i>)
Dr Mara I Kalnins
Professor Christopher M Andrew
Professor Craig D Mackay

Honorary Fellows

Professor Sir Tony Wrigley, FBA
Professor Haroon Ahmed, ScD, FEng
Professor Oliver Rackham, OBE, FBA, FSA
The Rt Hon Sir Martin Nourse
Dr Gamani S Corea
Sir Peter Marshall, KCMG
Lord Sutherland of Houndwood. KT, FBA, FRSE
The Rt Hon Sir Murray Stuart-Smith, KCMG, PC, QC, MA
Sir Richard Armstrong, CBE, FRSE
Professor Colin B. Blakemore, ScD, FRS
Sir Ronald Hampel
Dr Joe Farman, CBE
General Lord Ramsbotham of Kensington, GCB, CBE
Dr John C Taylor, OBE, FIPA
Dr Richard Henderson, FRS
Sir Alan Wilson, FBA, FRS
Mr K. Natwar Singh, MA
Mr Shaharyar Khan, MA
Admiral Sir James Burnell-Nugent, KCB, CBE
The Rt Hon Sir Terence Etherton, PC, QC, MA
Sir David Omand, GCB
Professor Karol Sikora
Sir Mark Elder CBE
Sir Hugh Roberts, GCVO, FSA
Dame Jacqueline Wilson OBE

Guild Fellows

Mr Neil Westreich, MA
Mr Michael Gwinnell, MA
Ms Shawn Donnelley
Mr Richard Wright
Mrs Laura Young



Domus

In last year's 'Domus' I wrote about the celebrations for Leckhampton's 50th anniversary, and also mentioned the start of the new building there. This year we can report a happy outcome: on a sunny afternoon in September, the Chancellor of the University, Lord Sainsbury – who is also the College's Visitor – opened the new building (which still does not have a name, so it has been registered with the City Council as 'The New Building') in front of an enthusiastic gathering of Fellows and Founder Members. Going upstairs, we enjoyed the fine views from the terrace on the flat roof; this does have a name, the Gordon Terrace, after Jack Gordon (a former Leckhampton Fellow) and his wife Diana, who most generously donated the money required to convert the plain flat roof into a very pleasant amenity. Lunch in the Leckhampton dining room followed, and then an opportunity to show Lord Sainsbury the gardens, where Tom Stuart-Smith's Prairie Garden was looking its best with an abundance of five-foot high blooms of colour.

We can look back on a very successful building project. The building was completed on time and within budget, and some students had already moved in when the formal opening took place. Thanks go not only to Barnes Construction and the other professionals involved (architects, engineers and quantity surveyors), but also our own team who worked closely with the contractors in a positive spirit of co-operation that really helped to produce the good outcome.

We are all delighted with the New Building. It is built to the best modern and environmentally-friendly standards. It provides improved accommodation in the Leckhampton community, allowing the College also gradually to increase the number of places we can offer to post-graduates. This responds to the University's strategy of encouraging growth in the number of post-grad students, while allowing undergraduate numbers to stay roughly as they are. Corpus is planning on a very small rise in undergraduates, and the net effect of this growth will be to improve the economies of scale which currently we miss out on.

Other buildings

As soon as the New Building was completed we began work on refurbishing the George Thomson Building, which is showing its 50 years and badly needs double-glazing and the renewal of the water and electrical services. It will be an expensive job, but we have confidence in Barnes Construction who have again

Opposite page:
The New Building
at Leckhampton,
seen from the north-west.
(Photo by Phil Mynott.)

put in a highly competitive tender and have proved helpful partners. The work should be completed next spring or early summer. Our final modernisation project in this phase of activity is to redecorate and improve our hostel at 6 and 8 Trumpington Street. So I hope that by this time next year we shall be able to demonstrate a high standard of up-to-date student accommodation.

Fellows and students

Our community continues to flourish. The pages of this *Letter* list numerous achievements, and I encourage readers to find more details further on. As the Senior Tutor reports in ‘The College Year’, special congratulations go to our students, whose exam results put Corpus third in the Tompkins tables – probably the best ever recorded; no-one can remember us doing better! Credit goes also to their teachers: our Directors of Studies, supervisors and tutors. Among the Fellows, congratulations also to Mark Warner, elected Fellow of the Royal Society; to James Warren, appointed Reader; and to Judy Hirst, given the Norman Heatley Award 2012 from the Royal Society of Chemistry, for work as a leading international expert on the chemistry of mitochondrial electron transport enzymes.

Our very best wishes to Pernille Røge (former Research Fellow and College Teaching Officer in History) and Anders Jeppesen on their marriage. Finally, congratulations to our Chronophage, always the object of interest from curious visitors, and now the winner of the Silver Medal in Country Life’s ‘Olympics’ awards for best public monument. Another feather in the cap of its inventor, Dr John Taylor, who tells me he is devising a new chronophage for China – with (naturally) a dragon on top in place of the grasshopper. Our belated congratulations also go to Dr Taylor himself, awarded the OBE in 2011.

Other success stories include further good progress towards eliminating our operational deficit, and the rise in our participation rate (the proportion of Old Members who are current donors to the College) and the level of benefactions – see the reports from the Bursar and the Development Director respectively. And I should add a word of plaudit for Corpus lawyers: this summer has seen the appointment of Christopher Vajda QC as the next UK judge on the European Court of Justice, and Jeremy Stuart-Smith QC as a Justice in the High Court – following in the footsteps of his father Sir Murray Stuart-Smith, also a Corpus Old Member, and an Honorary Fellow.

In the Fellowship we say goodbye this year to Sarah Fine, Pernille Røge and Helena Mentis, who all move on to new academic posts, and to Peter Cane, who has spent a year with us as Goodhart Visiting Professor before returning to Australia. We are delighted to welcome as an Honorary Fellow Dame Jacqueline Wilson, the eminent children’s novelist and mother of our Fellow in Medieval and Modern Languages, Emma Wilson. As ‘working’ Fellows we welcome James Riley (new to the Fellowship, although he has for some time been College Praeceptor in English) and Jonathan Morgan (Law); and Jocelyn Betts as Research Fellow in History. By the time this is published, we will have inducted another Fellow, Andrew Arsan (History), and elected another Research Fellow and a new Microsoft Research Fellow. Very sadly, we have to record the loss this

year of two Life Fellows and two Honorary Fellows – Ray Page and David Dewhirst, and Lord Chilver and Sir Paul Callaghan. Obituaries are in the ‘In Memoriam’ section of *The Letter*, but the news of David Dewhirst’s death came just before we went to print, and an obituary will appear next year.

Last, I record the departure of our Director of Music, Nick Danks, at the conclusion of his contract, and the arrival of his successor, Stevie Farr, whose post has been generously supported by the ACE Foundation. Music remains a great strength at Corpus, as many of you know. At last year’s Name Day Feast we celebrated ‘Corpus and music’, and some of our distinguished musicians, and guests, joined us for a convivial evening. Nick Danks has been Director during a period when Corpus has maintained this great tradition, and he has been active in starting the Corpus Music Association. We wish him well in his future career, and we are confident that Stevie Farr will take Corpus music onward and upward.

In the musical connection, I should also mention our decision to revive the ancient office of Fellow Commoner, and to appoint to it Tim Walker, Chief Executive of the London Philharmonic Orchestra, and Rita Bellamy-James, international lawyer. More details are in the Development Office report in ‘The College Year’.

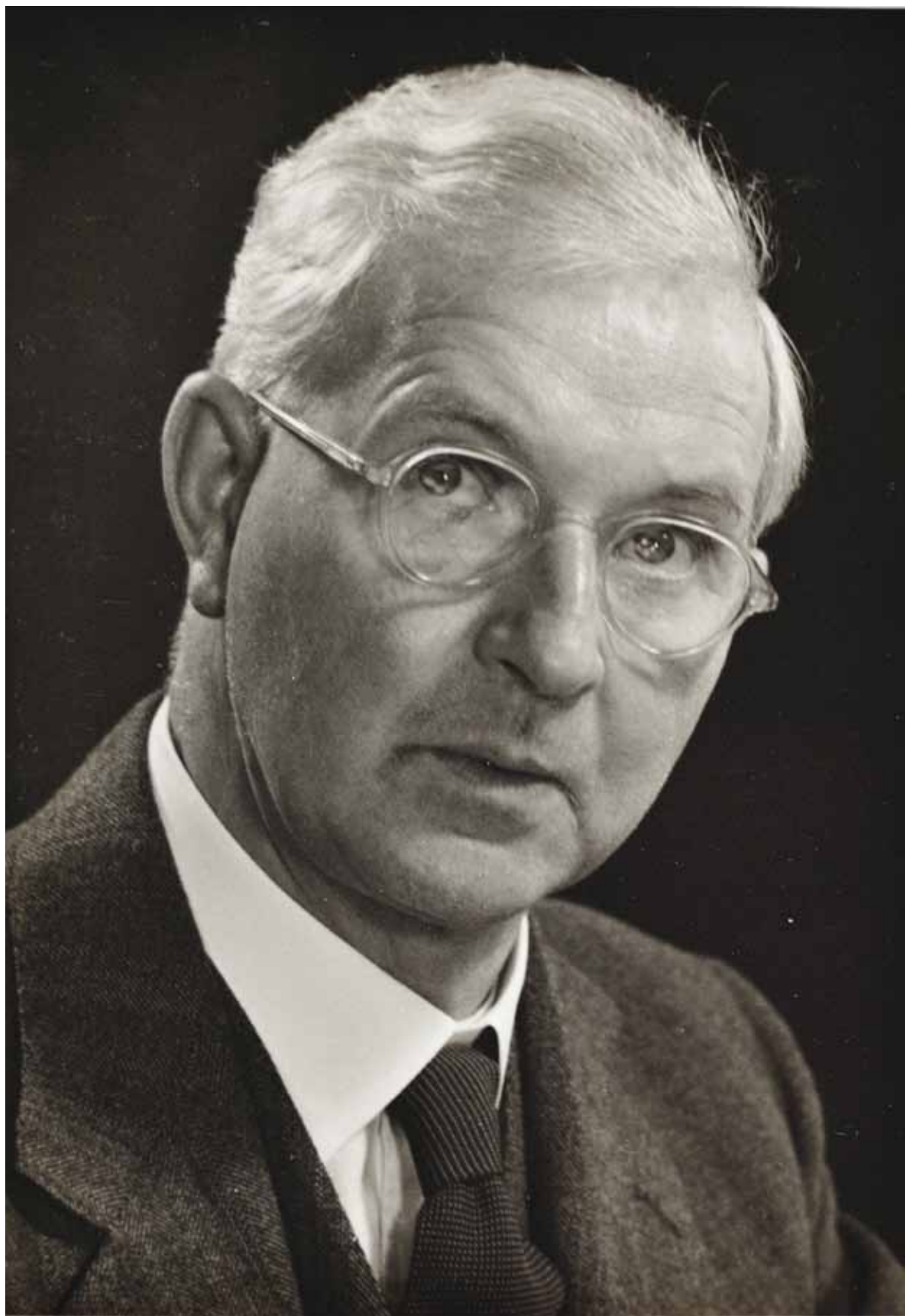
The Association

I suspect that the minutes of the Association AGM may be an item that many of you skip over in *The Letter*. This year, however, the AGM took decisions which will bring about some changes. We now plan to distribute *The Letter* to students while they are in the College, and to cut the costs of mailing it abroad. Old Members living overseas who would prefer to receive a ‘hard copy’ of the journal in preference to viewing it on the College website will be asked to pay for it annually by standing order. In addition, graduands living in the UK will, from 2013 onwards, be asked to pay a lifetime subscription of £75 if they wish to receive a ‘hard copy’. We are also making some changes to the working practices of the Committee, to be finalised at the next Committee meeting, aimed at strengthening the links between us in the College and Association members wherever you are.

A propos, I write this just after returning from a visit to Hong Kong – a trip initiated by Sir Terence Etherton, Honorary Fellow and President of the Nicholas Bacon Society, the society for Corpus lawyers. He and I, plus Paul Warren (Bursar) attended a lively dinner of Old Members including some who had flown in from Kuala Lumpur, Singapore and Australia. I shall be going to a similar function in Frankfurt in November, and hope to get to New York during 2013. If other groups of Corpus alumni can get together and would like a visit, either from me or a Fellow, do let us know. Our travel budgets are not unlimited, but we do find that these occasions help to strengthen the Corpus network, and to keep alumni informed of what is going on in Corpus, and in Cambridge more widely.

We hope you enjoy this issue of *The Letter*. Do let us know your news, and let me or the Development Office know when you come back to visit. We are always delighted to see you!

STUART LAING



Commemoration of Benefactors address, 2 December 2011

Professor Sir John Edward Lennard-Jones FRS

HAROON AHMED

A Fellow of the College for 21 years, John Edward Lennard-Jones was a distinguished scientist who created an entirely new academic discipline, known today as quantum or computational chemistry. His exceptional service to the Nation during the course of the Second World War was recognised with a knighthood. He founded the Cambridge University Computer Laboratory and was the first person in the University to propose independent colleges for graduate students. He left Cambridge in 1952 for the position of Principal of University College of North Staffordshire (today, Keele University) and brought visionary leadership and exceptional dedication to the advancement of this newly founded institution before his untimely death at the age of 60.

In his early scientific work he derived the formula, known as the Lennard-Jones potential, which is to be found in many elementary physics textbooks. Having used the formula in my own work, I was intrigued to come across his name while reading accounts of the lives of Fellows in the history of the College by Patrick Bury.¹ The Master of the College, Sir Frank Lee, following customary practice, had presented me with a copy of the book on my election to a Fellowship. I then perused the sections on Lives of Fellows in earlier College histories by Robert Masters (Fellow), John Lamb (Master) and H P Stokes (Scholar) and came to the conclusion that the three most notable scientists in the College's history were Stephen Hales, George Thomson and John Lennard-Jones. Stephen Hales was undoubtedly the greatest scientist educated at the College and the first to be elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. This Doctor of Divinity carried out remarkable studies at his vicarage in Teddington on blood pressure, transpiration in plants, photosynthesis and much else. Sir George Thomson, a former Master and the College's only Nobel Laureate, was well-known for his pioneering work on electron duality but it was the name of Lennard-Jones that interested me most because his work had influenced mine.

Early Career

Sir John Lennard-Jones was born in Lancashire as John Edward Jones and educated at the local grammar school. He was awarded a scholarship to study mathematics at Manchester University and obtained a first-class degree. He was of the generation whose careers were to be blighted by two World Wars and he left Manchester at the outbreak of the First World War to serve as a Flying Officer

HAROON AHMED (1967) ScD FREng is an Honorary Fellow and a former Master of the College. Now Emeritus Professor of Microelectronics, he was responsible for establishing the Hitachi Cambridge Laboratory while heading the University's Microelectronics Research Centre, Cavendish Laboratory.

1. *Patrick Bury*, *The College of Corpus Christi and of the Blessed Virgin Mary: a History from 1822 to 1952*, *The Boydell Press, Woodbridge*, 1952, pp. 266–267.

Opposite page:
Professor Sir John Edward Lennard-Jones, c.1948

in the Royal Flying Corps. He flew the legendary Sopwith Camel biplane fighter aircraft in the First World War. Following the war, he returned to Manchester University as a lecturer in the Physics Department.

His connection with Cambridge began when one of his colleagues at Manchester encouraged him to apply to Trinity College, Cambridge to continue his studies. He was awarded a prestigious scholarship, founded by the college after the 1851 Exhibition, to pursue research for a PhD in Theoretical Physics. He completed his PhD degree in 1924 and married Kathleen Mary Lennard in 1925. He changed his name to Lennard-Jones in deference to his wife who had lost her brothers in the First World War and was anxious for the family name to be preserved.

From Cambridge, Lennard-Jones went to Bristol to follow a glittering career. Within a year he was appointed Reader in Theoretical Physics and less than two years later promoted to the Chair of Theoretical Physics. While he was at Bristol he spent a year on a Rockefeller Fellowship at Göttingen in Germany where the great German physicists Pauli and Heisenberg were working. On his return to Bristol University he introduced his colleagues to the details of the amazing developments in quantum physics which were creating much excitement in Europe. He also based his own research on quantum mechanics and became widely recognized as a leader in the field. At this stage he was invited to serve as the Dean of Science at Bristol University and, somewhat unusually for someone dedicated to scientific research, displayed considerable talent for administration and scientific leadership.

Plummer Professor of Theoretical Chemistry

Lennard-Jones returned to Cambridge in 1932 as the holder of the John Humphrey Plummer Chair of Theoretical Chemistry which was endowed in the University by a bequest of £200,000 from the estate of a wealthy businessman. This was the first chair in Theoretical Chemistry in the UK and possibly in the world. He was immediately elected a Professorial Fellow at Corpus. Incidentally, the three professors of theoretical chemistry who followed Lennard-Jones were all at the College: Christopher Longuet-Higgins who became the founding Warden of Leckhampton, David Buckingham who was a graduate student and Jean-Pierre Hansen who recently retired.

Lennard-Jones began to recruit research students to work with him and the quality of his ideas and his willingness to share them attracted many outstanding young minds to his laboratory. His first student was Charles Coulson, later Professor of Theoretical Chemistry at Oxford and PhD supervisor of Longuet-Higgins. Cambridge was a formal place in the 1930s and Professor Coulson kept a note from Lennard-Jones among his private papers, which arouses some amusement outside Cambridge. Lennard-Jones wrote:

'Graduates engaged in post-graduate work are reminded that their supervisor is a University Officer and when visiting him officially in that capacity they should dress as they would in visiting any other officers in the University or of their own College (e.g. a tutor). Gowns, however, need not be worn in the chemical laboratory.'

There followed for Lennard-Jones and his research group halcyon years in a congenial working environment with outstanding students. His contributions in quantum chemistry were widely recognized and he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1933. In the years that followed, his former students gained university chairs and went on to win scientific prizes and honours in the field of theoretical chemistry. He had a remarkable capacity for inspiring students and created a dynasty of eminent scientists in theoretical chemistry.

The chemistry laboratory was then in the New Museums site, off Free School Lane. It is now located in new buildings on Lensfield Road which also house the Cambridge Centre for Computational Chemistry with more than fifty research workers actively pursuing the research discipline that Lennard-Jones had pioneered. Occupying pride of place in this laboratory is a silver salver presented to him when he left the laboratory in 1952. It was returned to Cambridge after his death by his son who was himself admitted to the College in 1944. Lennard-Jones is justifiably considered the 'Father of Computational Chemistry'.

Founder of the Cambridge University Computer Laboratory

In 1937, Lennard-Jones, a theoretical chemist, made a very significant contribution to Cambridge in a very different discipline from his own when he founded the University Computer Laboratory. He took up this task because theoretical research by him and his students required the solution of complex mathematical equations for which numerical rather than analytical solutions were necessary and for which the available resources were wholly inadequate. He was also aware that this need was being felt in a number of other scientific and technological disciplines within the University. He had been the principal instigator of a Committee of Science Professors which met occasionally to discuss issues of interdisciplinary interest, and numerical computation was a topical issue in the 1930s. The committee met in his rooms in New Court, a short distance from the conglomeration of science laboratories on the New Museums site. It included many notable academics, such as the physicists Lord Rutherford and Sir William Bragg, both Nobel laureates, and Sir Charles Inglis and Sir John Baker, successive heads of the Engineering Department.

At that time numerical work was carried out either by the scientists themselves or by human 'computers' using hand operated calculating machines. The 'computers' were usually able young girls who, having left school with higher school certificates, were willing to tolerate the drudgery of carrying out repeated arithmetic operations. Some of them were accomplished mathematicians but had few options other than to work as 'computers'. A year or two after the end of the Second World War there was a scarcity of such 'computers' as able girls took up the more congenial occupations created by the wartime emancipation of women. The work carried out by human computers was laborious and necessarily slow. The outcome was prone to error and some of the more complicated problems remained intractable.

Lennard-Jones became aware that at Manchester University, the distinguished mathematician Douglas Hartree, later prominent as a mathematician at Cambridge, had constructed an analytical computing machine using parts from

the popular toy, Meccano. The latter comprised a range of metal parts with pre-formed holes, sundry nuts and bolts, pulleys and wheels in a range of sizes, giving the user an enormous range of construction possibilities. Hartree generously gave the details of his design to Lennard-Jones whose assistant constructed an improved version for use in the Chemistry Laboratory. It attracted attention from scientific departments across Cambridge. Lennard-Jones made his machine available to all, and among those who came to the Chemistry Laboratory to use the differential analyser was a young student from the Cavendish Laboratory, Maurice Wilkes, who was destined to carry on Lennard-Jones's initiative to fruition.

Lennard-Jones came to the conclusion that there was a considerable demand across the University for computing facilities. In 1936 he drafted a case for a Computing Laboratory which was formally submitted to the University by the Faculty of Mathematics. Before it was forwarded, the proposal was circulated to other faculties to gain their support. This was a wise move because in 1936 the very idea of founding a laboratory for mathematical computation would have appeared quite extraordinary to many in the University. Opponents could readily point out that the renowned Cambridge scientists of the past such as Newton at Trinity and Stokes at Pembroke had carried out their outstanding research in their rooms. Scientists requiring computational work, it could be argued, could easily carry out this type of activity in their colleges.

With remarkable foresight Lennard-Jones persuaded the University that the new laboratory should be named the Computer Laboratory, but intriguingly, three months later the University announced that the General Board had been persuaded to name the laboratory the Mathematical Laboratory. It has since come to light that Lennard-Jones agreed to this change to circumvent the laboratory being named the Calculating Laboratory, which he thought inappropriate. Three decades later the name he originally proposed was restored.

Lennard-Jones established two important guidelines which contributed to the success of his enterprise. He maintained that the Mathematical Laboratory should serve the entire community of Cambridge users and that the laboratory should develop state-of-the-art computing equipment. Its first home was a collection of dingy rooms vacated by the Anatomy School when it moved to a new site. The rooms were entered through a small green door with the freshly painted legend MATHEMATICAL LABORATORY. Following the end of the Second World War it expanded to become one of the great centres of research and teaching in computer science.

A University-wide computing service was established by the Computer Laboratory and today we are all beneficiaries of the foresight shown by Lennard-Jones when we make use of the excellent computing resources provided in Cambridge. He was not a computer scientist, more an expert user. Indeed it can be argued that there was no such subject as computer science in those days. The subject would come to prominence in Cambridge many years after his death through the efforts of his successor, Maurice Wilkes, but Lennard-Jones was the inspiration and founding director. His portrait occupies pride of place in the Computer Laboratory's striking William Gates Building on JJ Thomson Avenue.



The Differential Analyser (analogue computer) used by Lennard-Jones is now in the Museum of Transport and Technology, Auckland, New Zealand. (The Walsh Memorial Library, Museum of Transport and Technology, New Zealand.)

Wartime Career

Sadly, there was to be no steady progress for the laboratory. On the outbreak of the Second World War, its work was diverted to help with the war effort. The laboratory staff concentrated initially on shell ballistics research and Lennard-Jones continued to lead the work for some time before moving on to more important defence roles. His wartime duties gave him an opportunity to display his range of talents. He demonstrated again that he had excellent administrative and leadership qualities and was appointed Chief Superintendent of Armaments Research.

He now had a much larger team to manage than the organisations that he had dealt with in Cambridge. It numbered thousands of men and women distributed across the whole of the United Kingdom. He rose to the challenge and reorganised his enormous department, abolishing many of the old-fashioned practices prevalent in government scientific research. He gave greater power and responsibility to the scientists working under him. They were encouraged to write reports on their work and asked to add their names to the reports rather than remaining anonymous as was then normal practice. In the new regime they had to take personal responsibility for the quality of the work they were carrying out. His reforms very considerably improved both the quality and the productivity of the defence research establishment. His obituarist, Sir Nevill Mott, wrote 'he was recognised as one who spared no time or effort in ensuring the advancement of the work that he was doing and his care and consideration for those who worked under him became a well-known factor in the success of the organisations he was managing.'

At the end of the war many of the scientists seconded to the war effort returned immediately to their university laboratories. Lennard-Jones, however, was asked to remain in the Civil Service to assist with post-war reconstruction. He stayed on for a year but in 1946 he returned to his chair in Cambridge and was appointed a KBE in recognition of his exceptional war service.

Post War career

On returning to Cambridge Lennard-Jones again built up a research group and had as many as 15 research students working with him at any one period. He felt that he did not have the time to continue to direct the Computer Laboratory while holding his Chair in the Chemistry Laboratory and resigned from the post of Director of the Mathematical Laboratory. Personal honours followed in rapid succession. He was awarded the Davy medal of the Royal Society and the Hopkins prize of the Philosophical Society. Incidentally, last year Professor Mark Warner became the second Fellow of Corpus to be awarded the latter distinguished prize. Lennard-Jones was elected President of the Faraday Society and awarded a ScD by the University. He had reached the peak of an illustrious career as a scientist, innovator and leader of scientific research. His creativity had not ended and he proposed the study of theoretical biochemistry on the basis that the structure of the water molecule that he had been studying would be of great relevance to those active in the emerging field of biochemistry. He started to organise a group comprising graduates who wished to do PhD degrees in biochemistry under his former student John Pople, with himself as the overall supervisor. John Pople went on to win a Nobel Prize in 1998 for his work in computational chemistry.

In the University, Lennard-Jones became involved in post-war modernization and engaged in the debate on the numbers of undergraduates relative to the increasing numbers of postgraduate students seeking admission. He prophesied that scientific advances would play a major part in creating national wealth and that research rather than teaching would play the greater part in establishing the international quality of the University. In consequence, he advocated that more graduate students should be admitted and came to the conclusion that a graduate college was urgently needed. He pressed the University on this matter and, when Madingley Hall on the outskirts of Cambridge became available, he proposed that a graduate college should be set up on the estate. Although he had the support of some very distinguished members of the University he failed in his endeavors to establish the college. This was probably the only major issue that he took up seriously but failed to carry through to successful implementation. He had nevertheless planted the seeds of the idea and a few years later an energetic young tutor, Michael McCrum, was instrumental with the Master, Sir George Thomson, in creating the College's postgraduate campus of Leckhampton². Not long after, independent graduate colleges were founded within the University. Lennard-Jones had been a decade ahead of the times and made many other contributions to University life. He was, for example, one of the prime movers in establishing the University Combination Room for the use of academic staff, a much valued amenity to this day.

He also played an active part in College matters and in its social life. His son, Dr John Lennard-Jones, recalls that there was much entertaining of other Fellows in the family's Cambridge home. He was the only Professorial Fellow when he was elected to his fellowship in 1932. There were then thirteen Fellows and even after the post-war expansion in 1952 there were only twenty, among whom he was the most distinguished member. He had no definite plans to move

2. See '50 years ago... a new type of College society' and Gordon Johnson, 'Leckhampton: idealism and fairness' in *The Letter* No. 90, Michaelmas 2011, pp. 12–15.

from Cambridge and although he had allowed his name to be put forward for the position of Vice-Chancellor of Nottingham University a year or two earlier, he had withdrawn his candidature on the advice of Sir Will Spens.

Principal of Keele University

His life took another turn in 1952 when Sir Will Spens' twenty-five year reign as Master of the College came to an end. Lennard-Jones was by far the strongest internal candidate and he had been sent details of the emoluments and benefits attached to the Mastership by the Bursar. But Mastership elections do not always go according to plan and the College chose to elect Sir George Thomson, Honorary Fellow, Nobel Laureate and Professor of Physics at Imperial College, London. The College historian writing on this election³ suggests that any disappointment in the mind of Lennard-Jones could not have lasted very long because he already had another opportunity waiting for him. The University College of North Staffordshire (later renamed Keele University) had a vacancy for Principal and Sir John Lennard-Jones had been invited to apply for this position. He had visited the college accompanied by Lady Lennard-Jones and was immediately attracted by the opportunity to make a contribution towards the development of a new University but he hesitated in accepting the position until the issue of the Mastership had been resolved in Corpus. As soon as Sir George Thomson was elected Lennard-Jones made way for the new Master and accepted the position at Keele. Within a very short period he made an immense impression upon the University which is recognised to this day. The chemistry laboratory at Keele is named after him.

3. A Geoffrey Woodhead, *The College of Corpus Christi and of the Blessed Virgin Mary: a Contribution to its History from 1952 to 1994*, The Boydell Press, Woodbridge, 1995, p. 27.

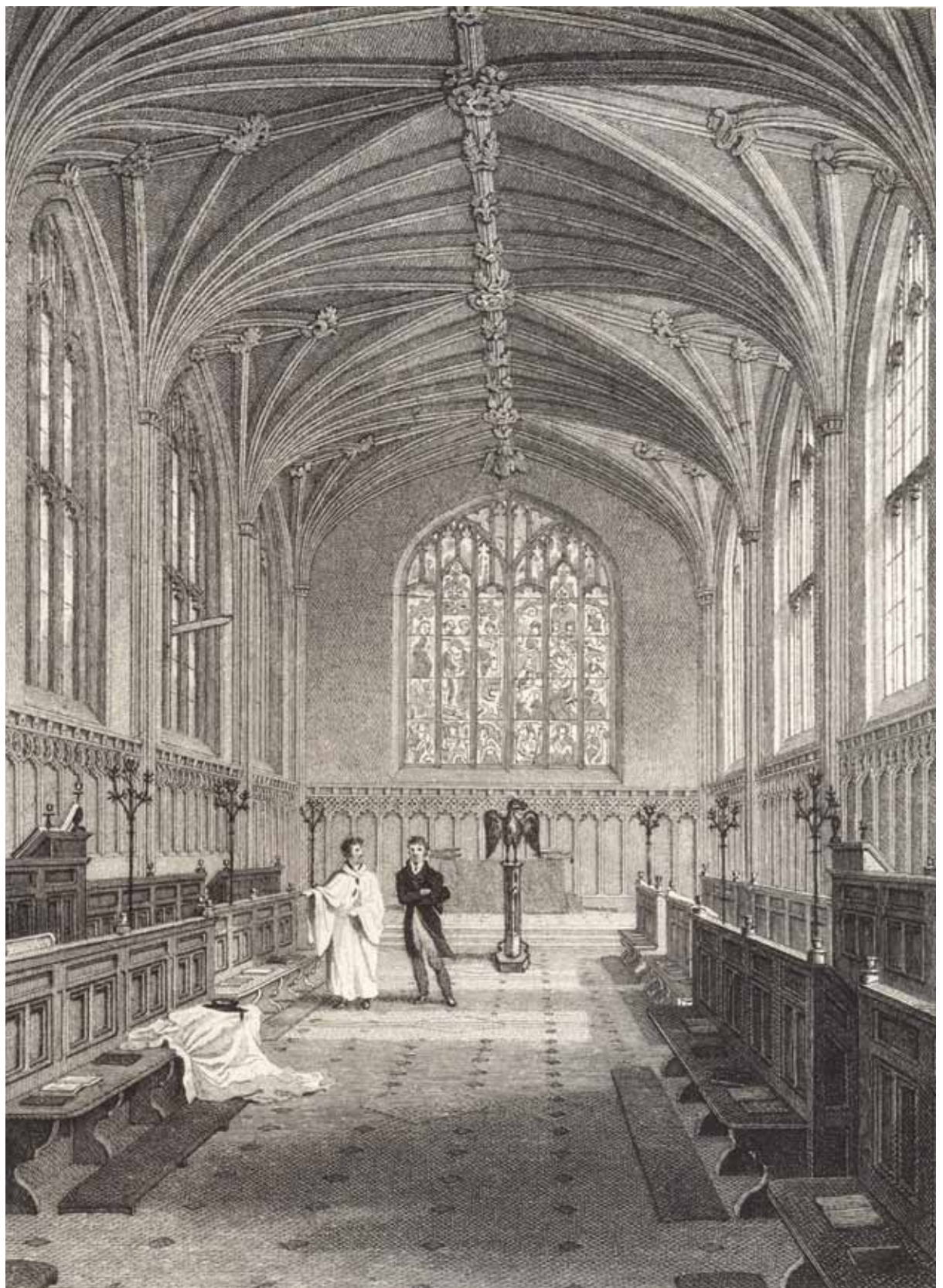
Final Days

In September 1954 Lennard-Jones was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Science by Oxford University. It is a rare honour indeed to hold degrees of Doctor of Science from both ancient universities. Sadly, he died from cancer in November 1954 when he was at the height of his powers and heavily involved with his duties at Keele. He is buried at Grantchester and his gravestone is inscribed with some of the honours he achieved. There was not enough space for all of them.

Sir John Lennard-Jones' scientific contributions have not been forgotten in Cambridge. A number of University departments active in the theoretical research where he made his seminal contributions have decided to name a new interdisciplinary research centre in his honour: the Lennard-Jones Centre for Computational Materials Science will be inaugurated this month.

In creating the discipline of computational chemistry, in founding the computer laboratory in Cambridge for the benefit of the whole of the University, for his leadership of scientific research in the Second World War, for his brief but telling contributions to the University College of North Staffordshire and for his many years of fellowship at this College, John Lennard-Jones is worthy of a place among those whom we should honour.

'Consider that I laboured not for myself only, but for all of them that seek learning.'



Acknowledging change in the architecture of the College

Not Wilkins' chapel

PETER CAROLIN

A visit to 'Wilkins' chapel' was offered on a recent public tour of the College. But that chapel no longer exists – the widely held view that the chapel as we see it today was designed by the architect of New Court, William Wilkins, is wrong. His beautiful interior of 1827 was, to all intents, destroyed when the chapel was enlarged in 1870. Although the floor, walls and pews of Wilkins' chapel remain, the delicate lierne-vaulted ceiling¹ which covered the space and unified it architecturally was destroyed.

It is, perhaps, hardly surprising that the myth of authorship continues: in his *Buildings of England* volume on Cambridgeshire, Nikolaus Pevsner attributes all of New Court, including the chapel, to Wilkins and states that 'The E end was added in 1870 by Arthur Blomfield...'² It is surely time to remind ourselves of just what was lost when Blomfield extended the chapel, destroyed Wilkins' ceiling, raised the roof and, as Pevsner noted, 'found it necessary even here to demonstrate his faith in E.E. rather than Perp.'³ As the contemporary engraving shows, Wilkins' chapel had been a gem.

PETER CAROLIN (m. 1957) is a Life Fellow, Emeritus Professor of Architecture and one of the editors of *The Letter*. He has been in no way involved with the College's recent building projects.

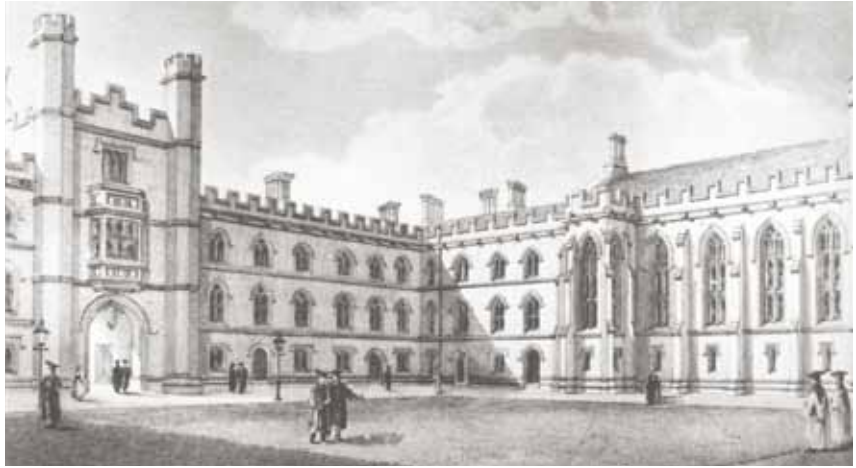
1. *Not fan-vaulted like King's Chapel, as claimed by some.*
2. *N Pevsner, Cambridgeshire, (2002), p.64.*
3. *Early English and Perpendicular.*



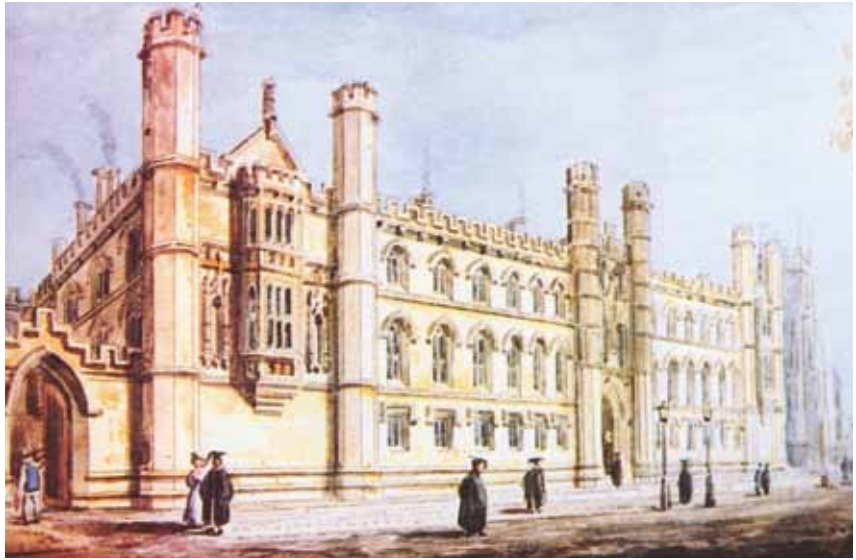
Opposite page:
Wilkins' chapel, 1827. Its intimacy and architectural coherence were lost when the vault and the east wall were demolished in 1870. (Le Keux 1827)
This page: Left, the Elizabethan chapel of 1584 demolished for Wilkins' chapel. (Ackermann 1815) Above, the chapel today, as enlarged by Blomfield in 1870.



Right, New Court as completed by Wilkins (Harraden, 1837). Above, New Court today with the attic storey of 1920 which altered its proportions.



Right, The exterior of New Court facing full-square to Trumpington Street, as designed by Wilkins with, left, the screen wall and gate to Stable Yard (Harraden 1829). The modern attic storey destroyed the dignity of Wilkins' original proportions and the dominance of the six towers. Above, the Stable Yard building of 1920 with its clumsily-handled abutment to the north end tower.



There were good reasons why the chapel was enlarged. Undergraduate numbers had grown and could no longer be comfortably accommodated. But Blomfield⁴ was not the man to take his cue from Wilkins and would probably have pleaded that extending the interior without increasing its height would have made for a poorly proportioned space. (Wilkins had faced a similar challenge in trying to extend the Elizabethan chapel – although in this case the task was complicated by the existing, shortly to become redundant, library above the chapel.) The Governing Body accepted Blomfield's proposals for the chapel interior but fortunately rejected his suggestion that the façade to Wilkins' west end should be demolished and a new one in the Early English style substituted.⁵ New Court would have lost its stylistic unity (which, together with its symmetry, is one of its most noteworthy features) and something altogether more dominant than Wilkins' west end would have faced the main gate. As it is, the gable end of Blomfield's heightened building now looms behind and above Wilkins' front.

4. Sir Arthur Blomfield (1829–99). Designed Selwyn College. Thomas Hardy was once one of his assistants.

5. Letter dated 14 July 1890 from Blomfield to the College. College archive reference: XXIX A 49.

New Court

The enlargement of the chapel is the most significant of several instances in which Wilkins' intentions have been subverted. The most obvious instance was the construction of the attic rooms in New Court, designed by Thomas Henry Lyon.⁶ Here, again, it was the growth in numbers (following the First World War) that required additional space. But, despite the use of a hopefully inconspicuous slate-clad mansard behind the crenelated parapet, the proportions of the court were significantly changed. Here too, there was a precedent: the destruction of the mediaeval kitchens and the construction of Wilkins' new hall had forever changed the proportions of Old Court.

Wilkins' Trumpington Street façade was also debased. Nineteenth-century depictions show how it stood four-square, facing the street and providing the world with a formidable image of the College. This prominence was achieved by ensuring that each end of the façade terminated at a corner tower with nothing abutting it.⁷ The south tower overlooked the space between the College and St Botolph's while the north tower was disengaged from the Corpus Buildings to the north by a crenelated screen wall and gateway to Stable Yard. No longer – the Golden Gate building, constructed in 1930, now abuts the corner tower in a most uncomfortable way, completely destroying the architectural idea behind Wilkins' bold front. One would hope that such a casual approach would not be tolerated today and that the junction between the old and new would be thoughtfully articulated.

The hall and Library Court

The chapel is not the only space to be mistakenly regarded as Wilkins' work. So, too, is the hall. In terms of its space and structure it is indeed by his hand but the Pugin wallpaper is not. Designed about twenty-five years after the hall itself, it comes from a very different period and sensibility. Until, in 1960, when, by the narrowest of margins, the Governing Body elected to accept Malcolm Burgess'⁸

6. *Thomas Henry Lyon (1879–1953). Old Member and Fellow Commoner. Director of Design in the Department of Architecture. His portrait was until recently hung in the New Combination Room which he redecorated in 1919.*

7. *It is surely no accident that, when projected northwards, the centre-line of the towers intersects with that of the south-eastern corner tower to King's Chapel. As an undergraduate at Caius, Wilkins completed the first drawn survey of King's Chapel. While working on New Court he was also creating the screen and gatehouse at King's.*

8. *Malcolm Burgess (1926–78) (m. 1945), Fellow 1974–78.*

Far left, the mediaeval hall, adapted as the kitchen for Wilkins' new hall. Country Life 1931 photo. A mezzanine was inserted in 1946.

Left, the hall with painted plaster walls above the panelling, as designed by Wilkins. Country Life 1931 photo.

Below, hall today, with the Pugin wallpaper and chandeliers introduced by Burgess in 1961. The new wallpaper clashes with the original stained glass, particularly in daylight.



9. *An almost contemporary example of this form of wall decoration can be seen in the Great Hall at Charlcote Park in Warwickshire.*

redcoration and lighting proposal, the hall walls had always been painted in a single shade of stone-like colour⁹ which set off the stained glass of the windows – a particular enthusiasm of Wilkins – to good effect. Today, the endlessly repeating pattern of the Pugin wallpaper competes with the stained glass – to the advantage of neither – particularly in daylight. The chandeliers aren't authentic either – but are far more effective than the naked bulbs that preceded them (or the candles which formed the original lighting). Many seem to like the ornate luxury of the setting and there seems absolutely no chance that the hall might one day revert to a calmer, simpler, more appropriate and historically accurate setting, beautifully, effectively and inconspicuously illuminated using contemporary lighting techniques. At least it has escaped the fate of the original hall, converted by Wilkins into a kitchen.

10. *Graham Dawbarn CBE (1893–1976) (m. 1912). During the 1930s, his partnership, Norman and Dawbarn, specialized in airports. In the 1950 and 60s, he was responsible for the BBC Television Centre and the expansion of Imperial College.*

Wilkins, though, is not the only architect whose work has been almost casually undermined. In the recent creation of the new Library Court the small bridge building that used to form the north end of Hostel Yard was swept away. This had been designed by Graham Dawbarn¹⁰ as part of the project which included the construction of the Golden Gate and the New Combination Room together with the opening up of access to the upper floors of the Corpus Buildings and to the rear of Old Court where it faced onto Hostel Yard. The little bridge building was designed in a 'vernacular' aesthetic – in contrast to the 'quasi-moderne' of the New Combination Room. What linked these two opposing ends of the new Yard was the use of sandstone dressings to the windows and the arched doorway – creating a 'conversation' between the two ends of the court, between the modern and the traditional. The runner-up in the competition for the new Library proposed retaining the bridge building, thus preserving the conversation and allowing the arched opening to form the way through to the hidden delights of the library beyond – in the tradition of the arched entrances to the passages in and out of Old Court. The recently constructed carefully articulated levels, stone-clad walls, modernist windows and mannerist staircase entrance surrounds of Library Court speak of a more self-referential solution.

There is only one Wilkins room

Wilkins formed the upper part and ceiling of each of the College's great public rooms in a different manner. Each was unique and appropriate to the space it covered. The hall, with its wide span, had an open timber roof, entirely appropriate for a mediaeval hall; the library, with its short span, concealed its roof structure behind the delicate timber ceiling lining so well suited to its use as a home for precious books; and the chapel had a stone (or fake stone) vaulted ceiling, clearly associated with its purpose and befitting its significance. Blomfield's use of an open timber roof for the enlarged chapel was an economical solution – but it broke for ever the logic of Wilkins' arrangement.

Wilkins regarded the College as his favourite work – he is even buried in the chapel crypt. But it is surely time that we stopped calling that building after him. That right can now only be accorded to his library (the Wilkins Room), the sole virtually untouched public space designed by him remaining in the College.



Left, The Wilkins Room – the College’s single virtually untouched public space designed by Wilkins. (photo by Maciej Pawlikowski)



Top, the south or New Combination Room end of Hostel Yard facing, *centre*, the now demolished north end. Constructed, in 1929, of similar materials, but designed in different styles, the two ends of the Yard complemented each other and took their cue from their context.

Bottom, the north or Library end of the new court completed in 2008.

Mere's Commemoration Sermon, St Bene't's, 26 April 2012

Melanesian martyrs, Coventry confession and the future of peace

THE BISHOP OF COVENTRY

THE BISHOP OF COVENTRY, the Right Reverend Dr Christopher Cocksworth, was previously Principal of Ridley Hall. He is the author of *Holding Together: Gospel, Church and Spirit – the Essentials of Christian Identity*.

The will of John Mere instructs that his commemorative sermon shall be given within Eastertide and that 'the [...] preacher [...] shall exhorte [the congregation] to the dayle preparation of death and not to feare death otherwise than scripture doth allowe.' So, I will follow his charge and speak about matters of death but, in doing so – and, perhaps this is why John Mere chose his sermon to be preached during Easter – I speak of death in the midst of life and for God's purposes of life.

Today, the Anglican Communion commemorates the deaths – and the life-giving effects of the deaths – of its newest official martyrs: the seven martyrs of the Melanesian Brotherhood. Yesterday, there were other commemorations: the Church and nation remembered St George; the Syro-Palestinian soldier who fell out of favour with the Emperor Diocletian and whose faithfulness to Jesus under the torturer's hand turned the heart of the Empress Alexandra to the love of God in Christ. And yesterday, the world remembered William Shakespeare, who entered and left this world on 23rd April and whose million written words in between are much preoccupied with death.

Melanesian martyrs

My attention though, for the moment, is on the Martyrs of Melanesia. The Melanesian Brotherhood, an astonishingly populous religious order, found itself caught up in the ethnic tension between the Malaitans and the Isatabus of the Solomon Islands at the end of the twentieth century. The Order played a critical role in peace-making efforts which led to a ceasefire and to the Townsville Peace Agreement of October 2000; and in a powerful expression of the futility of violence they gathered weapons from combatants and threw them into the sea.

But Harold Keke, the very disturbed leader of the variously named 'Guadalcanal Liberation Army', held on to his weapons and continued to stoke the fires of hatred and to spill the blood of the innocent. In 2003 Brother Nathaniel Sado of the Melanesian Brotherhood, who knew Keke well, went to reason with him, but did not return. Following rumours that Nathaniel had been murdered by the now paranoid Keke, six members of the Order set out in search of their brother in April of the same year. But they too did not return. There were reports that they were being held hostage. By August it was announced that they were dead.



Mere's procession through Old Court with the Bishop (left) and Vice-Chancellor (right)

As tragic as this was, it actually proved a turning point for peace. After several days Keke surrendered with all his men. When the brothers' bodies were exhumed for autopsy it became distressingly clear that they had suffered violent deaths and some of them had been tortured; Nathaniel horribly so. A few days ago I asked my friend Bishop Samuel Sahu of the Diocese of Malaita about the legacy of the brothers' deaths. He kindly contacted the Father of the Melanesian Brotherhood, Archbishop David Vunagi. These are the Archbishop's words:

The martyrdom of the seven Brothers had a huge impact on the peace process in the Solomon Islands. At first Harold Keke and his men on the island of Guadalcanal were so stubborn. Keke had all along refused to admit that he and his men were responsible for the killing of the seven Brothers. Soon after Keke admitted and released news that he and his men had killed the seven Brothers (on 24th April 2003), he then surrendered himself to the Australian-led Regional Assistance Mission.

In a sense, the killing or martyrdom of the seven Brothers brought new life with wonderful blessings to the people of this land. [It brought:] (1) the arrival of the Regional Assistance Mission to the Solomon Islands (RAMSI), led by Australia; (2) the unconditional laying down of guns and surrender of militants; (3) the arrest of leading instigators on both sides of the ethnic tension, and; (4) for the first time the public spoke out in support of truth, justice, peace and reconciliation'.

It was this same public voice that had led to the establishment of 'The Truth and Reconciliation Commission' which has recently submitted its report to the Prime Minister and Parliament.

Breaking the cycle of violence

I live in Coventry; a city devastated and a Cathedral destroyed in 1940 by war. The morning after the bombing, with 500 people dead and the rest of the city bewildered by the scenes of carnage and chaos, the people converged on their beloved Cathedral. A young boy was heard to say to a man in uniform, 'Sir, will you not avenge us for this?' Meanwhile, the senior priest of the Cathedral, Provost Dick Howard, spoke of the suffering of God in the suffering of humanity – you can still hear his thin voice today in the BBC archives – and pledged to rebuild the Cathedral so that war would not have the last word.

Only a few weeks ago I spoke to an elderly woman who was there in the ruins of the Cathedral on the day. She saw Provost Howard form two charred but still imposing beams that once held up the great roof of the medieval Cathedral into the shape of the cross, and then erect the newly made cross behind the rubble of the High Altar. At the same time, others were collecting ancient nails strewn across the debris and shaping them into a cross – a cross of nails.

The cross – lifted up as a shattered people surveyed the consequences of violence and were faced with a decision: to harbour hatred, seek revenge and perpetuate the cycle of violence and its wreckage; or to find another way, a way out. The way out signified by the cross of the Palestinian Jew, Jesus, who refused all recourse to violence, and became like a lamb; a sacrificial lamb, led to the slaughter, to bear – as the ancient prophet promised – 'the sin of many and to

carry our diseases' (*Isaiah 53.12,4*) and to be the sufficient and final sacrifice to end all bloody sacrifices of death. The cross of the Christ – in whom St Paul claimed that God was 'reconciling the world to himself, not counting our trespasses against us, and entrusting the message of reconciliation to us' (2 Corinthians 5.19).

This was the way chosen by Provost Howard. In his Christmas Day Sermon in 1940 a few months after the bombing, broadcast live by the BBC, he implored the nation at the height of war: 'What we need to tell the world is this: that with Christ born again in our hearts today, we are trying, hard as it may be, to banish all thoughts of revenge... We are going to try to make a kinder, simpler – a more Christ-Child-like sort of world.' To chisel this commitment into the life of Cathedral and city, he had the words of the crucified Jesus, 'Father forgive', inscribed into the wall of the Cathedral behind the Charred Cross. But surely Jesus' words were 'Father, forgive *them*', Coventrians claimed with undoubted textual accuracy and entirely understandable emotion? No, with deep theological, anthropological and sociological insight; Dick Howard held to what may be called the *Coventry confession of complicity*. We must all bear responsibility for the ills of the world. We all stand under the judgement of God. Our only hope is to call out for forgiveness to the God of peace and to each other and, in that common confession, to reach out a hand to those with whom we have been enemies.

Exposing the futility of violence

'There is no sure foundation set on blood, / No certain life achieved by others' death.' says Shakespeare's King John. (*King John 4.2.104–5*) No foundation set in blood, that is, except the foundation of the cross, the blood of the lamb whose blood is shed to save the shedding of our blood. The blood of the one who gave his life to expose the futility of violence and to break open its cruel circle of retaliation, revenge and retribution by showing that violence can be overcome by a different way; a way of peace. The blood of the one who became one with all the victims of sin and whose non-violent way was vindicated in his resurrection to the life of a new creation where war and the rumour of war is no more. The blood of those who catch his vision for human life that there is, indeed, no sure foundation set on any one else's blood, no certain life achieved by the death of the other. The blood of those like the Melanesian martyrs who choose to follow the way of the cross, the way that absorbs the anger of the other by radically pursuing peace and building a secure foundation for reconciliation.

In a recent visit to Cambridge I attended a moving event in which a distinguished Libyan academic and Ambassador – who, for a few mad months, became a revolutionary in the struggle for freedom – spoke of the armed resistance in which he took part. With disarming honesty, he said 'we found we had to overcome cruelty with cruelty'. These words have played on my mind ever since. I have wondered what landmines the defeat of cruelty with cruelty buries into the ground of the new society that one is trying to build. I have wondered whether there might have been a different way, the way of St George. Not the way of Western mythology – of George spearing the mighty dragon to an agonising death; not the George – or his God – colonized for conflict: 'God for Harry, England and St George!'; but the more ancient story of George

defeating the Satan of tyranny by the confession of the crucified Christ and the conversion of the Emperor's wife by George's faithful witness to the way of peace. And, speaking of St George, I cannot help but think of the land that for him was very close to home, Syria, where so many of the churches are dedicated to him. I cannot but wonder where violence is taking that land and I wonder how long it will take its people to find their way back from the place of desecration to which violence always leads.

The history of reconciliation I have learnt in Coventry is that reconciliation cannot begin until someone first says, 'Father, forgive'. The history of peace teaches us that the future of peace is more safely secured without the weapons of war and the tools of violence for, in the words of the bard of Stratford, fittingly, perhaps, in the Diocese of Coventry:

*These violent delights have violent ends
And in their triumph die, like fire and powder
Which, as they kiss, consume*

(Romeo and Juliet 2.6.9–11)

Conclusion

To return to where we began – John Mere's will: the 'feare of death alloweth by scripture' is the proper fear of dying bereft of faith in Christ. Faith in Christ is faith in his way. It is the faith and way of St George, the faith and way of the Melanesian Martyrs; (it is even the faith and way of the best of Shakespeare's plays). It is the Christian faith in the defeat of evil through the way of the cross, the way of one who lays down his life not only for his friends but for those who have made themselves his enemies. It is the way and truth and life of the one who on the night in which he was betrayed and delivered into the hands of wicked men, said to his disciple, 'Put away your sword'.

May God prepare us for that sort of life and that sort of death.



The fastest growing community in the University

Corpus and postdocs

THE EDITORS AND MARK WARNER

Last year, in his annual ‘State of the Union’ address, entitled ‘Redressing the balance: recognizing our communities’, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Sir Leszek Borysiewicz, placed a heavy emphasis on the postdoctoral members of the University. Here is an extract:

Our graduate students and postdoctoral researchers are the future of the University – the means by which academia will replicate itself. Growth has been tremendous: to take as a reference point 1977, the year in which the most recent College, Robinson, was founded, the number of graduate students was 1,900; now there are well over three times that number. Similarly, there are now 2,800 postdocs, and it is vital to recognize them institutionally. Just as the University embraced graduate students when that category surfaced in large numbers at the turn of the 20th century, so we are looking at how Collegiate Cambridge can best support the postdocs on whom we now as an institution rely. Cambridge’s best, tried and tested support mechanism is the College, and I want the involvement of postdocs in the wider community of Collegiate Cambridge to be enhanced. I am deeply grateful to those Colleges that do extend their facilities and services to embrace these researchers, because their contribution is key to the success of Cambridge today. They will become leaders in their chosen careers and I want them to consider Cambridge to be the place where, as researchers, they were best supported.

During this year, we will be discussing the opportunity that is the development of North West Cambridge... If we decide to develop this site, then there may be a real opportunity to create, alongside other Colleges, this sense of community for our graduate and postdoctoral staff. I hope there is.

In the course of the year, postdoc numbers have increased further and now outnumber assistant staff. Despite Corpus’ excellent record in supporting this growing community, many Old Members may be unfamiliar with it. Mark Warner’s explanation, below, is followed by brief interviews with two postdocs and the Old Member who chairs the University Syndicate overseeing the implementation of the University’s largest-ever expansion project, North West Cambridge, referred to above by the Vice-Chancellor.¹

1. This year, 2012, in his annual address, the Vice-Chancellor once again referred to the need to increase the numbers of postgraduate students and postdoctoral researchers and spoke at length about the North West Cambridge project. See: <http://www.admin.cam.ac.uk/offices/v-c/biography/speeches/20121001.html>

Opposite page:

Partial view of the University’s proposed North West Cambridge development. This is the larger, western section. M11 at left, Huntingdon Road towards the top and Madingley Road at bottom. The land used to be occupied by the University Farm. (Aecom D&P, masterplanners)

The passage to academia

MARK WARNER

MARK WARNER (m. 1970) is a Fellow and Professor of Theoretical Physics. One of the founders of the field of liquid crystal elastomers, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 2012.

On completing my undergraduate days in Corpus in 1973, I departed with a clear conception of Leckhampton – a residential community for graduate students pursuing PhDs, Master’s degrees and the like – and I had developed an affection for its beautiful gardens, playing fields and icy swimming pool. The graduates had seemed older and on the whole rather serious, as befitted their higher studies. Unknown to me then, and perhaps still unknown to most alumni, was the further path in academia beyond a PhD. There were of course fellows in Colleges and, often exactly the same people, lecturers and professors in the University. These seemed immutably old and one did not reflect upon their passage to their august positions.

Returning in 1986 as a lecturer, I now realised that the passage to academia was via post-doctoral study. In a few cases this is via a college research fellowship, but for most would-be academics research posts are in university departments with an intellectual independence that evolves with experience and the judicious finding of one’s own research problems. These young researchers are known colloquially as ‘postdocs’. They are a backbone to the University’s programme of research – they are energetic and ambitious to make their name, as a necessary step to a permanent post. They often help to supervise research students in the sciences and engineering, and they are quickly maturing colleagues for established staff. Cambridge has nearly 3000 such able young people.

Postdocs are attracted to Cambridge by the research-intensive departments, by the international standing of the established researchers here, and by the atmosphere that is further enhanced by the large number of postdocs and sabbatical visitors the University enjoys. But in Cambridge they are unique in that they have no college affiliation in a collegiate university where much social and intellectual life is college-focussed. There is a potential enrichment of their lives that is beyond their reach.

The University’s project for North West Cambridge, coming as it does with an increasing research bias, has brought this lack to the fore. Provision for postdocs is an important aspiration of the plan. Already postdoc accommodation has been built on the West Cambridge site, just beyond the Cavendish Laboratory, but the many inhabitants exist in isolation apart from what contact they have through their departments. So it is now mooted that a college for postdocs be founded as part of the North West scheme.

The Leckhampton Associates

Corpus, however, in the late 1980s initiated its own Leckhampton Associates scheme to fill part of this need. I proposed to the then Master, Michael McCrum, that Corpus offer a meaningful collegiate connection to Fellow-nominated postdocs. McCrum, a generation before, had been the moving force to set up Leckhampton itself as a home for PhD and other graduate students. Part of his vision was to have Fellows with special responsibility for groups of Leckhampton

students – in part to integrate the ‘New House’ with the ‘Old House’, as the two parts of Corpus were known. This integration was, and still is, to enrich both undergraduate and graduate lives by fostering contact between the two communities. [It has worked to an extent, though I see deeper contact being established for instance between physics undergraduates and the physics PhD students I engage to supervise them. Contact is sometimes more effectively established through academic than social contacts.]

‘They are a backbone to the University’s programme of research ... energetic and ambitious to make their name ... but unique in that they have no college affiliation in a collegiate university’

Returning to the fold having been a postdoc myself, I felt that both the postdoc and the graduate student environments could be enriched by encouraging contact. It would be most fostered by establishing postdocs as dining members at Leckhampton, and getting them to partake in the wider intellectual and social life of the community, for instance the Stephen Hales lectures and the more recently constituted forum for short accounts of research. Postdocs had often been the most sparkling of their generation of PhD students and would have much to offer their (slightly) younger colleagues. Thus my motivation was not simply to integrate the postdocs for their benefit. There was a strong self-interest for the College too. Bursarial thoughts were not far behind and I found myself with strong support – more diners would take the kitchen well beyond the critical number for its healthy survival. The fluctuations in the numbers of graduate student diners had always been a problem.

Helping – and helped

Has the scheme worked well? I have certainly met many associates over 20+ years who have been very pleased to have this rewarding and interesting attachment. I have been greatly stimulated by hearing of their research, or of their home country, or of their wide interests. I have seen their engagement fluctuate, often I felt with the fluctuation in numbers of Associates – they too require critical numbers in order to find like-minded people when they come to Leckhampton. Many in the Fellowship, including Michael McCrum initially, were cautious about us being swamped if we took on too many outsiders. My own view has always been that such schemes, like parties with a real buzz or indeed College Hall at its best, function best when they are full, bursting even. There may well have been times when we have been over-cautious with numbers.

In any event, we have done well to help, and be helped by, these researchers who are as little known to both current and former undergraduates, as they were unknown to me during my undergraduate years.

Two postdoc views and the North West Cambridge project

IRMI HORST, DAVID LEA-SMITH and ALEXANDER JOHNSTON Interviewed



Irmi Horst and David Lea-Smith are two of the twenty-three Leckhampton Associates. They were nominated by two Fellows – Christopher Howe and Alison Smith – who are the Principal Investigators for a Shell-funded research project on which the two postdocs are employed, investigating the possibility of using algae and cyanobacteria, respectively, for biofuel production.

The advantages and drawbacks of Cambridge life

Horst comes from Cambridge's twin city, Heidelberg. After completing her degree at Würzburg University (equivalent to a Master's) she decided to apply for a scholarship from the DAAD (Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst) to complete her Master's thesis at Oxford with a view to improving her English and getting to know the British scientific and research systems. Following this, she rejected the idea of returning to Germany to study for her doctorate. 'A doctoral student in Germany', she explains, 'is at the beck and call of his or her Professor – undertaking his teaching duties and much else. In Britain it is far easier to concentrate on your research – whether or not you do any teaching is up to you.' Aided by an EC Marie Curie scholarship, she applied to study for her doctorate at the John Innes Centre, a Norwich-based independent institution specialising in plant science and microbiology, with no undergraduate body to teach. Completing her research in three years, Horst worked at NIAB (National Institute of Agricultural Botany) before she answered an advertisement for her current post. Here, she is happy to do some teaching – two lectures for Alison Smith, 'thousands' of supervisions and lots of practicals.

'I don't like Cambridge', says Horst, 'I love it. It's a small city but has everything it needs. There are so many intelligent people around and the cultural life is wonderful – music, drama, art and even the chapel services, of which those at St John's and Trinity are my favourites.' Eighteen months ago she took up rowing with one of the city clubs and her crew won their oars in the Town Bumps this summer.

The biggest problem is accommodation. 'It's so expensive. Until recently, I was lucky – sharing a flat with my fiancé. But he has returned to work in Munich. The trouble with being a postdoc is that you can't enter into long leases if there is any uncertainty on the future of your research project. It's very difficult and, frankly, it's no longer worth it on my own.' After eight years in Britain, she will almost certainly head back to Germany after completing her current research papers.

Accommodation – again

Born in Yorkshire, David Lea-Smith emigrated to Australia with his parents at an early age. He completed both his undergraduate degree and his doctorate in microbiology at Monash University. He then faced a choice: either follow the Australian research fellowship route or apply to work as a postdoc elsewhere.

Postdocs and
Leckhampton Associates.
Top, Irmi Horst.
Bottom, David Lea-Smith.

The disadvantage of the former is that it constrains you to return to the country which grants it within a period of time. Lea-Smith chose the freer route and, in 2007, responded to an advertisement for a postdoc in the Molecular Medicine Centre at Edinburgh University. There, he worked under the distinguished geneticist, Professor David Porteous, for two years before spotting an advertisement for a postdoc in Cambridge. There are normally about 100 applicants for such posts of which 20 to 25 will be 'serious'. He was selected – thus achieving an ambition determined upon when, as a 20-year old tourist, he had visited Cambridge and decided that, one day, he would like to return here to work as a scientist.

*'I don't like Cambridge ... I love it. It's a small city
but has everything it needs ... there are so many intelligent
people around and the cultural life is wonderful ...
but accommodation is so expensive'*

'Postdocs are not well paid,' says Lea-Smith, 'so paying for accommodation is a major problem. I am single and, until recently, shared a flat with others. But I've got people coming from Australia this year so have opted for a flat on my own. It takes a huge portion of my income. Some married postdocs with a child or two simply cannot afford to live in the city and have to commute from outside. It's very tough.'

Lea-Smith is currently finalising some papers and, with the research project drawing to a close, he is going to head back to Australia. 'I've reached the point where I need to set up my own group to follow my own research. I could do it here or in Australia but the latter is a far sounder bet – and the pay is far better. Science is expanding there and there are many Brits at the forefront.'

The Cambridge Experience – enjoyed or missed

Both Horst and Lea-Smith are full of praise for the Leckhampton Associate scheme. Six months after arriving in Cambridge, Lea-Smith was sponsored by Christopher Howe. 'I jumped at the chance – it offers social contact without College responsibilities – thus enabling me to concentrate on my career. I dine there before the regular Stephen Hales lectures, attend the garden parties and make use of the sporting facilities – in my case, for cricket. It also entitles me to bring a guest to the Fellows' guest night once a term.' Horst also goes to the Stephen Hales lectures and would like to go more often than she has time to (the piano is a great attraction). She considers the main advantage of the Leckhampton Associates scheme is that it enables postdocs to get to know the Cambridge college system. Having been a member of University College while at Oxford, Horst came to Cambridge with an understanding of the college system. 'But most postdocs have no such insight. As a result,' she says, 'they miss out on the entire Cambridge experience.'



Alexander Johnston (m. 1970), Chairman of the University Syndicate for the West and North West Cambridge Estates.

The University's solution

Everyone agrees that, central to attracting more high quality postdocs to the University, is the provision of affordable accommodation and the opportunity to engage with the college system. As both Irmi Horst and David Lea-Smith observe, the cost of accommodation is horrendous – tactfully, perhaps, they say nothing about the quality – and too many postdocs have no college link and thus miss out on the ‘Cambridge experience’. This is why the North West Cambridge project is so important.

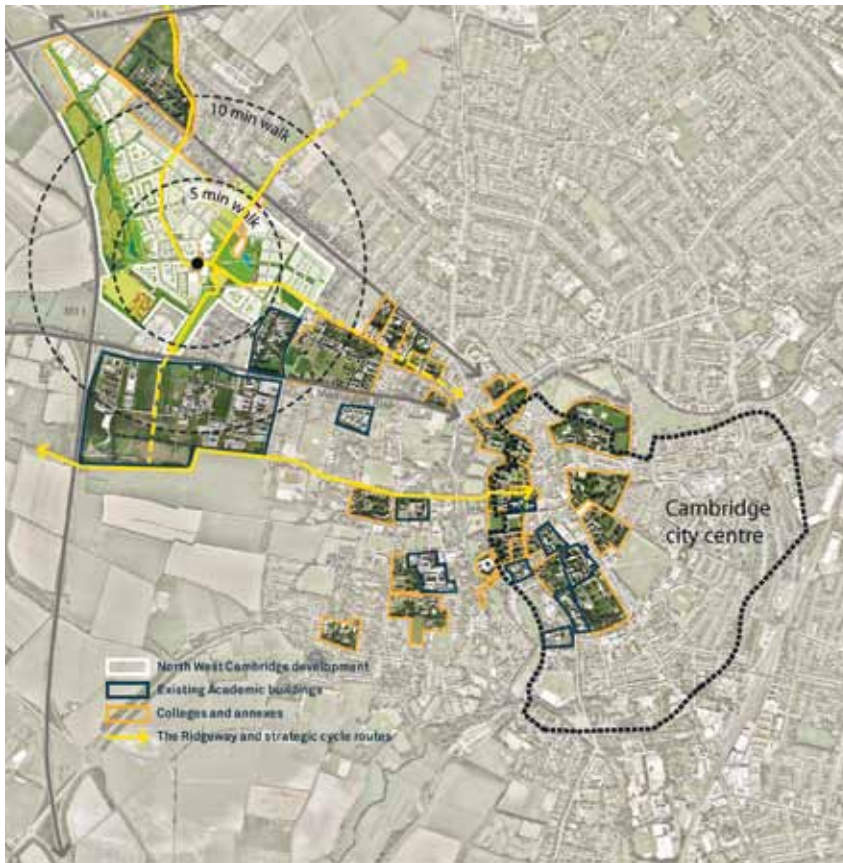
The person responsible for chairing the syndicate responsible for this, by far the largest project ever undertaken by the University, is an old member, Alexander Johnston (m.1970). A former merchant banker and currently a member of the Competition Commission, Johnston has wide experience of infrastructure funding, utility privatisation, transport and restructuring generally. Seven years ago, he became an external member of the University Finance Committee and, a year later, was asked to chair the committee (now a syndicate) looking into North West Cambridge.

‘There are two main thrusts,’ says Johnston. ‘First, in order to remain one of the top universities worldwide, the University needs to continue to attract the very best postdocs. Cambridge is generally competitive in salary terms, but accommodation is very expensive, difficult to find and often of low quality. For new postdocs from elsewhere, finding somewhere to live in Cambridge can be very intimidating. It’s a restraint on the University. The second thrust is the University’s desire both to improve the quality and quantity of postgraduate accommodation and to expand postgraduate numbers, while remaining stable on undergraduates.’

The project

The 150 hectare site is that of the old University Farm, located in the area between Maddingley and Huntingdon Roads and the M11. The scheme, which may cost in total £1 billion, is to build 1500 keyworker homes for employees of the University – a large percentage of which will be postdocs. This is probably the largest group of keyworker housing in Britain. There will also be accommodation for 2000 postgrads and 1500 homes for sale (the cash from which will go to finance some of the rest). Also planned is 100,000m² of faculty and research space, a primary school, supermarket, hotel, meeting places and so on. The central facilities will be built first – a more costly approach, but one which should make the place attractive from the outset. It is also hoped to integrate North West Cambridge with the existing West Cambridge site.

‘The original concept’ Johnston continues, ‘was to have new graduate colleges or to let existing colleges expand in the area, while just providing housing for postdocs. But gradually the additional idea developed of integrating the postdocs more closely into the Cambridge social and academic environment. The form this will take is still uncertain. It could be unlike a conventional college, with no porter’s lodges and conventional communal accommodation, but with its own facilities set in one of the residential areas.’



Partial plan of Cambridge showing the location and extent of the North West Cambridge development (top left) and its relation to the West Cambridge site (just to the south of Madingley Road) and other existing University and college sites. (Aecom D&P, masterplanners)

Normally, University buildings are funded individually by grants and donations and the requirements are set out by the funder – with the result that the University has little control over overall strategy. ‘This project is different,’ says Johnston, ‘it’s under the University’s control and being planned on an integrated basis. It won’t make a major profit, but it will produce an income stream and wash its face financially. This development is a major part of the University’s long term future.’ In August 2012 the local planning authorities gave outline planning permission for the scheme. The project is still subject to the approval of the University Council and Regent House. While much remains to be done, Johnston hopes that work can start on site in 2013, with first completions as early as July 2015.

For Cambridge’s ever-growing postdoctoral community, completion can’t come soon enough. In the meantime, Corpus’ Leckhampton Associates scheme will continue to benefit both the Associates and the College.

Library matters 1637 to 1975

Then...

ELISABETH LEEDHAM-GREEN and LUCY HUGHES, archivists

1637–38

Gifts and acquisitions*Chapter Book 2, p. 107. 13 December 1637*

Mr President and the key keepers intreated to looke in the library for a convenient peice of plate for Mr F[rancis] Walsall.

Chapter Book 2, p. 108. 12 January 1637/8

Two olde salts and an olde beaker haveng noe name uppon them given to Mr [Francis] Wallsall as a gift from the colledge; uppon the receipt of his Theophylact [perhaps B.3.11] to the library which now was presented to the Company by the master.

A parallel Latin entry for this date records rather that Walsall was to be presented with a poculum argenteum, a silver cup. Chapter Book 2, p. 27.

1647

Chapter Book 2, pp. 190–191. 19 June 1647

The Master presented to the Company Mr [John] Tyndall's guift unto the Colledge Library viz. Gregorius de Valentia tribus voluminibus upon Aqu[inas'] Summa [E.2.9–11] & Dr [Thomas] James his Catalogue [*Ecloga Oxonio-Cantabrigiensis*, ?Y.3.20] & the bookes ordered to bee putt into the Library, and thanks returned to Mr Tyndall & his guift to bee inscribed into the Register in the Library.

1700

Library administration*Chapter Book 2, p. 436. 13 July 1700*

[Anthony] Brasseley did this day recant in the Hall before Dinner.

Presentibus	Mro Coll.	Mro Sydal
	Mro Kidman	Mro Waller
	Mro Williams	Mro Fage

According as it had been agreed by all these on the Saturday before; & then to be Rusticated, & not permitted to take his Degree till the Fellows shall think fit. His Crime was stealing some Papers out of the Manuscript Library.

1759

Chapter Book 4, fol. 27. 27 October 1759

Agreed that the Bursar be empower'd to buy a Grate for the Hall – and a Copper Brazier for the Library.

(There is an entry in the Library Account for charcoal in 1761, but it is certainly not a regular entry. Indeed this is the only one in the period.)

... and now

The fire-bucket and lampshade request

Correspondence between the Librarian (Raymond Page) and Bursar (Bernard Lucas). 20 and 25 July 1972

Dear Bernard,

The library is now in a beautiful condition and my heart swells with pride when I behold it. May I express my thanks for the courteous and helpful way in which you have treated my querulous complaints and outrageous demands.

I hesitate to bother you about trivia, but two trivia bar my attainment of complete happiness. Outside the Parker Library door are several pieces of fire-fighting equipment, one of which is a nineteenth-century biscuit box containing sand, cigarette ends and all other supplies needed for fighting fires. While the biscuit box has indeed an antique charm which fits well into the appointments of the library building, there are times when my restless heart longs for a bright red fire-bucket filled with best sea sand. Similarly, while I recognise the functional aptness of the naked bulb that lights the Butler Library entrance, sometimes I wish that it had a simple shade, elegant without being ostentatious, familiar but not vulgar. Could either of these be arranged?

If so you would have no more fervent admirer than

Sir,
Your humble and obedient servant,
Raymond

Dear Raymond,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 20th July. It was very kind of you to write in those generous terms and I appreciate it.

I have spoken to Mrs. Bell about your requirements in the form of a red fire-bucket filled with best sea sand and a lampshade. She is attending to both, but I am not sure that we shall be able to provide best sea sand.

Yours ever,
Bernard

1972

See p. 105 of this issue for Raymond Page's obituary

Butler Library rules *circulated in October 1975:*

'we assume everyone recognises that libraries are not places for eating, drinking, smoking, conversation, or that kind of laughter which is compared to the crackling of thorns under a pot.'

1975

The Fellowship

News of Fellows

Professor Christopher Andrew's most recent book, *Defence of the Realm: The Authorized History of MI5* (Penguin paperback) was the UK best seller in the Politics section. *Secret Intelligence: A Reader*, which he co-edited with Professors Richard Aldrich and Wesley Wark (Routledge) also appeared in paperback in 2011.

Though officially retired, Chris Andrew remains co-convenor of the Cambridge Intelligence Seminar, which meets in Corpus every Friday at 5.30 pm during term. As usual, old members are welcome. Speakers during the 2011–12 academic year included the Director-General of the Security Service (MI5), Jonathan Evans, and the last head of the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service (SVR), Vyacheslav Trubnikov.

Dr Richard McMahon is a major contributor to a 'Cambridge Ideas' video on 'The Future of Energy' based on work undertaken in connection with a large BP-funded energy, land and water futures research project. Together with two other academics, he discusses wind power, carbon capture and storage (CCS) and material efficiency as examples of how we can cut our CO₂ emissions. They suggest that we must act now in order to avoid the serious risks of man-made global warming, one of our greatest challenges in the 21st century. The project's Principal Investigator is Julian Allwood (m. 1984). The video may be seen at http://youtube/Gz_L6KuqvFI

Professor Mark Warner, Professor of Theoretical Physics, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. The College offers Professor Warner warm congratulations.

Dr Keith Seffen was a visiting professor at the University of Pierre and Marie Curie (UPMC), part of the Sorbonne Group of Universities in Paris, this summer. He worked in the Institute of Jean Le Rond d'Alembert on problems associated with modelling the growth of natural structures.

Dr James Warren has been promoted a Reader in Ancient Philosophy.

Dr Barak Kushner was awarded a 2012 British Academy Mid-Career Fellowship to complete a book entitled *Men to Devils and Devils to Men: Japanese War Crimes and Cold War Sino-Japan Relations (1945–1965)*. He aims to complete an

introductory historical analysis of how the Chinese adjudicated Japanese war crimes, using recently opened Chinese, Japanese, Taiwanese and European government, diplomatic, and military archives.

Former Fellows

On 21 October 2011 Sir Harold (Hooky) Walker (FC 1978) was presented at a ceremony in London with the BRISMES [British Society for Middle Eastern Studies] Award for Services to Middle Eastern Studies.

Honorary Fellows

The Rt Hon Sir Murray Stuart-Smith was awarded a KCMG in the Queen's Birthday Honours.

Dr John Taylor was awarded the OBE in the New Years Honours 2011.

Visiting and Teacher Fellowships

The College offers a number of Visiting Fellowships and Teacher Fellowships each year. The two schemes bring a wide range of scholars and schoolteachers to Corpus, many of whom remain in touch with the College over the succeeding years. Indeed, publications by some of these visitors are listed in this issue as are deaths of others. Following this brief introduction to the schemes, two of last year's Visitors reflect on their stay in Cambridge.

Visiting Fellowships

The Visiting Fellowship scheme is open to scholars from the United Kingdom or from overseas who may wish to spend the year (or part of it, but not less than one term) in Cambridge. These Fellowships are non-stipendiary and ideally suited to faculty members on sabbatical leave from their permanent positions.

Visiting Fellows become temporary members of both the College and the University during their stay and enjoy many of the benefits of working in an international centre for research and cultural activities. College accommodation and meals are charged at the normal rates.

Teacher Fellowships

The Teacher Fellowship scheme is open to teachers currently working in the Maintained sector. Each Fellowship is available for a ten-week or five-week period during term-time. The main purpose is to enable the holder to pursue her or his intellectual or professional interests in an academic environment and/or to follow recent developments in education. Fellows devote their time either to academic research or to a project which will benefit their teaching. It is also an opportunity to gather information about Cambridge and its admissions procedures – thus enabling them to encourage and advise potential applicants for undergraduate places at Cambridge. Ultimately, the College hopes that this encourages contact and dialogue between the College and the holder's school or college.

Accommodation and meals are free, attendance at University lectures is possible and the University and College Libraries are available. We are not usually able to provide any help with replacement teacher costs, but thanks to the generosity of an Old Member, we were able to offer one funded Fellowship for 2012–13. Applicants must be graduates holding permanent full-time teaching posts in the United Kingdom. They must also be engaged in the education for university entry of the 16 to 18 age range and normally have a minimum of three years' secondary or further education experience.

Visiting Fellows 2012–13

Professor John Archibald from Dalhousie University, to study the symbiosis and the evolution of complex life, for the Michaelmas Term.

Dr Derek Nelson from Thiel College, USA to study Luther: resilience and reform, for the Michaelmas Term.

Professor Martin Copic from the University of Ljubljana, to study light-sensitive liquid crystals and elastomers, for the Lent Term.

Professor Cynthia Neville from Dalhousie University, to study the history of Royal Pardon in Scotland c.1050–1603, for the Lent and Easter Terms.

Professor Weston Borden from the University of West Texas, to study the application of electronic structure calculations to understanding and predicting chemical reactivity, for the Easter Term.

Professor Shigenori Wakabayashi from Chuo University, Japan to study causes for non-target-like use of grammatical morphemes by L2 learners of English: a multiple factors model, for the Easter term.

Teacher Fellows 2012–13

Dr Wingfield Glassey from Friends' School, Lisburn, 30 September – 2 November (Chemistry)

Mrs Jean Kyrke-Smith from Nonsuch High School for Girls, Cheam, 6 January – 15 March (Latin and Greek)

Mrs Lucy Clark from Springwood High School Academy Trust, King's Lynn, 21 April – 24 May (English)

Mrs Geraldine Wade from Immanuel College, Bedford, 26 May – 28 June (Geography)

A Visiting Fellow's Cambridge year

PETER CANE

PETER CANE is Distinguished Professor of Law at the Australian National University. His wife, Jane Stapleton, is Professor of Law at the Australian National University and Statutory Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Oxford.

It was an honour and a great delight to be elected to a Professorial Fellowship at Corpus for the academic year 2011–12. And it was particularly appropriate. I taught law for 20 years at Corpus in Oxford – our sister College. My friends and colleagues David Ibbetson and Nigel Simmonds are stalwarts of this Corpus community. I came to Cambridge as joint holder (with my wife, Professor Jane Stapleton) of the AL Goodhart Visiting Professorship of Legal Science. Arthur Goodhart was a Fellow of the College from 1919–1931. He then went over to the

other side, holding the Oxford Chair of Jurisprudence at University College until 1951, when he became Master of Univ, occupying that post until 1963. The Goodhart Chair was established in his honour in 1971, and has since been held by scholars and judges from around the world. One of the great pleasures of the job is the privilege of occupying the splendid Goodhart Lodge at 23 Trumpington Road. Thanks to the expertise and hard work of the University gardeners, its magnificent grounds are a splendid sight all year round.

The formal obligations of the Goodhart Professorship are light, giving its holders the opportunity to contribute to the life of the Law Faculty in their own particular way and to pursue their own research. I participated in the teaching of two undergraduate courses and one graduate course, served as an external adviser in the Faculty's 2012 appointment round and examined a Cambridge PhD. Jane and I organised a series of Goodhart Seminars in Private and Public Law, which gave more junior members of the Faculty an opportunity to present their research to a supportively and constructively critical audience.

In November 2011 I had the honour of delivering the British Academy's Maccabaeian Lecture in Jurisprudence. Also in November I visited the University of Chile in Santiago for the launch of the Spanish translation of my book, *The Anatomy of Tort Law*. Back in England, I delivered papers in Oxford, London and Manchester – and at Leckhampton.

The advantages of being on the ground

My research interests range quite widely over private law, public law and legal theory. Perhaps the main project I completed this year was preparation of a new edition of a book on personal injury law in England. The book (which was first published in 1970) explores the various arrangements for compensating and assisting those disabled by injury and ill-health – the tort system, the social security system, the criminal injuries compensation scheme, and so on. An occupational hazard encountered by all legal scholars is that the law never stands still – which explains why law books go through multiple editions. Major legislation was enacted in 2012 significantly affecting the way tort litigation is funded; and the Welfare Reform Act ushered in perhaps the biggest overhaul of the social security system since Beveridge. Making sense of these changes and communicating them in an accessible way presented challenges, but being able to do this work in England was a great help. Legal developments can certainly be studied from afar, but there is no substitute for being on the ground.

Another project examined the theoretical foundations of the damages liability of state agencies for failure to protect citizens from harm or to provide benefits. This is a controversial area of law that has greatly exercised governments, scholars and courts over the past 40 years. Because it straddles the boundary between public law and private law, it receives less scholarly attention than it deserves.

While I was at Corpus, Jane was a Fellow of St John's (the Cambridge sister of Balliol, her Oxford College). This added a whole other dimension to our wonderful year here, for which I owe a great debt of gratitude to the Master and Fellows of Corpus.

A Teacher Fellow's inspirational experience

ALARIC THOMPSON

ALARIC THOMPSON graduated in Physical Sciences from Edinburgh University and then spent several years in hotel and restaurant management. After taking his PGCE, he worked in various schools until settling at Ulverston Victoria High School. He is in the final year of a part time Masters in Education course taken through Edge Hill University.

The decision to apply for an Ogden Trust/Corpus Christi Physics Teacher Fellowship was not a difficult one to make. The potential benefits described were obvious and there seemed to be no disadvantages. After consulting with my extremely supportive wife and my forward thinking Headteacher (in that order), I made a carefully considered application and was delighted to be invited for an interview at Corpus Christi. Spending a night in the splendid surroundings of the College and having the opportunity to further explore my research proposal with the Master and Fellows of Corpus was an inspiring experience in itself. To be subsequently offered a five week Fellowship was surely the high point of my career so far.

I have been teaching science as a physics specialist since 2000 and currently work as Head of Physics at Ulverston Victoria High School in South Cumbria. My school is an outstanding 11–18 state school with students from a broad spectrum of backgrounds, though we typically have one or two successful Oxbridge applicants per year from a sixth form of some 200 plus students. Our physics uptake is growing steadily year on year and the intake for 2012 is expected to be around 70, almost double that of the previous year.

I hoped, while at Corpus Christi, to probe the question 'How well are A-levels preparing physics students for undergraduate laboratory work?' as well as to gain a deeper insight into the admissions processes at Cambridge and build some solid bridges between my school and the College. I also hoped that after a decade of teaching, I would find time to take a deep breath, take stock and think clearly about my own place in teaching.

The first of these intentions has led to making strong associations with those involved in practical physics at undergraduate level, within the College, at The Cavendish Laboratory and at universities throughout England. I have met with lab supervisors, demonstrators, technicians and students, as well as observing first year labs at The Cavendish, Imperial College and Lancaster University. The support offered in my research by all those I have met has been tremendous and it has allowed me to prepare a paper for publication as well as a dissertation for my final year Education Masters programme.

In terms of better helping my students prepare for Cambridge applications, I feel infinitely more informed than I was before this Fellowship. Subject specialists within the College and Admissions Tutors at Corpus, as well as other Colleges, have furnished me with all the information I need to complement the advice already available to our students. I now know exactly where to find the help and support necessary and have made many valuable contacts to make that task even easier. Before leaving Cambridge, plans have already started forming for student visits to the University which Corpus Christi is most keen to encourage.

The final goal was to take the opportunity to separate myself from the normal pressures of teaching and take a different view of the world, if just for five short weeks. This has turned into an opportunity that in schools we would call 'enrichment'. Corpus Christi is a beautiful and inspiring place to live and work.

Everyone has been most welcoming and I have enjoyed many High Table dinners discussing subjects as diverse as I could imagine. Tutorial suppers have given me the chance to engage with young people in a way that the pressures of school life simply do not allow, and the luxury of a deadline free working week has proved to be more productive than any I ever encounter in school.

As I was not familiar with Cambridge before my trip I have also taken every opportunity to explore some of its many riches outside the College, including a string recital, a Chaucer play, Evensong at King's and at Corpus, and the simple pleasures of exploring the City's museums, libraries and bookshops. I shall be sad when my five short weeks are over, but I will be refreshed and inspired. I will take many great memories with me and look forward to returning with my students in the hope that Corpus will inspire them in the same way that it has inspired me.

Fellows' Publications

Pietro Cicuta

- Benza VG, Bassetti B, Dorfman KD, Scolari VF, Bromek K, Cicuta P and Lagomarsino MC 2012 'Physical descriptions of the bacterial nucleoid at large scales, and their biological implications' *Rep. Prog. Phys.* **75**: 076602
- Wongsuwarn S, Vigolo D, Cerbino R, Howe AM, Vailati A, Piazza R and Cicuta P 2012 'Giant thermophoresis of poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) microgel particles' *Soft Matter* **8**: 5857–5863
- Cooray H, Cicuta P and Vella D 2012 'The capillary interaction between two vertical cylinders' *J. Phys.: Condens. Matter* **24**: 284104
- Aumaitre E, Wongsuwarn S, Rossetti D, Hedges ND, Cox AR, Vella D and Cicuta P 2012 'A viscoelastic regime in dilute hydrophobin monolayers' *Soft Matter* **8**: 1175
- Cicuta GM, Onofri E, Lagomarsino MC and Cicuta P 2012 'Patterns of synchronization in the hydrodynamic coupling of active colloids' *Phys. Rev. E* **85**: 016203
- Bruot N, Damet L, Kotar J, Cicuta P and Lagomarsino MC 2011 'Noise and Synchronization of a Single Active Colloid' *Physical Review Letters* **107**: 094101
- Brown AT, Kotar J and Cicuta P 2011 'Active rheology of phospholipid vesicles' *Phys. Rev. E* **84**: 021930 D 3.78.12

Christopher Colclough

- Colclough C 2012 'Investigating the Outcomes of Education: Questions, Paradigms and Methods' in Colclough C (ed.) *Education Outcomes and Poverty: A Reassessment* Abingdon and New York: Routledge 1–15
- Colclough C, De A and Webb A 2012 'The Practice of Partnership: Aid and Education Policy in India and Kenya' in Colclough C (ed.) *Education Outcomes and Poverty: A Reassessment* Abingdon and New York: Routledge 138–153
- Colclough C 2012 'Education Outcomes Reassessed' in Colclough C (ed.) *Education Outcomes and Poverty: A Reassessment* Abingdon and New York: Routledge 154–169
- Colclough C 2012 'Education, Poverty and Development: Mapping their Interconnections', *Comparative Education* **48/2**, (May): 135–148



Colclough C and Webb A 2012, 'A Triumph of Hope over Reason? Aid accords and education policy in Kenya' *Comparative Education* **48/2**, (May): 263–280

Sarah Fine

Fine S 2011 'Democracy, citizenship and the bits in between' *Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy*. **14**: 623–640

Reprinted in Armstrong C and Mason A (eds.) 2012 *Democratic Citizenship and its Futures* Abingdon and New York: Routledge

Juliet Foster

Foster JLH 2011 'Reflections on Bauer and Gaskell's "Towards a Paradigm for Research in Social Representations"' *Papers on Social Representations – Special Issue on A Half Century Of Social Representations: Discussion On Some Recommended Papers* **20**: 23.1–23.12.

Jean-Pierre Hansen (Life Fellow)

Coluzza I, Capone B and Hansen JP 2011 'Rescaling of structural length scales for soft effective segment representations of polymers in good solvent' *Soft Matter* **7**: 5255

Coslovich D, Hansen JP and Kahl G 2011 'Ultrasoft primitive model of polyionic solutions: structure, aggregation and dynamics' *The Journal of Chemical Physics* **134**: 244514

Hansen JP, Coslovich D and Kahl G 2011 'Effective interactions between oppositely charged polyelectrolytes in the presence of salt' *Molecular Physics* **109**: 2953

Andrew Harvey

Harvey AC and Oryshchenko V 2012 'Kernel density estimation for time series models' *International Journal of Forecasting* **28**: 3–14.

Brian Hazleman (Life Fellow)

Corps A N, Robinson A H, Harrall R L, Avery N C, Curry V A, Hazleman B L and Riley G P 2012 'Changes in matrix protein biochemistry and the expression of mRNA encoding matrix proteins and metalloproteinases in posterior tibialis tendinopathy' *Ann Rheum Dis*. **71**: 746–52.

Matteson E L, Maradit-Kremers H, Cimmino M A et al 2012 'Patient-reported Outcomes in Polymyalgia Rheumatica' *Journal of Rheumatology* **39**: 795–803.

Bhaskar D, Cimmino M A, Maradit-Kremers H et al 2012 '2012 provisional classification criteria for polymyalgia rheumatica: a European League Against Rheumatism/American College of Rheumatology collaborative initiative' *Ann Rheum Dis*. **71**: 484–492.

Christopher Howe

McCormick AJ, Bombelli P, Scott AM, Philips A, Smith AG, Fisher AC and Howe CJ 2011 'Photosynthetic biofilms in pure culture harness solar energy in a mediatorless bio-photovoltaic (BPV) cell system' *Energy & Environmental Science* **4**: 4699–4709

Tarr SJ, Nisbet RER and Howe CJ 2011 'Transcript-level responses of *Plasmodium falciparum* to thiostrepton' *Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology* **179**: 37–41.

Howe CJ and Windram HF 2011 'Phylomemetics – evolutionary analysis beyond the gene' *PLoS Biology* **9**: e1001069

Barak Kushner

- Kushner B 2012 *Slurp!: A culinary and social history of ramen – Japan's favorite noodle soup*, Leiden: Brill/Global Oriental Press
- Kushner B 2011 'Sweetness and Empire: Sugar Consumption in Imperial Japan' in Hunter J and Francks P (eds.) *The Historical Consumer: Consumption and Everyday Life in Japan, 1850–2000*, London: Palgrave Macmillan 127–150
- Kushner B 2011 'Going for the Gold – Health and Sports in Japan's Quest for Modernity' in Tsutsui W and Baskett M (eds.) *The East Asian Olympiads, 1934–2008: Building Bodies and Nations in Japan, Korea, and China*, Folkestone: Global Oriental 34–48
- Kushner B 2011 'The Drive to Mobilize Wartime Society' in Marcuson A (catalogue) *Dreams of Empire: Japanese Propaganda Textiles*, Cassochrome Publishers, Belgium 9–25



Thomas Land (Visiting Fellow)

- Land T 2011 'Kantian Conceptualism' in Abel G and Conant J (eds.) *Rethinking Epistemology* Berlin: de Gruyter 197–239
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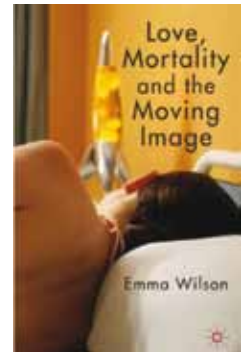
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The College Year

Senior Tutor's report

A record high in the exam tables

This academic year our undergraduates have gone quietly and efficiently about their business. And their efforts have been fruitful, as is apparent from their exam results: from the 50 first-class results in 2009 and 2010, to 60 last year, to no fewer than 77 this year. This is the College's best set of results for a very long time (or at least since 1991, which is as far back as I have been able to trace our exam results). Unsurprisingly, this array of firsts corresponded to a big jump forward in the Colleges league tables. According to one calculation we are now second overall, being first in the Arts subjects, and sixth in the Sciences. Some subjects have really spoilt us with their results: we are top, as usual, in English, History, Modern Languages and in the Natural Sciences, and, among the smaller subjects, in Philosophy and in History of Art. We had excellent results also in Music, pre-clinical Medicine, Classics, Theology, and Archaeology and Anthropology.

Well, of course we all agree that the significance of such rankings is doubtful, and it goes without saying that the number of first-class marks our students achieve at Tripos is not the point of what we're doing here. For all that, one cannot deny that it feels rather nice to be able to say so from a high position ... Moreover, this year these statistical data give us an additional and more solid reason for satisfaction: namely, Corpus seems to be doing very well at 'value added', i.e., if we consider the progress of our student cohorts during their three years with us. In particular, big congratulations should go to our finalists, who were ranked overall seventh in their first year, fifteenth last year, and are top of the ranking this year. This must mean that we all – students, Directors of Studies, Tutors and supervisors alike – are getting it right.

Inspiring future applicants

In Admissions, outreach activities continue to be a major part of our work, with Years 10–12 being the major focus of our aspiration-raising events. This year funding from an external sponsor has enabled us to extend our activities to schools and colleges in East London, and in June over fifty Year 10 students from Newham took part in a very successful taster day at Corpus. Early July saw the

arrival of forty-five Northern Irish sixth formers and their teachers for the '10th Experiencing Cambridge Summer School'. We also continue to arrange primary school visits to the College and were delighted to welcome back Corpus alumnus Will Power with his Year 5 Form. Will said: 'We all thoroughly enjoyed the visit. The children particularly enjoyed interviewing current students and exploring the College with them. The activities were age appropriate and inspired the children to have high expectations about their futures and academic aspirations.' A number of subject-specific taster days have proved to be a highly popular addition to our programme of admissions events, with prospective applicants for HSPS (Human, Social and Political Sciences), Law, PBS (Psychological and Behavioural Sciences), Philosophy and Biological Sciences attending sample lectures and hearing from Directors of Studies and current undergraduates. As always, the success of our admissions and outreach activities depends on the support of the Schools Liaison Officer and other Corpus Fellows, and the commitment and enthusiasm of our undergraduate helpers.

We have just received this year's A-level results, and sent out to our next cohort their online Freshers' Packs. They will very soon join us – the excitement of the new academic year is already starting.

MARINA FRASCA-SPADA, *Senior Tutor*

Leckhampton Life

The New Building completed

It is impossible to write of Leckhampton over the last year without focusing on the new building, or the New Building as it is now called: forty new rooms (some single, some flats), kitchens, and a roof terrace for the occasional days when the sun is warm enough and the wind is gentle enough to contemplate sitting outdoors. It marks the first real change to the Leckhampton site for half a century, and a recognition of the increasing size of the graduate population in the university, now approaching 40% of all registered students.

Any building project excites apprehension, all the more so when its finishing date is critical to allow the next intake of students to occupy it. After a slight delay at the start, happily all went smoothly. We were blessed with relatively good winter weather so that there were no major interruptions. Only once was there even a significant disruption to the lives of residents, when the contractors had to work very late into the night to finish concrete pouring – perhaps the first time in the history of building in Cambridge that the complaints were about the builders working too hard. Nothing could have been further from the caricature of the British working man, with a perpetual air of calm professionalism hanging over the site. Particular thanks are due to Michael Martin, the Leckhampton Site Manager, and Mark Nightingale, the College's Clerk of Works, who liaised with the contractors daily and ensured that everything ran smoothly.

A few personal vignettes from the weeks after the building was more or less completed. Being taken round by the Site Manager for the first time and seeing that the inside was as polished as the outside and that the rooms seemed as

The Chancellor and Visitor, Lord Sainsbury, together with the Master following the opening of the Leckhampton's New Building.



spacious as we had hoped they would. Showing round the Bursar of another college, seeing the look on his face – envy? – and getting a glow of pride when he said that he didn't think they would be able to compete with Leckhampton. Letting those at the Corpus Association lunch in July spend an hour looking at the building afterwards, sensing (I think) their approval of it. Talking to a group of MCR members who thought it was all very modern. Daring to go inside on a very hot afternoon to check that it did not overheat too much (thankfully it didn't). Seeing the Chancellor open the New Building and the Gordon Roof Terrace on a sunny September lunchtime, and have his first meal as the College's Visitor at Leckhampton rather than in Hall.

Now it is the turn of the George Thomson Building to be refurbished, work planned to take the whole of the winter and early spring.

Cakes, croquet and conversation

People are more important than buildings, and it is good to be able to say again that Leckhampton remains in good heart, with the MCR committees ensuring that there are plenty of social activities to counterbalance the study that is at the centre of everybody's life. Year on year there are always subtle differences, reflecting the different interests of different people, differences that are not really noticeable until you think about them. The present generation has a propensity for making cakes – perhaps it has not been going quite long enough to have passed the three-year mark and become a tradition. A Leckhampton Wine Club has been set up, with a mixture of high-end and affordable tastings. Croquet seems to have fallen a little out of fashion, unless that was simply a reflection of the cold wet summer. But our predecessors knew what they were doing, and much of the best of what goes on at Leckhampton remains the same as it was ten (twenty, thirty) years ago.

Most importantly, Leckhampton remains a cross-disciplinary community, best visible at the monthly Leckhampton Society meetings, where research students present their work to a lively audience of their peers, accompanied by cheese and wine. It provides a valuable balance to the increasing specialisation that is a feature of the life of the modern graduate student. It is not only the public events that show how valuable we think Leckhampton is as a way of

bringing together different scholars and enabling them to make connections with each other. A brief story, and inevitably a personal one, can show the things that can happen but which are hardly measurable. Seven or eight years ago the writer (a lawyer) met at dinner a Visiting Fellow (a specialist in Scandinavian history), and lamented the lack of an English translation of medieval Scandinavian laws. A few years later, the Visiting Fellow obtained a large grant to do such a translation. Conversation, again at dinner, with a new research student revealed that he was interested in this subject, and he was taken on as a member of the group. All three of us were at a meeting in Aberdeen, working through preliminary translations of the texts and (we hope) working towards something that will be of value to the scholarly community. And, if further proof was needed that Corpus was the centre of the universe, practically every member of the group had visited the College over the years as a guest of Ray Page, our former fellow who had sadly died in the course of the last year.

DAVID IBBETSON, *Warden of Leckhampton*

The Libraries

Service at the highest level

The Parker Library

The best-run nations, it is said, are those with no history, for a track record of battles and revolutions may indicate poor governance. To report that very little remarkable has happened in either the Parker or Taylor Libraries this year is a tribute to the tireless and calm efficiency of the staff in both libraries, especially during times of economic retrenchment. The paring back of the library budgets has not made it easy for those who remain – Gill Cannell and Suzanne Paul, job-sharing the single position of Parker Sub-Librarian, and Iwona Krasodomska-Jones as Taylor Librarian assisted by Liam Austin. Both libraries, at the opposite poles of the College site, continue to offer service at the highest level, to readers and visitors from across the world.

The Parker Library, like other parts of Corpus, records with sadness the death of Raymond Page on 10 March. Professor Page was Fellow Librarian for 26 years and, among much else, established the Cambridge Colleges Conservation Consortium in 1987, twenty-five years old this year. The Consortium is still run from Corpus. Late last year Melvin Jefferson retired, in part to allow him to see more of his grandchildren in Florida, and he was succeeded as manager by Edward Cheese, now assisted by Joanna Kay, head-hunted from among the best recent graduates of West Dean College, Sussex. The work of the conservators, in their hermitage above the Master's garage, often borders on magic.

A small innovation in the Parker Library this year was a guest exhibition of Irish and Celtic manuscripts proposed and curated by Denis Casey, of the department of Celtic Studies, to coincide with Saint Patrick's Day in March. It was full of unexpected items, little-known even to us, culminating in the unique copy of the first printed text in the Irish language (1571: it was owned by Parker). In the year of the vast British Library exhibition of royal manuscripts, we too put

on our own infinitely smaller display of books owned or commissioned by English kings. It included three books which probably belonged to King Alfred and two to King Aethelstan (beat *that*, British Library!) Two other manuscripts with royal associations featured in this year's activities elsewhere. MS 20, the Corpus Apocalypse with its astonishing image of the Coronation of Edward II, is being reproduced as a high-grade facsimile, to be published by Quaternio Verlag Luzern. The famous manuscript of Guillaume Machaut, once owned by Yolande de Bar, queen of Aragon, on long-term deposit in the Parker Library from the collection of James and Elizabeth Ferrell, was lent to major exhibitions in Paris and Barcelona, and is safely returned to Cambridge.

The Taylor Library

Across in the Taylor Library books continue to be read and enjoyed, despite gloomy predictions of the technoprophets, and students settle themselves annually, like nesting birds, into little middens of real books and hand-written papers. Actual birds have occasionally entered the Library and have had to be chased out from on high by staff and porters. Otherwise little ruffles the feathers of the Taylor Library, except the creeping advancement of scholarship, tea on summer afternoons, and a genial atmosphere. An ancient Greek marble tomb inscription, from the Lewis Collection, is displayed near the entrance to the Library. It commemorates one Diogenetos, 'whose life was spent among the books of the wise', which is not a bad way of spending one's time.

CHRISTOPHER DE HAMEL, *Donnelley Fellow Librarian*

The Chapel

Strengthening the sense of community

Writing this in early August, matrimony is on my mind. No weddings at all for the whole of last year, but a fine crop this year. It has been a pleasure to be able to support couples with Corpus connections in this way. People marrying this year have included the deputy IT officer, an undergraduate, a graduate student, a member of staff's daughter and several Old Members. There are still a couple of weddings to fit in before I take off for Ethiopia with a group of fifteen from here, early in September.

Old Members know that life in a small college goes in cycles. This goes as much for rowing or Frisbee (!) as it does for participation in the Chapel. Anyway, this year we have had a lot of volunteers to help with reading, serving and being wardens. Apart from being great for the life of the chapel, it's also very good for *my* state of mind as there is no shortage of people to set up for services, welcome the congregation and tidy up afterwards. In particular I'd like to thank the two Chapel Clerks, Phil Murray (graduate student) and Emily Alldritt (theology undergraduate), and our Sacristan, Ed Gent. On the musical front we have had a splendid year in Chapel. Particular thanks to Karen Au our Senior Organ Scholar (who having graduated is going to be the organist of St Lawrence College Ramsgate), and Nick Danks. Nick has been our Director of Music for four years,

and is now leaving this role. We thank him warmly for his contribution to music-making in the College, his brilliant organ playing, and his friendly and enthusiastic participation in College life. All of this has been so much appreciated.

As Old Members know, one of the charms of Corpus is the intensity of its life. This has much to do with the small scale of this community and the fact that people quickly get to know each other, within and beyond their year. Strengthening that sense of community is part of what the Chapel does, but if you don't watch out the atmosphere can get inward looking, and things in College can begin to get out of proportion. Visiting preachers and speakers, trips, pilgrimages and retreats help us to keep open to the world outside.

Visitors and visits

In the past year we have been challenged and inspired by a wide range of visitors. Preachers have included the Senior Chaplain of the Metropolitan Police, an Anglican priest from one of the parishes hit by last summer's riots, the Primus of the Scottish Episcopal Church, Archimandrite Ephrem Lash of the Greek Orthodox Church and journalist and broadcaster Mark Dowd. Other visitors have included Peter Frankental of Amnesty International's Economic Relations Programme, and Old Member James Brabazon, who spoke tellingly about his horrifying experience as a journalist in the Liberian civil war.

Talking of Amnesty, it has been a terrific year for Amnesty Letter-writing. This still takes place once a week in D4. I have the impression that this activity goes back a long way. I wonder whether anyone knows when it started? Please let me know if so.

Not only matrimony, but trips have been a theme of the summer weeks this year. Istanbul with the College Choir in June, and now (as mentioned above) I am making plans for a College trip to Ethiopia in September. Fifteen of us are going, including five Fellows, five undergraduates, and an assortment of others. You will find accounts of these trips in other parts of the Letter. It is always a delight to see Old Members at services in the Chapel (several come on a regular basis), so please be assured of a warm welcome whenever you can join us. As a new academic year approaches, please keep the College and its wonderful chapel in your thoughts and prayers!

The Revd. JAMES BUXTON, *Dean of Chapel*

Weddings in Chapel in 2012 (no weddings in 2011)

- 31 March: Man Yi Ho (m. 2006) and Luis Chan
- 21 April: Hannah Laing (Master's daughter) and Thomas Durno
- 12 May: Robin Boudsocq (m. 2011) and Elissa Freedman (m. 2010)
- 23 June: Zara Hatcher (Fellow's daughter) and Adam Worsnop
- 21 July: James Andrews (Member of staff) and Hayley Evans
- 28 July: Al Mistrano (former Fellow Commoner) and Lisa Taylor
- 11 August: Sarah Redman (Member of staff Steve Symonds' daughter) and Daniel Silk
- 25 August: Christopher Greenwood (m. 1997) and Caroline Barnett
- 1 September: Laura Stewart (m. 2001) and Peter Clay

Parker Preachers

2011–2012 Canon Tom Clammer, Precentor of Salisbury and Old Member
2012–2013 Dr Andrew Spencer, Praelector and Fellow

Chapel Choir and College Music

A busy and varied year

An intake of nine new singers from this year's Corpus Freshers got the choral year off to a flying start. Michaelmas Term was busy, with several trips out and special events in College. Our pattern of visiting College Livings continued with a trip to the nearby parish of Landbeach to sing the Fauré Requiem and other choral works on a theme of All Saints and All Souls. There was also a visit to Peterborough Cathedral to sing Choral Evensong for the Feast of All Souls. In College there was a lively Corporate Communion Service using 'gospel music', with accompanying trumpets and drums as well as a liturgical performance of the Fauré Requiem on the actual Feast of All Souls. We were delighted to welcome old member Dr John Bertalot back to College to conduct the Choir for a special Wednesday Evensong featuring some of his choral music, in honour of his 80th birthday year. Michaelmas Term ended with the Advent and Christmas Carol Services and a performance of Bach's *Wachet Auf* Cantata in association with the Bene't Club, with soloists drawn from the Choir.

In Lent Term the Choir made another visit to a nearby Parish – this time the church at Hauxton, to give a concert for the local community. This was at the suggestion of Jane Martin, our Chapel Secretary, who left College to move to Guernsey not long afterwards – this was a good way for the Choir to express its appreciation for Jane's work for us. A large audience enjoyed a mixed programme of choral and organ music. The regular pattern of Chapel services continued, with the now traditional special services for the Queenborough Feast, Candlemas and Ash Wednesday – the latter two being in conjunction with the congregation of St Bene't's. A Corporate Service of words and music for Lent ended the Term, with a chance to hear Mendelssohn's glorious 'Hear my Prayer', with soloist Georgina Eliot (3rd year choral scholar) as part of the liturgy.

The summer brought the usual festivities after the end of examinations. The Choir played an important role in the celebration of the Name Day – singing masses at 8am (Stanford in B flat) and 5.30pm (Mozart Missa Brevis: Spatzenmesse), and also providing a sung grace for the Feast. There was also the concert for May Week with madrigals in Old Court.

Istanbul interlude

The choral year came to a wonderful climax with a 6-day trip to Istanbul in early July. We were fortunate indeed that James Buxton, Dean of Chapel, had spent some time living and working there previously and was already planning to be in the city at that time. James helped arrange some fantastic venues and events, including a concert and reception in the magnificent ballroom of the British Consulate – Pera House; an audience with the Patriarch of Constantinople and



May Week concert in Chapel.

sung services in the Roman Catholic church of St Mary Draperis and the amazing Anglican Christ Church where James was covering services for a month. Our Dean was also the perfect guide to the city, taking us on some memorable sight-seeing trips. It was an unforgettable experience and a real privilege to sing and be welcomed by this historic place.

My thanks to all members of the choir for their hard work this year and particularly to departing members. Senior Organ Scholar Karen Au has now graduated and takes up a post at St Lawrence College, Ramsgate – we wish her well and thank her for a significant contribution to College life for the past 3 years. We welcomed Paul Gordon as our new organ scholar last October and he will now have two years as Senior Organ Scholar, accompanied by new arrival James Speakman who we will welcome in October. Many thanks also to our Dean of Chapel, James Buxton, not only for Istanbul but for his support and enthusiasm throughout the year.

A farewell note

Music is an integral and important part of College life. From the heartbeat of the chapel services during Term, through the formal and informal concerts and performances – in Chapel, in Hall, in the Master's Lodge, in the Bar – to the music which accompanies grand occasions in College: Guest Nights, Feasts, receiving special guests, funerals of Fellows, weddings of Old Members; not to mention the bursts of music emanating from student rooms all over. My term as Director of Music has come to an end and it has been my immense privilege to oversee such musical activity for the past 4 years. Such activity is a team effort and I am very grateful to the Master, Fellows, Staff, Students and indeed Old Members for the support and enthusiasm they have shown and continue to show towards College Music. I wish my successor, Stephen Farr, a warm welcome and every success for the future. One of the great joys of the last 4 years has been welcoming Old Members with a musical connection back to College

– from those who have made a career in music to those who enjoyed participating or even simply listening to music whilst a student at Corpus. It was especially good to be able to collect a significant number of such guests at this year's Name Day Feast – a fine example of our enduring musical legacy, and I look forward, as an Old Member myself, to continuing my association with Corpus through its musical family.

NICHOLAS DANKS, *Director of Music*

Bursary matters

A successful deficit reduction strategy

Despite the difficult financial environment, we have made excellent progress over the last four years towards eradicating the financial deficit that has burdened the College. In the financial year to the end of June 2011 the College reported a net deficit of only £248,610, down from a deficit of £806,812 in the previous year. The net deficit in the 2010–11 financial year represents an improvement of £1.6m from the deficit reported only three years ago. We expect to report further modest improvements in the financial results over the next three years and anticipate that College finances will be back in balance by 2015.

The dramatic turn around in the financial performance of the College owes much to the hard work of its staff and also the loyal support of its Old Members. Over the three years to June 2011 the College successfully reduced expenditure by more than £1.0m while growing total income by more than £0.4m. One of the major contributors to the reduction in overall expenses has been the reduction in staff costs. The College has been able to cut more than £0.4m from staff expenses as staff numbers have been reduced from 118 to only 101 in the four years to June 2012. The reduction in staff numbers has resulted from a policy of not replacing leavers. As a result staffs have been asked to take on additional responsibilities when other staff have retired or resigned from the College. For example when the President's secretary left the College earlier this year, her responsibilities were taken over by Kate Williams and Michael Martin. Without the ongoing support and hard work of the staff, the College would not have been able to make the great progress that it has in reducing the financial deficit.

The strategy to address the College deficit has not been entirely dependent on cost cutting. In fact, the strategy has been a dual one of actively trying to reduce costs while also working hard to expand College income. The College has been very successful in its efforts to expand income and donation income in particular has grown very well. In the year to June 2011 the College received almost £0.8m in donation income, the eighth highest amongst all Cambridge colleges. This continued support from our alumni has also been critical in our efforts to eradicate the financial deficit.

PAUL WARREN, *Bursar*

Development and Communications Office

A rising participation rate and a new benefactors' recognition society

The challenges of raising money in a tough economic climate are considerable, so it is a great tribute to our Old Members that we raised a very respectable total this year, but particularly that our participation rate – the percentage of alumni who are current donors – has risen to almost 20%. Corpus alumni are engaged and supporting their old College in greater numbers than ever before, and for that we are extremely grateful.

This past year saw a lively programme of reunion dinners and events, including regular drinks in London, a visit to Glyndebourne and concerts with the Academy of Ancient Music. In the coming academic year we will be holding events in Cambridge, London, Oxford, New York, Germany and Hong Kong. Details of all these are put on the website as well as circulated in emails and letters.

We have added to these a special day to thank our loyal benefactors and we have created a new recognition society, the Master's Circle, for those who have given substantial amounts. Members of the Circle are invited to dinners with the Master over the year and it has been a great pleasure gradually meeting them and showing our appreciation of their support.

Leckhampton has featured greatly in our outreach this year. Those who came to the Corpus Association Garden Party in July had an opportunity to visit the new accommodation building and go up to the roof terrace, generously paid for by Dr and Mrs Jack Gordon. The project has been supported by alumni, Fellows and students who became Founder Members and who will be recognised in a Benefactors' Book. The building was officially opened by the Chancellor, Lord Sainsbury, on September 14, after which it received its first influx of graduate residents. The building is light and airy and extremely energy-efficient and was completed on time and on budget. Those students lucky enough to live in it will benefit from being on campus in comfortable, well-planned accommodation.

Fellow Commoners and staff changes

We welcome to the College our two new Fellow Commoners, Timothy Walker, Chief Executive and Artistic Director of the London Philharmonic Orchestra, and Rita Bellamy-James, a distinguished legal adviser who until recently was Head of Specialist Advisers to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. They will both have the title for a year during which time we welcome them to our community and look forward to their interaction and involvement with both academics and students. We have arranged with the LPO for Corpus Old Members to book four concerts at the Festival Hall during the next season and come to the private receptions beforehand and during the intervals, where they will have the opportunity to meet members of the orchestra. Details are on the website and in the monthly e-newsletters.

Finally, we say goodbye to Francesca Watson who leaves us to start a new job at Newnham College, and we wish Lucy Sparke our very warmest wishes as she

goes on maternity leave. By the time you read this, Lucy will be a mother. She will be returning to Corpus towards the end of the academic year. In the meantime, Robin Morton, recent graduate of Caius, joins us for a one year stint, and Rowena Bermingham, graduate of Durham and St Edmund's, Cambridge, starts as a permanent member of staff as our Development Officer. We wish them both a warm welcome and look forward to introducing them to our Old Members.

ELIZABETH WINTER, *Director of Development and Communications*

College staff

Several long-standing members of staff have retired from the College over the last twelve months. Most notably, Melvin Jefferson, who was head of the College's manuscript conservation unit and who co-founded the Cambridge Colleges Conservation Consortium, retired from the College after 19 years of dedicated service. In addition, Jane Martin, who worked as part of the Bursarial team and was the President's secretary, left the College to move to Guernsey, having worked for the College for more than 12 years. Shiralee Brittain, who worked as a library assistant for 13 years in the Parker Library, also decided to leave the College towards the end of the year. Finally, Pam Lee, who worked as an administrator in the Tutorial Office for 4 years, also left the College after the end of the academic year. She will be greatly missed by students, Fellows and staff alike.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all College staff, including those who chose to retire or leave the College for employment elsewhere, for their hard work over the last year. It has been through their hard work and dedication that the College has been able to prosper.

PAUL WARREN, *Bursar*



Right, College staff,
Michaelmas 2011.

Above, Melvin Jefferson,
retiring Head Conservator.



Postgraduates

Following the completion of Leckhampton's New Building, we asked one of the first residents, Rob Cole, for his reactions. He and his partner occupy one of the ground floor flats – a rather larger unit than the study-bedroom en-suites on the floors above. Following this, two postgraduates – one in the arts and the other in the sciences – write about their research. We conclude with a list of all those approved for PhDs during the last year with the titles of their dissertations.

The Good Life in the New Building

ROB COLE

From behind the enormous panes of glass that occupy a significant portion of the walls of our new flat, we have a good view of the various comings and goings at Leckhampton. One particular morning, peering through these windows with a freshly brewed cup of tea, we notice a fleet of well-polished parked vehicles, which stand out from the usual hotchpotch of student cars and white vans. Of course, this is the morning that the New Building is officially opened by the Chancellor of the University, explaining the gradually expanding gathering of smartly dressed guests awaiting his arrival. It doesn't take long for Lord Sainsbury to appear and so, quickly recovering from any strange feelings of guilt at the vast quantity of Tesco products in our kitchen, we make ourselves comfortable and watch the slow procession through the automatic front doors and to the unveiling of the commemorative plaque.

At this point I must mention that 'making ourselves comfortable' on the college-provided sofa is a nontrivial task, even with a menagerie of blankets and cushions. Still, we can't complain too much – we do have a sofa after all! To complement the variety of furnishings and an en suite bathroom, we were also provided with a fully-equipped kitchen including a pizza cutter and wine rack. I sometimes suspect that College knows the students too well. Despite the temptation of being able to easily slice pizza, we've successfully managed to cook a wider selection of meals, entertaining friends from other colleges who were immediately jealous of our new accommodation. In particular, the roof terrace is always impressive, providing the perfect location to enjoy an ice-cold beer in the summer, watch the sunset over west Cambridge after dinner or indeed throw a party to celebrate the opening of such a fantastic New Building.

ROB COLE (m.2007) read Natural Sciences at St. Catharine's College before joining Corpus in 2011 to undertake research towards a PhD on Gravitational Waves and General Relativity.



Top, the Gordon Roof Terrace, looking towards Leckhampton House and the George Thomson Building. *Bottom*, the Visitor meets postgraduates. *Left to right*, Philip Murray, Liza Mirelman and Anne Hanley.

The courts, the government, and judicial review: learning lessons from legal history

PHILIP MURRAY

PHILIP MURRAY (m. 2007) read Law. His PhD research is supervised by Professor David Feldman of Downing College. He is currently MCR President.

Through judicial review, the courts scrutinise decisions made by governmental officials to ensure they have been lawfully made. Since the 1960s, judicial review has become one of the fastest growing areas of litigation. And because of the inevitable mix of law and politics involved, judicial review cases are also some of the most commonly reported cases in the popular press.

Given the increased prominence of judicial review, the task of an official in deciding whether he or she has the power to act in a given situation is increasingly difficult. Let us imagine, for example, that the (fictional) Minister for Administrative Affairs is given a power by the (fictional) Public Administration Act 2012 to make financial grants to those private organisations that do ‘good work for the community’. The (fictional) Cambridge Cat Club, a private organisation that goes about Cambridge caring for stray cats, applies to the Minister for a financial grant. The Minister decides that the Cat Club fails to do ‘good work for the community’, and rejects the application. Can the Minister’s decision not to award the grant in such circumstances be challenged in court?

Since the decision of the House of Lords in *Anisminic Ltd. v. Foreign Compensation Commission* (1968), the courts’ power to question such decisions has significantly increased. Let us imagine that, when determining the Cambridge Cat Club’s application, the Minister decided that work with animals could never constitute ‘good work for the community’. The modern position seems to be that if the court concludes that the Minister’s making such a decision was wrong, he will be held to have made an ‘error of law’. And because of this ‘error of law’, the Minister’s final decision not to make a financial grant to the Cat Club will be unlawful, and could be overturned by the court.

Is this really satisfactory? Can it not be argued that Parliament intended the Minister to decide conclusively what constituted ‘good work for the community’? Indeed, there might be good reasons why the Minister’s decision should be given authoritative weight. The Minister’s department probably deals with applications of this nature quite frequently, and has had the opportunity to develop a consistent set of principles as to what, in its opinion, doing ‘good work for the community’ should be said to entail. Furthermore, a decision as to the circumstances in which a financial grant should be made is, in substance, a decision as to how the country’s tax revenue should be spent. The Minister is an elected official, responsible to other elected officials in Parliament for any decisions of his department. The judge is unelected, and unaccountable. Constitutionally, we might say that it is the Minister, with democratic accountability, who should have final say on such decisions.

Yet despite these good reasons for judicial restraint, since the *Anisminic* case the legal norm has been one of judicial supremacy: in most cases, it will be judges who have the final say on whether a power should have been exercised by the governmental official. Of course, there are some circumstances in which judges should have the final say on whether a power is to be exercised: many questions



A collection of affidavits submitted to the court of Queen's Bench in the early nineteenth century. Affidavits were the primary means through which evidence of unlawful administrative decisions could be considered by the court.

concerning human rights and civil liberties are obvious examples. But it is far from intuitive that judges should have the final say on questions concerning all the minutiae of government. Nevertheless, the law continues to develop on this assumption, without really questioning it. This is unfortunate, given the constitutional importance of this area of law. In light of the speed at which the law continues to take shape, it is important that lawyers, judges and academics pause for thought, and question the law's current trajectory.

One way of doing this is through a conscious looking back to the past, to see how the law has previously dealt with these issues. My own research looks at the development of judicial review in the period before *Anisminic*, concentrating mainly on developments which took place in the nineteenth century. I look at the historic remedies that the court of King's Bench, perhaps the most important common law court, granted to aggrieved citizens who sought to challenge official decisions. By looking at the reported cases that have developed under these remedies, and the records of the King's Bench, found at the National Archives, I hope to gain a greater understanding of how nineteenth-century lawyers dealt with the issues of governmental officials' autonomy, and the balance of power between the government and the courts.

The idea that solutions to new problems can be solved using old law is not one commonly accepted by today's lawyers. This is especially true in judicial review, which has an especially ahistorical outlook. Of course, how the country is governed now is very different from how it was governed in the nineteenth century. For example, nineteenth-century judicial review rarely if ever involved decisions of central government in the modern sense: the majority of my research involves looking at the judicial review of justices of the peace, the precursors to modern organs of the state bureaucracy. The subject-matter of the cases I look at is also very different: my day to day research concerns church rates, tithes, the poor laws, and highway maintenance.

It is certainly clear, then, that the shape of the administrative state has changed enormously in the last century. Of course, particular legal principles of the past often developed to address what are now purely historical problems. And it is unquestionable that the explosion of the welfare state in the earlier decades of the twentieth century was in part causative of the modern rise of judicial review. But this does not mean that all legal history should be irrelevant for the purposes of informing our solutions to modern legal problems: it does not mean that we should ignore all of our historical legal development when considering the legal problems of the here and now. Issues concerning the extent of the courts' involvement in the task of government are far from new. And when modern law has many apparent problems with few solutions, it may be instructive to modern lawyers to see how lawyers of the past addressed these issues.

Seeing from the beginning

'He who sees things grow from the beginning will have the best view of them.' ARISTOTLE

JACK GREEN

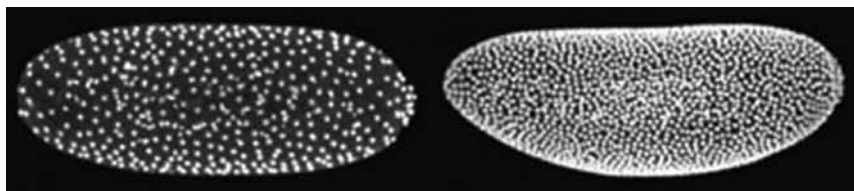
JACK GREEN (m. 2006) read Natural Sciences. He is now a second year PhD student in the Department of Zoology, working with Professor Michael Akam.

Developmental biology is the study of how a fertilised egg transforms into a free-living adult. It is a study of things from their beginning. The baffling complexity of the human body is there for all to ponder, and yet each one of us began as a fertilised egg – a single cell, a mere tenth of a millimetre in size. The desire to understand this process is an exciting area of modern biological research. Moreover, a better understanding of development has shone new light on how animals evolved and how we came to be.

Sherlock Holmes once remarked to Watson, 'My dear fellow ... life is infinitely stranger than anything which the mind of man could invent. We would not dare to conceive the things which are really mere commonplaces of existence.' Pregnancy and birth – development – is surely at this crossroads of the mundane and mysterious. Think of what must happen. First in the development of any animal is the division of a fertilised egg into two cells, then four, eight and so on, until thousands of cells are generated. Over time, these cells grow and change, and bit-by-bit they assemble into an adult form. It has been remarked that it is like a lump of iron turning into a space shuttle.

You can see two sausage-shaped fly embryos; the right-hand one is 20 minutes older than the left-hand. Each white dot is in fact the centre of a cell, called a nucleus, but we can think of them as representing whole cells. In the left-hand image, the egg cell has already divided to produce many cells, which you can see as a scatter of dots. In the right-hand image, more cells have been produced, and these cells have arranged into a single sheet surrounding a mass of yolk beneath.

The beginning of development – two pictures of a fly embryo taken 20 minutes apart.



Moreover, a difficult and interesting part of development is that there are few analogies in our common experience for a process of such staggering self-assembly. No human machine can self-organise into a more complex machine. There is no central control over development, no conductor leading the orchestra. So how is such a process controlled? In outline, all the cells of the embryo each contain an instruction manual for *what to do* and *when* in development. This is in the form of genetic instructions. Moreover, cells can communicate with each other, and can thus coordinate themselves locally. Through this process of following instructions one after the other, coupled with information and feedback from neighbouring cells, the cells are able to coordinate themselves into new arrangements and shapes, and eventually produce the final form. At its core is the instruction book, encoded in genes stored in the cell.

It was a long slog to get to where we are. The single greatest advance in understanding development came from studying the most humble of creatures – a fruit fly. For most, this fly is an irritating cloud of black specks that hovers above their kitchen fruit bowl in summer. But for others, this fly emerged as a simple and tractable experimental system for revealing nature's secrets. The major leap came in the 1980s when a group of scientists first discovered some of the genetic instructions that directed the development of the egg into the crawling larva (impolitely known as a maggot). No such 'control' genes had ever been discovered before, and the workers responsible won the Nobel Prize for their work. For the first time, the words of the rule book were read.

Anyone who takes a stroll through a field and pauses for a moment, cannot fail to hear and see the diversity around him – the singing birds, buzzing bees, chirping crickets, perhaps a cunning fox or dashing hare. The evolution of this incredible variety remains a key question for biologists, and as understanding of developmental biology has grown, more and more people have wondered about its implications for animal evolution.

We need to look at animals from the perspective of development. If we do so, we can see that the evolution of animal diversity is underlain by changes in the instruction manuals of cells. Taking a cookery book and changing the instructions, adding new ones, or even just reading the old ones in a new order, will surely give you a different cake. The diversity of adult forms must have its roots in the diversity of the embryos, and of the genetic instructions that direct and shape these embryos into adults. Our goal is to find the genetic changes responsible for the variety we see.

Looking beneath the skin

To fulfil this goal, and to identify the changes, we need to compare animals. In particular, we compare the embryos, and the development of these embryos, across many different animals. Importantly, we need to examine not only their outer appearance, but also, we must look *beneath* the skin, and at the words of the instruction book itself – the genes.

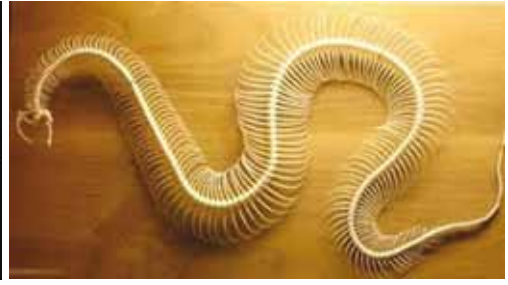
I work on the comparison of arthropod embryos – arthropods are the familiar creepy crawlies of this world, namely insects, crustaceans, millipedes, centipedes and spiders. Reflecting on the images of the fly and the centipede,



Left, the fruit fly *Drosophila melanogaster*.

Centre, the centipede *Strigamia maritima*.

Right, axial skeleton of a snake.



you may notice a fundamental feature of their anatomy that they share – they are both made of segments. Segments are the repeating units of anatomy that run down the body of these animals. The segments are not identical – see how the head segments are very different from the abdominal segments – and yet they underlie the basic organisation of the body. And we humans are not so different. The repeating units of our spinal column, the vertebrae, are clear in the adult body, and our neck vertebrae are distinct from those of the chest or lower back. This is most dramatically demonstrated in the vertebral column of a snake.

At the level of the cell and the gene, how similar are the body segments of an insect to the vertebrae of you, me or a snake? The evolution of segmentation in different arthropods, and between arthropods and vertebrates, has long been a source of fascination to biologists. This is where my research lies. I am working on the similarities and differences in the development of segments in different arthropods.

Primarily I study a centipede called *Strigamia maritima*. I investigate how its segments are made in the embryo, and compare this production process to that of flies and beetles. Building on the work of others, I have identified a core set of genes which are involved in segment production in all three of these species. What is the significance of this? It implies that these ‘control’ genes were used to make segments in the last common ancestor of centipedes, beetles and flies – an animal that lived millions of years ago. We might be getting a glimpse into the deep past, into how the ancestral animal made its segments – what genes it used and how it deployed them. This might provide clues to deeper similarities between arthropods and vertebrates.

Overall, my research is contributing, if only to a small degree, to the understanding of how life on earth evolved through changes in developmental processes. It is the struggle to understand how we go from genes and embryos to the awesome wonder of a humble worm and a singing bird.

Approved for PhDs

- CHS Aylett *A structural study of the TubZRC plasmid partitioning system*
- GD Belknap *'From a photograph': photography and the periodical print press 1870–1890*
- AS Bonin *Wrinkling in polygonal membranes*
- CD Bowman *Algebraic groups, diagram algebras, and their Schur-Weyl dualities*
- MC Cavell *Representations of weaving and binding in Old English poetry*
- CA Collier *Osteoblast responses to surface characteristics of plasma electrolytic oxidation coatings on Ti-6Al-4V*
- SM Cuss *The CD40-CD154 pathway in the development of Foxp3+ regulatory T cells*
- HDvinge *Time-resolved analysis of transcription factor induction and cell differentiation*
- G Ercolano *Superior pinning properties in nano-engineered YBa₂Cu₃O_{7-δ}*
- T Faial Caldas Macedo Amaral *The role of BRACHYURY in human embryonic stem cell differentiation*
- CRS Haines *Pressure tuned magnetism in d- and f-electron materials*
- N Hilton *3 Baruch & the rewriting of scripture*
- C Humphrey *Deformation in MAX phases*
- LE Klintberg *Fermi surface and lattice instabilities, and their consequences for superconductivity*
- JS Love *The Reception of Hervarar saga ok Heiðreks from the Middle Ages to the seventeenth century*
- UG Narloch *Payments for agrobiodiversity conservation services: how to make incentive mechanisms work for conservation*
- J Ong *The mediation of suffering: classed moralities of television audiences in the Philippines*
- RJ Pymar *Random graphs and random transpositions on a cycle*
- OM Randlett *Orienting and organizing neuronal morphogenesis in the retina*
- A Rao *On the dynamics of excitons and charges in organic photovoltaics*
- BE Schorn *'How can his word be trusted?': speaker and authority in Old Norse wisdom poetry*
- TW Simpson *Trust on the internet*
- G Smith *Degradation of the nanoparticulate Pt/C air cathode by cyclic thermometry*
- FA Stewart *The evolution of shelter: ecology and ethology of chimpanzee nest building*
- PL Swedziak *Biochemical and structural studies of the FtsZ: FtsA complex and polymerising abilities of the FtsA protein*
- N Walsh *Investigation into the genetic basis of carotenoid and melanin colouration in red-billed queleas*
- D Wang *Chondroitinase ABC in chronic spinal cord injury*
- VM Warmuth *On the origin and spread of horse domestication*
- KP Weber *Genomic approaches to expedite behavioural genetics*

Prizes and awards 2011–12



University Tripos Prizes

Sue Benson Prize (Archaeology and Anthropology)	Robin Irvine
Pitt Scholarship (Classics)	Papatya Sutcliffe
William Barclay Squire Prize (Music)	Lawrence Dunn
GSK Prize (Natural Sciences – Chemistry)	Mark James
Sheikh Zayed Prize (Theology)	Nick Hewett
Theological Studies Prize (Theology)	Joe Townend

College Awards, Elections and Prizes

Foundation Scholarships

For Natural Sciences (Physics)	James Dann
For English	Brendan Gillot
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)	Mark James
For History of Art	Amrou Al-Kadhi
For Classics	Papatya Sutcliffe
For Mathematics	James Kilbane

Bishop Green Cups

For Natural Sciences (Physics)	James Dann
For Philosophy	Alexandria Boyle

Fourth Year Undergraduates

Scholarships and Carter Prizes

For Engineering	Todd Davidson
For Nat Sciences (Biochemistry)	Jo Woods

For Nat Sciences (Chemistry)

Peter Matthews
Matthew Smith
Ivan Tan

For Nat Sciences (Physics)

Christopher Moore
Graeme Morgan
Christian Nickerson
Nilpesh Patel

Scholarships and Manners Prizes

For Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
For Modern Languages

Stuart Ritson
Josh Little

Third Year Undergraduates

Title of Scholar and Ivory Prize

For Law

Luuk De Boer

Title of Scholar and James Bailey Prize

For Management Studies

Gus Kennedy

Title of Scholar and Boutwood Prizes

For History

James Black
James Ralston
Camille Savinien
Brendan Shepherd
Alexandria Boyle
Abigail Green
Ruth Plackett

For Philosophy

For Politics, Psychology and Sociology

Scholarships and Carter Prizes

For Engineering
For Nat Sciences (Chemistry)
Nat Sciences (Physics)
Nat Sciences (Physics)

Stephen Kerr
Mark Rickerby
John-Mark Allen
Andrew Wilson

Title of Scholar and Cunning Prize

For Medicine

Rebecca Frake

Title of Scholar and Lawrence Prize

For Classics

Ollie Guest

Title of Scholar and Manners Prizes

For Archaeology and Anthropology

For English

Sophie Hedges
Robin Irvine
Sara Ahmad
Fleur Clarke
Francesca Warner





For History of Art

Georgina Eliot
Felicity Woodrow
Lawrence Dunn

For Music

Title of Scholar and Purvis Prize

For Theology

Nick Hewett

Second Year Undergraduates

Scholarship and Avory Prize

For Law

Sam Cheesbrough

Scholarships and Boutwood Prizes

For History

James Parris
Katie Young
Matthew Cummins
Harry Dempsey
Maria English

For Philosophy

For Politics, Psychology and Sociology

Scholarships and Caldwell Prizes

For Nat Sciences (Biology)

Jemima Brinton
James Christopher Terry
Stephen Geddis
Hamish Hiscosk
Edward Cook
Avrish Gooranah

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)

For Natural Sciences (Physics)

Scholarships and Manners Prizes

For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic

For Asian & Middle Eastern Studies

For English

Alex Sigston
Jess Peet
Holly Green
Kate Wilson

Scholarship and Purvis Prize

For Theology

Joe Townend

Scholarships and Smyth Prizes

For Medicine

Lewis Buss
Max Roberts
Ryan Robinson

First Year Undergraduates

Scholarship and Avory Prize

For Law

Daisy Noble

Scholarships and Caldwell Prizes

For Engineering

Francine Counsell
Kuba Sanak**Scholarships and Carter Prizes**

For Natural Sciences (Biology)

For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)

For Natural Sciences (Physics)

Olivia Box-Power
Tudor Balan
Alexander Jones
Cameron Lemon
Charles Scott**Scholarships and Manners Prizes**

For Archaeology and Anthropology

For Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic

For Geography

For History of Art

For Linguistics

For Modern Languages

Sian Ditchfield
Edward Gent
Rachael Flaherty
Lewis Grant
Anna Hollingsworth
Danielle Cluley
Tom Freeman
William Friend**Other Undergraduate Prizes****Eastbridge-Parker Exhibitions**

On the recommendation of the Senior Tutor, to two continuing students in recognition of outstanding achievement

For Modern and Medieval Languages

For Natural Sciences (Physics)

Danielle Cluley
Edward Cook**Beldam-Corpus Prizes**

Awarded to undergraduates who have come top in Tripos

For History of Art

Amrou Al-Kadhi

Spencer Exhibitions

On the nomination of the Master

James Black
Camille Savinien
Brendan Shepherd
Joanna Woods**Intermediate Exhibitions**

Awarded to undergraduates at the top of the second class in their examinations, remaining for a further year, who would not otherwise hold any award

For Classics

Jess Lightfoot
Riognach Sachs



For Engineering
For Mathematics

For Modern and Medieval Languages
For Natural Sciences (Biology)
For Politics, Psychology and Sociology

Corpus 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 Economics

For Engineering
For English
For Philosophy
For Management

For Natural Sciences (Biochemistry)
For Natural Sciences (Chemistry)

Chanel Fallon
Ben Champion
Sam Edis
Carl-Victor Wachs
Ben Taylor
Lucy James

Matthew Egerton
Gareth Jefferies
Andrew Baird
Elissa Freedman
Sarah Hampton
Angus Whiston
Josh Wood
Ben Watson
Alex Greenshields Watson

Hewitt Exhibitions

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

No recommendations as all contenders are already Scholars.

The Moule Prize

For unseen translation from the classical languages

Catherine Olver

The Fanshawe Prize

Prose composition in the classical languages

Papatya Sutcliffe

The David Maull Prize for Engineering

For the best result in the third year of the Engineering Tripos

Stephen Kerr

The Craythorne and Beaumont Scholarships

On the nomination of the Tutors to The Worshipful Company of Cutlers

Zoe Chan
Edward Cook
Max Roberts
Chris Terry
Ram Sarujan

Langdon-Dowsett Bursary

On the nomination of the Tutors to The Worshipful
Company of Cutlers for Engineering and related subjects

Stephen Kerr

Bridges Prize for History

For the finalist achieving the best result in the Historical Tripos.

James Black

Donaldson Prize for English

For the undergraduate achieving the best result in the English Tripos.

Brendan Gillott

Robert and Mary Willis Prize

For a finalist in Architecture or its related disciplines of Civil,
Structural and Environmental Engineering or the History of Art.

For History of Art

Georgina Eliot

Margaret Parker Prize

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

Ruth Plackett

Stewart Perowne Prize for Classics

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

Sam Brooks

The Griffiths Roman Prize

Awarded for excellence in the field of Roman Studies

For History

Katie Young

For Classics

Jess Lightfoot

Postgraduate Prize***Ahmed Prize***

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

Simon Patterson



Societies

Amnesty International Group

This year the Amnesty group maintained its relatively high membership, with ten to fifteen people regularly coming to write letters on behalf of prisoners of conscience every Tuesday lunchtime. The appeals we took part in are too numerous to detail, but of particular note were those written during the 'Arab Spring', news coverage of which really highlighted the urgency of the cases about which we were writing.

We had very few responses from the leaders we wrote to this year, however we did have several reports from Amnesty detailing positive outcomes from our appeals. One particularly dramatic case was that of Chen Guangcheng, a blind Chinese activist who, along with his family, was being held under illegal house arrest. The Corpus Amnesty group took part in a photo campaign urging the authorities to release him – however, in the end, Chen Guangcheng escaped house arrest, and was finally granted permission to move with his family to the United States. As is often the case, the appeals will not end there – his family and friends who remain in China continue to be harassed.

In addition to letter writing activities, the Amnesty society had several successful socials, including drinks in the bar and formal hall, all of which were well attended. Liz Wilson took over as head of the group in Easter term, and her enthusiasm kept attendance healthy throughout the exam period, and the Dean of Chapel continued to provide excellent support for the society's activities, as well as a never-ending supply of juice and biscuits which were always much appreciated.

Bene't Club

The Bene't Club is Corpus Christi's music society. This year we put together a wide range of events to make music in Corpus more accessible than ever, without sacrificing quality.

We began the year with an enthusiastic stall at the Freshers' Fair and the launch of the Bene't Club on Facebook, to achieve more direct marketing of musical events. Friday lunchtime recitals in chapel gave members of the College the chance to prepare a 30–45 minute programme or contribute something to a shared recital. The chapel's acoustic and atmosphere make these concerts very special and members of both the College and the public are welcome to attend.



Bene't Club performance of 'Corpus Christi's Greatest Hits, 1352–2012'.
 Left to right: Esther Longworth, Maria English, Anna Skelton, Georgina Eliot, Rioghnach Sachs, Gwenfair Hawkins (seated, back to camera, Tom Duggins).

Informal concerts once or twice a term in the Master's Lodge continue to be a real privilege and a great opportunity for nervous musicians to gain experience. We are lucky to be welcomed regularly by the Master and Mrs Laing, who often perform themselves.

Also popular are open mic nights in the Pelican Bar. Although these are not new to Corpus, this year we made a particular effort to hold them more often. This gave more people the confidence to perform, and it has been rewarding to see new musicians volunteer each time. We have bought new microphones and a sound desk to ensure a smooth continuation into next year.

Each term we also staged a bigger-scale concert, involving as many Corpus musicians as possible. In Michaelmas an impressive performance of Bach's *Wachet Auf* featured members of the chapel choir as chorus and soloists, and an orchestra made up predominantly of College members. In Lent we revived a great venue: the dining hall. 'Hall of Fame' was a showcase of College talent, from sacred choral music to rap. Finally, we returned to hall in Easter term for 'Corpus Christi's Greatest Hits 1352–2012'. This was framed as a mock-lecture on music history since the College's foundation, written and delivered by Tom Duggins. It featured some less formal material, such as a comedy song on the uncertain future of arts graduates. Strawberries and Pimm's were served and the concert ended with dancing to the Corpus Klezmer Collective. The Collective is one of a number of groups that have recently formed, alongside the recorder group and the Ploffskins – a close-harmony group directed by the Master.

We were lucky to have a whole host of talented musicians enter first year in 2011. Equally, we are sad to see so many good musicians leaving us in 2012. Amongst them Karen Au, the senior organ scholar, who led the choir and provided high-quality organ music, and Georgina Eliot, last year's Bene't Club President and a talented singer and bassoonist, who has performed extensively throughout her time at Corpus.

We are extremely grateful for the enthusiasm displayed by College members for the musical life of Corpus and we look forward to another series of entertaining and well-attended musical events next academic year.

ANNA SKELTON and JEREMY EVANS

Christian Union

As the Christian Union we believe that the gospel, the good news of Jesus' death for us on the cross in our stead so that we can have a right relationship with God, is the best news in the world. We meet as a Christian Union every Wednesday evening in College to pray, think through a passage from the Bible and help each other to try and reach out to our friends with this great news of Jesus. There are also weekly college prayer meetings every Friday morning.

Throughout this academic year, in addition to our regular weekly meetings, we have also put on special events in College as well as being involved in the University-wide events arranged by the CICCUC (Cambridge Inter-Collegiate Christian Union). During Michaelmas term, we had a picnic with a short talk during Freshers' Week as an introduction to the Christian Union for anybody who might be interested. Towards the end of term, we attended the CICCUC carol service with many of our friends, having met for mince pies beforehand. The main focus of Lent term was the CICCUC 'Main Event' week. During this week, the CICCUC put on a series of talks at lunchtime and in the evening, this year entitled 'Real Life'. As a college group we met every morning during main event week to pray for these talks as well as trying to invite our friends along. We also held a 'Text a Toastie' evening, when Corpus students were invited to text us with a question about Christianity and a toastie order, and a member of college group delivered their toastie and an answer. Finally, during the Easter term, we organised a barbeque at the start of May Week with a croquet competition, with a talk on a passage from John's Gospel and time for questions.

It has been a real encouragement to see those involved in Corpus Christi's Christian Union this year grow in their faith, knowledge and love of God, as well as in our friendship with each other and our desire to share our faith with our friends. We would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have helped us especially with the practicalities of meetings and putting on events, such as room bookings and organising speakers, and those who continue to support us in prayer.

JAMES ROBERTS

Fletcher Players

The times they are a-changin'. In the old days, those lucky few of us in the know used to view the Corpus Playroom as Cambridge's best-kept secret. Now, one year into its partnership with the ADC Theatre, the Playroom has been branded onto the University culture scene as a theatrical force to be reckoned with. For those of you just joining us, last year saw the Playroom undergo some much-needed refurbishment works via a collaboration between the ADC Theatre and Corpus Christi College. The backstage areas were transformed from a place from where few ever returned into sparkling, spacious dressing rooms and



Fletcher Players performing 'The Accidental Death of an Anarchist'.
 Left to right: Anna Skelton, Sophie Outhwaite, Max Upton, Max Roberts, James Parris, Tara Mansell.

(drum roll) the toilets became usable for the first time in years. A sleek, modern box office was also installed and the stage itself was treated to improvements in its lighting and sound arrangements. In short, the works ensured that the Playroom would never be at risk from closure – the place had simply been falling apart. Furthermore, the new partnership also saw our beloved College Theatre treated to the publicity muscles of the ADC. Whether it is our shiny new website or the bulky joint-brochure printed each term, awareness of the Playroom has skyrocketed and audience figures reflect this.

Now, one year on, the Playroom has enjoyed the most successful year in its entire history. In just the first term of last year, box office figures for the Playroom were already higher than those accumulated over the entire previous year. However, I am fully aware that any mention of finance in regards to the space could be ringing alarm bells in the minds of several Playroom purists out there. Financial matters will never be the chief consideration behind programming. Not only is the ticket price of £6/£5 sacred and not open to negotiation, the Fletcher Players have continued in their capacity as Playroom programmers alongside the ADC, piecing together the most delicious, richest and various seasons ever enjoyed in Cambridge theatrical history. Over the year 2011/2012, the Playroom was host to sixty different student productions – a record that will be beaten this year. Each week at the Playroom saw both a main show at 7pm and a late show at 9.30pm running from Tuesday to Saturday, as well as a Monday show to start each week off. As well as featuring classics from Shakespeare, Miller and Stoppard, over half of all of these productions were penned by Cambridge students.

A record number of productions

Crucially, we have not forgotten our roots. The Playroom has always been the first port-of-call for student playwrights and we will continue to feature première after première of new writing. The fringe-feel that has so enamoured audiences with the space has not, and will not ever be abandoned. Whilst the works and publicity have ensured a continued future for the venue, the much-lauded

intimacy of the Playroom will remain pure and will continue to excite. Where it was previously viewed as a stepping ladder to the ADC Theatre, it is now seen as an entirely separate opportunity for dramatic excellence – applications for shows already reflect this: each term of last year we received over double the number of proposals for available slots.

The second year of the partnership promises to capitalize on the huge successes of the first. The working relationship with the ADC continues to shine and the Playroom is setting a university record: this term's programme features 27 different student productions – this is the most that has ever been featured by a Cambridge theatre ever. Students show no sign of ending their fascination with the space and, thanks to last year, they will never have to. We do hope you get to drop by – come and see what all the fuss is about.

MAX UPTON

Green Committee

The Corpus Green movement is at an interesting and potentially decisive place. For the most part, the signs are positive. There is genuine consensus amongst students, fellows and staff that the environment matters. Not only can this help save the planet, but it will also save the College money. Corpus recycles more than ever and is increasingly conscientious in its energy consumption. Recycling is more streamlined and straightforward. A promising scheme of placing recycling boxes in gyp rooms is currently being trialled at Leckhampton. Most college notices are circulated via email rather than on paper. Last year, for the first time, a short talk on the importance of the environment was included within the Freshers' programme.

For all the increased awareness and good intentions though, much more can and should be done. Corpus lags behind other colleges in this area. Admittedly, we are not helped by a set of buildings which were not designed with environmental efficiency in mind. The underlying problem though is the lack of a College-wide vision. The Green Committee remains a talking shop without the resources or authority to implement real changes. The JCR Green and Charities Rep needs to be more proactive than in the past in converting student goodwill into tangible initiatives and campaigns. Equally, the College needs to decide that the environment is a genuine priority and make things happen. Only then will Corpus fully engage with what is surely the great challenge of this century.

HENRY VANE

Lewis Society of Medicine

The Lewis Society of Medicine, created in April 2007, is named after Dr Peter Lewis, a pioneering neurobiologist and Director of Medical Studies at Corpus from 1960–1984. The Society aims to support current students, maintain and reinforce ties with old members, and promote medical science to the rest of the college.

2011–12 was another successful year for the Society. Michaelmas term saw the continuation of the Freshers' Tea tradition; students from all years assembled to welcome the new medics with Kinder Eggs, cake and (of course) tea. This was



A rest ashore during the Lewis Society's post-exams punting expedition.

followed by the return of the popular, though not so enigmatically named, 'Meet the DoSs' evening – an informal chance for all years (particularly freshers) to get to know their Director of Studies over drinks and pizza, as well as catch up with one another after the long vacation. The term also featured the Stukely talks, which are given by current students. Final year medics Sarah Burgess and Katherine McCord shared their experiences of working with the Lake Clinic in Cambodia as part of their medical electives and third year Becca Frake described her summer research project at Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm.

In celebration of the Lewis Society's fifth anniversary, this year's Annual Dinner (held in Lent term) was preceded by openings of the Parker Library and College wine cellar, which were enjoyed by students and alumni alike. The pre-dinner Archibald Clark-Kennedy Lecture was given by Professor Lawrence Weaver, who read Medical Sciences at Corpus (1967–70). It was entitled 'Feeding Babies in the Battle to Combat Infant Mortality'. The term also included the very well attended Coombs Seminars, at which we were honoured to have Mrs Coombs in attendance. This year's topic was 'Medicine in the Developing World' and the talks were given by Dr David J. Brown, founder of the medical development charity Mandimba Alliances in Mozambique Africa (MaMA), and Dr Alexander Duncan, who was awarded an MBE for his work setting up a rural health programme in Afghanistan. We rounded off the academic year with the Society's Annual Garden party held in the gardens of Leckhampton House in the post-exam sunshine.

Finally, the Lewis Society is pleased to announce that three current students will be participating in summer projects/placements offered by Corpus alumni as part of the Society's Alumni Networking Scheme, which was launched in 2010–11. The Scheme is intended to facilitate learning opportunities for students, as well as being an opportunity for extra help for busy clinicians with research interests.

BECCA FRAKE

Nicholas Bacon Law Society

Tradition dictates that the NBLS year begins, early in Michaelmas term, with an outing to a local curry house, India House. This is an excellent opportunity for first year Corpus lawyers to become better acquainted with the society and their fellow lawyers, with whom they will inhabit the law room in the Taylor library for the rest of the academic year. Michaelmas term was rounded off in a festive manner by the Society's Christmas dinner, this year held at Brown's restaurant. Lent term saw the annual first year moot being held in the New Combination Room, which was judged by His Honour Judge Michael Yelton. All participants gave great performances, with Daisy Noble being named this year's winner. The academic year was rounded off by the annual garden party, held after exams had finished, in the gardens of Leckhampton. This event was also well attended by students, Fellows and some supervisors.

The Society also had the good fortune to host most useful talks given by His Honour Judge Martin Edmunds and Robert Wilson in Michaelmas term, and the Honourable Lord Hodge in Lent term. The role played by esteemed alumni in coming back to Corpus to speak to current undergraduates is invaluable in making this such a wonderful society to be part of.

The highlight of the year was undoubtedly the Fortieth Anniversary Dinner, held on 10th March 2012. A remarkably high number of alumni and students attending (seventy nine in total) ensured that the evening was a success, enjoyed by all. Celebrations began with a champagne reception in the New Combination Room followed by a commemorative photograph taken in the Old Combination Room. Guests then enjoyed a six-course feast in hall, followed by digestifs and petits fours in the OCR.

JUDITH ALICE SKILLEN

Pelican Poets and Writers

The Pelican Poets and Writers group continues to go from strength to strength. This year has seen a number of innovations in the content and style of the meetings alongside the persistence and traditional success of our twice-or-thrice termly 'curations', sessions in which a member of the group presents a theme of interest to him or her through various literary examples and extracts which those assembled are invited to discuss. These sessions are always enjoyable and well attended, and the source of much stimulating conversation. Most importantly of all, however, they provide a relaxing and democratic space in which members can encounter and appreciate poetry and prose outside academic pressures. In this year's sessions topics have ranged from the absurd to confessions, via subjects as varied as the future and missed connections; proof that members of college are thinking broadly and creatively about literary issues and their application to other spheres of life and thought.

The beginning of Lent term saw the first in what promises to be a series of poetry readings by members of the group who are practising writers themselves, and the three poets (Holly Green, Catherine Olver and myself) all enjoyed an opportunity to read work in a supportively critical atmosphere. The evening, which was accompanied by a low-tech copy of all the poems read during its duration, was a great success, and the experience is sure to be repeated at some

time in the none-too-distant future. The Pelican Poets has always existed as a group committed to furthering the practice of writing in the college, and it is good to see it continuing to do so.

A further and significant development in the literary activities of the college came with the inception of the 'Poets' Meetings', the brainchild of Richard Berengarten. Whilst not directly linked to the activities of the Pelican Poets, the Poets' Meetings, which invited a number of active writers and poets from around Cambridge – Sandeep Parmar, Aiden Semmens, Anne Stevenson and Clive Wilmer – to read, discuss and socialise in the NCR, were well attended by members of the group and represent yet another facet of the ever-more vibrant literary life of the college. Again, these meetings are set to continue and promise to remain as exciting as they have previously been.

As ever, our grateful thanks go to Sibella Laing and to the Master, who have hosted Pelican Poets meetings in the Lodge since the group's inception and who have been unfailingly helpful and supportive. Corpus' literary group is open to all, and is always looking for new members; feel free to join us for what is certain to be another successful year.

BRENDAN GILLOT

RAG

Charitable activities in Corpus threatened to be a bit of a washout, beginning with a wet sponge-throwing contest at the JCR garden party last year. JCR President James Black and Head Porter Rob Taylor bravely stepped up to the plate for a soaking, and students were quick to take advantage of the opportunity to get their own back for lengthy open meetings or early morning fire drills! The event was repeated at the garden party this year and looks set to become a Corpus tradition.

RAG traditions continued in Michaelmas with the annual Scavenger Hunt during Freshers' Week, seeing the first years scurrying around Cambridge with cameras to take pictures of pelicans, punts and human pyramids. Hallowe'en saw Corpuscles dressing up in their scariest outfits for a spooky fancy dress formal in aid of RAG, complete with 'blood and guts soup'!

Romance was in the air at the start of Lent term, as many Corpus students filled out their RAG Blind Date forms to varying degrees of truth and humour, and then waited with bated breath to see if The One would show up... Then, later in the term, came RAG week raising money for Save the Children. There was an excellent turn-out from Corpus for the Speed Doughnut Eating Competition, with thirteen competitors racing to see who could eat their five jam doughnuts the fastest. Two Corpuscles made it through to the University final, finishing their doughnuts in under one and a half minutes! In the final they battled through cream crackers, jelly and more doughnuts, but unfortunately didn't win the overall title.

All in all, Corpuscles have displayed their usual enthusiasm for getting involved (especially where doughnuts are concerned!), and this year has been a good one for RAG in Corpus.

SOPHIE HEDGES

Sports clubs

Corpus Blues



At Leckhampton, Blues came in a distinctive shade of pink – and with a distinctive accent! This year, two postgraduate ladies hailing from the United States achieved the highest sporting honours of the University. Marielle Brown, a Master's student reading Anthropology, was part of the University's Association Football team. As starting left centre-back for the Ladies 1st team she was instrumental in a successful season that saw the Blues win the Midlands 2nd division and achieve promotion into the 1st division. The scene is set for even greater success next season when Corpus' footballing legend Jon Mackenzie takes up the managerial role in the Ladies' Blues squad.



Reading for an LLM, Emilie Aguirre brought her virtuosity to the Lacrosse pitches on this side of the pond. The end result? Cambridge University's Women's Lacrosse team were crowned National Champions, undefeated in all thirteen matches of the season. An amazing year was capped by a 12–6 victory in the Varsity Match – and, with it, a secure place in the history of sporting excellence at Cambridge.



Gus Kennedy, a third year management student, finished his Cambridge University sporting career on the highest-possible note: voted Hawk of the Year in recognition of his importance to the University Cricket and Hockey Clubs, both on and off the field. Gus has three cricket blues, starring in the 2010 one-day Varsity and the 2011 treble-winning side. In hockey, he served as President in 2011 and became a double blue, playing a key role in the 2012 Varsity victory.



Third year students Nick Melgaard and Chris Meurice were members of the Amateur Boxing Club's Blues squad, fighting in the 105th Varsity Match. Melgaard lost his fight in unfortunate circumstances, with reports stating that he both 'frustrated and outclassed' his Oxford opponent, but a lucky right hand in the third round sent Melgaard to the canvas and stopped the contest. In the heavyweight bout, Meurice won on a majority decision in an 'explosive and stylish performance'.

Peter Taylor and Tom Elton, both in their third year, played in the Rugby League Varsity Match. Taylor's physical presence and uncompromising defence, and Elton's playmaking skills were vital to the Light Blue team, which would eventually go down in a tightly fought and bruising encounter. Elton, who was the third year Girdlers' Scholar from New Zealand, also represented the University Athletics 2nd team, throwing discus and hammer.

University Blues:
 Emilie Aguirre, lacrosse.
 Gus Kennedy, Hawk of the Year.
 Chris Meurice, boxing.
 Tom Elton, ruggger.

The first year Girdlers' Scholar, Ryan Ammar, played for the Cambridge University Blues Tennis team. Recently demoted from the British Universities and Colleges Sport 1st Division, the team was determined to regain its place. However, despite beating the eventual winner of Midland's Division IA, a few lapses during the year meant finishing a disappointing second place in the league. This only provided greater motivation for Ammar and the team, which won its seventh consecutive Varsity Match, 12–9, in the final sporting encounter between the Light and Dark Blues for the year.

MARCO DEVESAS CAMPOS and RYAN AMMAR

The Corpus Challenge

In arctic conditions Corpus Cambridge continued their fine tradition of the last few years by defeating their Sister College at Oxford. Cambridge's intentions were clear from the start as they strolled to the simplest of wins in the badminton. Meanwhile in the hockey Oxford showed some spirit but it was soon apparent Cambridge were the stronger outfit. The final score of just 2–1 belies the total dominance of Mike Aizlewood's side in a match where Oxford only had a single shot.

As the rain started to pelt down the Ultimate Frisbee crew had their opportunity to shine and they delighted in converting their points with elaborate dives. Another solid victory ensued, coupled with a win in the basketball, and now it was time for the football, a competition that Cambridge hadn't won recently. Despite a disastrous early minute penalty against them, Cambridge led at half time. In the second half, conditions were becoming practically unplayable as the hail hammered down and the ground resembled a battlefield rather than a football pitch. But inspired by the fantastic touchline support Cambridge battled strongly, earning a memorable 4–1 win.

Oxford conceded the ladies' netball after realising that it wasn't worth struggling against a side that were far stronger. Yet although conditions were horrendous it was clear how important a day this event is to the College given the number of people who were still willing to brave the elements to support the players. Their enthusiasm was particularly vocal during the rowing ergs where the imposing Chris Meurice, dressed in Spartan regalia, demonstrated his power to give Cambridge an excellent start. Driven on by the roar of the crowd the rest of the team brought home another victory for the hosts.

Oxford had yet to win a match. Nor was this to change in the ladies football; in between the posts Maria Koszel had nothing more to do except marvel at the clinical attacking display of Cambridge's strikers and entertain the crowd with her goat-like dancing. Cambridge's 7–0 win was described as an 'absolute massacre' by one fan. In the squash, the result was similarly favourable to the Light Blues. However, Cambridge's rugby team could not match the exploits of the rest of the College as they were mauled 18–0. Conditions were appalling for handling the ball but when one player subbed himself off because it 'was like Siberia out there' some on the touchline wondered how keen the players really were.

Soon snow was falling – resulting in Oxford conceding the mixed netball after just seven minutes play.

Corpus Challenge

Clockwise, from top left:
James Ralston and
Claire Garnett, badminton.
Lewis Dawson, football.
Tom Reynolds, 500m ergs.
Men's Football team.
Chris Moore, ultimate frisbee.
Camille Savinien, ladies'
football.

(Photos by Nilpesh Patel)



In the table tennis, Cambridge secured another win – leaving just Casual football to be played before things concluded in the bar. The Casuals epitomised the mentality of the day: self-defined as not the most gifted of individuals they revel in playing football for fun. Admittedly it wasn't very casual when their captain had to go home with hypothermia but it was clear how much the squad enjoyed themselves.

Back in the warmth of the bar the competitive element of the day came to an end. Cambridge comfortably won the darts and table football but lost valiantly in the pool after a heated discussion about which rules should be employed. Although they may not have won overall, Jon Mackenzie still took great satisfaction in seven-balling his opponent to the rapturous applause of the spectators.

The Corpus Challenge is a thoroughly enjoyable day when many in the College get involved. The fact that people were still willing to engage in activities despite the truly disgusting weather reflects how much the day means, while the opportunity to go to Formal and then on to town afterwards with our Sister College underlines how the Corpus Challenge is a truly special event.

OLLIE GUEST and JEREMY EVANS

Badminton

Michaelmas Term 2011 was the best in the history of Corpus Badminton, with the 1st team winning Division 1, thus being crowned the best collegiate team in Cambridge, and the 2nd team being promoted, again, from Division 6 to Division 5.

Corpus Is won all six of its league ties to take the title, with both the first and second pairs winning 15 of 18 matches, and the third pair providing strong support throughout, showing the depth of strength in the team – a vital part of the season's success. Particular mention must be made of Jun Liu, a first year who came into the side and pulled out great performances throughout, regularly smashing the opposition out of games. The season came to a climax in the last tie against Queens', with both sides unbeaten, where Corpus won in the final match, with Ben Watson and Simon Patterson holding their nerve and playing some great aggressive badminton to seal the match and the league win. Corpus IIs played some confident badminton in Division 6 on the back of two consecutive promotions, finishing third. But after a ruling by the league secretary, Corpus IIs were once more promoted, in the place of St Edmund's who had finished second.

Following the success of Michaelmas, and the great demand for Badminton at all levels in Corpus, a Corpus 3rd team was created. This proved to be a success, with an immediate promotion from Division 9, outclassing their opposition and proving that they, just as Corpus IIs did, are likely to climb the lower leagues rapidly. Other than this, however, Lent Term was disappointing, with Corpus Is finishing fourth, and Corpus IIs finally halted in their ascent up the divisions as they, too, fought hard for a mid-table finish. The primary problem for Corpus Is was the inability to consistently field the six players who had combined so well in the previous season, due to the increased academic workloads of Lent. However, a mid-table finish in Division 1 is still a very positive finish, and the team were also closely beaten finalists in Cuppers.

Overall a very successful year for Corpus: being crowned Division 1 Champions for the first time ever, winning promotion, and expanding the competitive side of the club. Corpus is now set up for what looks to be a very successful future in badminton.

MICHAEL AIZLEWOOD

Basketball

We began the year in Division 4 of 5 in the collegiate league, after being demoted at the end of last season. Hopes were high for the first term's games, as we assumed we'd find the lower division easier as we had not lost many players and had gained some good new blood. However, having no budget for training, we were all a bit rusty, losing some games that we should have won but also chalking up some handsome wins. Promotion eluded us narrowly, and then other sports seemed to call our players – resulting in a poor turnout for later games which saw us end at the lower end of the division 4 table, but comfortably avoiding demotion.

This poor end to Michaelmas had unfortunate consequences as it meant that we lost out, as the league was reshuffled due to some colleges pulling out, so that we ended up in Division 4 of four. Again, we thought that we could cruise to promotion and, after two handsome wins over Christ's and Peterhouse, we were brimming with confidence. However, once again, it seemed that other sports came calling and our players couldn't commit at the back end of the term, which meant frustrating losses to teams below us in the table. Again, this had unforeseen consequences, as we ended one place too low to qualify for the Cuppers competition.

This was a somewhat trying season in which it became obvious that basketball is seen by many as an 'add-on' sport, and only played by people who are all-round sportsmen, and hence have other responsibilities. This is particularly frustrating as a full turnout could see consummate victories at Division 2 level.

HAMISH HISCOCK

Cricket

Training with winter nets sessions started as early as November, with more regular training following in April. Despite some poor training turnouts, the season proved to be hugely popular, with some people left out of the team – contrary to the usual practice of having to scramble to get one together!

Sadly, due to the poor weather, and our not progressing through to the second round of the competition – albeit missing out on a place by just 0.1 on the net run rate, we played only two Cuppers matches this year.

One, against Homerton, we won by 6 wickets. As was true of all the pitches around Cambridge early on in Easter term, Leckhampton had seen better days, and helped Corpus to a great start as we bowled out the opposition for 69, with flattering individual figures of 4 wickets for 5 runs and 3 wickets for 6 runs for our two top bowlers. Some complacency showed, as we didn't give the pitch the respect it deserved and lost unnecessary wickets to the difficult conditions. Having said that, we cruised to victory in a little over 13 overs.

The other, we narrowly lost by 12 runs on a rain-ravished pitch to Christ's. Our bowlers set out to restrict their University-level openers, and successfully frustrated them into throwing their wickets away, after which their middle order could only cobble together an obtainable total of 106. However, we had not reckoned on just how much the rain had made the pitch a bowlers' paradise, and one Christ's player in particular dominated, taking 3 wickets for just 3 runs off 4 overs, in an innings that saw two batsmen get 69 of our 94 runs, 10 of the rest being down to extras.

We did manage to fit in some friendly games to make use of the better weather at the end of Easter term. First, a good-hearted affair against Queens' where Corpus students, feeling a bit worse for wear in the middle of May Week, saw some loaning of Queens' players to make up numbers in the field, and was lost agonisingly by 5 runs. Then, another relaxed game against Fitzwilliam, lost by considerably more, rounded off what had been quite a frustrating season with the weather, but fun nonetheless – when the rain held off!

HAMISH HISCOCK

MCR Football

There is a form of drama which, as George Bernard Shaw would have it, 'begins as tragedy with scraps of fun in it ... and ends in comedy without mirth in it, the place of mirth being taken by a more or less bitter and critical irony.' And yet, within this pithy passage of words is contained, in its own mysterious way, a veracious rendering of the chronology of the demise and fall of the MCR football team.

The season began as a 'tragedy with scraps of fun in it' – seven straight losses laced with veins of hilarity. For who could forget those moments when the tragicomic punctured through the fabric of history to produce such proceedings as, for example, the time when centre-back stalwart, Simon 'Paddy' Patterson, looked to clear the ball from the penalty area with great aplomb but, instead, achieved nothing beyond propelling that troublesome round object into his own hand. So flummoxed was the referee at such stupendous incompetency that the penalty was not given.

Such occasions of tragicomic interruption became so commonplace upon the fields of Leckhampton that, at a very early stage of the season the idiom 'Corpus Defending' became a watchword for any *post hoc* punditry which took place during the match. 'Corpus Defending', for the uninitiated, encompasses any situation of dire defensive emergency in which the member of the team involved actually puts his (or, of course, her – although generally the few women who played for us had some vestige of ability) teammates into a defensive position *even worse* than the previous one. Kudos was awarded if the said piece of 'Corpus Defending' concluded with a diving save from our ever-present keeper, Tom 'Geordie' Burge.

Right at the centre of this tragedy occurred a glorious cup run. Despite beginning in a group with the eventual overall winners of the cup, the infamous Queens' MCR team, and despite beginning the games with a variety of different number of players, Corpus prevailed, finishing second in the group stage and

being entered into the semi-finals of the Plate, of which we were, of course, defending champions. However, such brilliance promptly ended and the semi-final, against Cambridge Assessment left us weighed in the scales of footballing excellence, and found wanting. Despite coming back from a three-goal deficit, we ended up losing in extra time, once again at the hands of some 'Corpus Defending' – a penalty at the feet of Paddy Patterson. Surprisingly, despite this, Paddy was declared the 'Player of the Year' by his teammates.

The season 'ends in comedy without mirth in it, the place of mirth being taken by a more or less bitter and critical irony.' Having thought that we had escaped the drop by finishing third from bottom, the MCR league chairperson informed me that the decision had been made to relegate *three* teams rather than the customary two. Bruised and battered, we soldier on, eager for the new season to begin – eager to introduce our own brand of 'Corpus Defending' to the second division.

Semper Corporis Defenderet!

JON MACKENZIE

Men's Football

2011–12 was a successful season for the Corpus Men's football team, finishing third and solidifying our place in Division 3. Back in October the year got off to a flying start with a 3–2 victory against Magdalene. The influence of fresh faces Rob Crawford and Calum Macleod was crucial to the victory and would prove so throughout the season. A less than consistent showing followed this stellar start, the team's form patchy for much of Michaelmas. However, within this there were two obvious highlights. The first came against Division 1 side Christ's in the Cup. We went 2–0 through two stunning goals, the second a sumptuous lob, by veteran striker Jon Mackenzie. In the end we lost 3–2, but still an excellent performance. A last minute winner from captain James Ralston against Churchill II was the other major highpoint of the term. This came after Hermann Halva scored an excellent header on debut earlier in the game.

Lent proved a more successful term. Snow meant we missed a few weeks at the start of term but when we got back into it we were on top form. In each of our three final league games we were able to put four past the opposition, with Lewis Dawson frequently appearing on the score sheet. At the same time our defensive line-up of Sam Cheesbrough, Matthew Egerton, Ollie Guest, and Dutch import Luuk de Boer was rock solid, conceding only one goal in this run (an own goal from Ollie who once again lived up to his initials). This was an excellent end to our run in the league. But this was not the end of the season. In Easter we made a run on the Plate (for teams who had been knocked out of Cuppers). After walkovers against the Cypriot Society and Long Road we were shocked to have to play some football in our semi-final against Sidney Sussex. After 120 minutes of turgid activity the game was scoreless and we headed to penalties. Courtesy of some cracking saves by Tom Burge we won the shootout and headed to the final (which we proceeded to lose 5–0). It was an enjoyable season and hopefully most of the team will return next year to bring more glory to Corpus football!

JAMES RALSTON

Ladies' Football

Following promotion to Division 1 and the inevitable loss of many Corpus Ladies to the 'real world', ladies' football had a rocky start this season, with an average of five players turning up to training and the first couple of games. This meant that we were forced to forfeit our first two fixtures. However, a combination of email spamming and desperate pleas to any Corpus women we could find around college led to the assembly of an (occasionally) full squad. On some occasions we even had subs! Support from two MCR footballers, Jon Mackenzie and Brendan Shepherd, helped the squad to develop and improve rapidly, and their constant encouragement from the side-lines was indispensable in every game.

Highlights of the season included a 5-1 demolition of St John's I and an unlikely 2-1 victory over Fitzwilliam with just seven Corpus players versus a full eleven. The captain of the Division 2 champions, Emmanuel, remarked that we were the 'best team they had played all season'. Members of the MCR team commented that by second term we were playing 'the best football Corpus women have played in years'. There was even hope of a 2nd place finish, which would have resulted in our promotion to Division 1, but unfortunately the teams we were forced to surrender our points to at the start of the season were reluctant to reschedule the missed matches during Exam Term and we finished up joint 3rd with Newnham. With many of the current team graduating this year, our new captain, Maria Koszel, faces a challenging start to next season, but I am sure she will get a full eleven together and keep the team going.

JO WOODS



Marielle Brown takes a corner kick.

Hockey

In Division 3, the Hockey Club enjoyed a very competitive Michaelmas, finishing second. Unfortunately two of the wins came via default, but the team played with a resolute defence all season, conceding just four goals, and were in an unlikely 1–0 winning position against the eventual division winners, Homerton, despite being a man short, before cruelly being pegged back and beaten 2–1. Big results of 6–1 against Trinity Hall and 1–1 against Trinity Is confirmed that the side thoroughly deserved to finish well. In both Men's and Mixed Cuppers, Corpus were knocked out in the first round against higher division sides, but the 2–0 loss to Girton (from Division 1) showed that the side could be competitive, if not with quite the necessary cutting edge, at a high level.

The hockey team.



Lent was more difficult, with getting a full eleven to turn out an increasing challenge, especially with the rearrangement of several matches due to snow and ice-covered pitches. However the team survived the season and will remain in Division 3 for the start of the 2012/2013 season.

In the two mixed six-a-side tournaments that took place during Easter Term, the Oliver Wyman Tournament, and the St John's College 'Summer Sixes', Corpus continued to be positive and took well to their new captain, Tom Hosking. In the former, Corpus finished an unlucky third in their group of five and so narrowly missed the knockout stages. In the latter, Corpus Is won their group, with hat-tricks from both Heather Shand and Michael Aizlewood, before losing a penalty shoot-out to John's in the Quarter Finals of the Cup, and Corpus IIs reached the Semi-Finals of the Plate before being undone by Caius.

Overall it has been a solid year for Corpus Hockey, with a good batch of new players coming through, and a solid defence from which to work for next year. Not only have the performances impressed me, with great physical commitment from each player on the pitch, but Corpus has been the only college in their division to put out an umpire every time they have been assigned a duty.

MICHAEL AIZLEWOOD

Mixed Lacrosse

The Corpus Mixed Lacrosse team has enjoyed a whirlwind of success this year. As usual, the older members participated in matches with plenty of enthusiasm, but a good number of first years showed their keenness to try their hands at what is a relatively unheard-of sport. Since the beginning of the year, the team has gone from strength to strength, losing matches only to old rivals Jesus and Queens' during Michaelmas.

The wonderful addition of three girls from the Cambridge University Women's Lacrosse Team has helped bolster what was already a very strong, albeit male-heavy, Corpus lacrosse club. Emilie Aguirre and Laura Leung-How were selected to play for the Women's Blues team, contributing to the squad's success in this year's Varsity match, as well as helping to earn the girls their place as undefeated winners of the British Universities and Colleges Sport league.

Where the women's technique and skill shone through, the men's unrelenting energy and cheerful camaraderie was integral to helping the team pull through all of their Lent term games (despite freezing conditions, and many rescheduled matches due to the snow!). This earned the Corpus Mixed Lacrosse team its rightful place as the top-seeded college in the first division of lacrosse coppers this year. After beating some very fierce competition at the beginning of the day, Corpus was eventually knocked out of the competition at the semi-finals by Clare in an extremely hard-fought match. All in all, it was a favourable way to end what had been an impressive string of victories throughout Lent – a testament to the commitment of the team, many of whom will be graduating this year, after contributing to the Corpus Mixed Lacrosse club for all of the years that they have studied at Cambridge.

Corpus has always upheld a tradition of excellence in Mixed Lacrosse, having consistently maintained their place in the top division of colleges every season. In particular, newly-graduated David Braden, Nilpesh Patel, Sam Brooks and Emilie Aguirre will be sorely missed on the team, and it is hoped that the other Golden Oldies – Todd Davidson, Matthew Luney, and Becca Frake – will continue to contribute their unwavering commitment and experience to the squad, helping new captain Heather Shand train up new members, and carry our success through another year.

LAURA LEUNG-HOW

Ladies' Netball

This year's netball season was a tale of two halves. After ending last year fourth in the University, Corpus Ladies started Michaelmas term in Division 1. Despite a determined effort, however, we were unable to overcome stronger opponents, and finished the term with only one win – an epic battle with Trinity Hall ending with a two goal difference in our favour.

Having moved to Division 2, the team started Lent term a lot more comfortably, recording easy wins against Homerton, Trinity, Selwyn and Pembroke. After another memorable match against Trinity Hall ending in our favour, we finished the term undefeated, with a goal difference of +112. Our strong second half of the year culminated in an impressive Coppers campaign, getting through to the quarter-finals before losing narrowly while a player short due to multiple injuries.

Many players contributed to our achievements this season, but special mention should be made of the core team of girls who turned up rain, hail or shine (and sometimes a bit of snow!): Maria English, Claire Garnett, Carrie Hagerman, Tabs Sherwood, Nina Szamocki, Caroline Earl, Ruth Jackson, Jo Collins and Rachael Blakey. Thanks to our Lent term results, we have been promoted once again to Division 1 for October, where new captain Caroline Earl will hopefully lead us to another successful year.

CLAIRE SIMMONDS

Rowing

It was always going to be difficult for the Boat Club to follow on from last May's blades-winning escapades, but a series of improvements across the year showed the true spirit of the club.

Michaelmas kicked-off once again with Queens' Ergs, Corpus entering three crews who all produced creditable results. The girls finished a respectable 33rd, NM1 came 22nd out of the 1st boats and NM2 powered to a fantastic 9th out of the other 2nd boats. Racing continued with crews entered in the Clare Novices Regatta and Emma Sprints, before the culmination of the term – the Fairbairn Cup. Two men's crews and one women's crew took on the challenge of racing in freezing conditions. The fact that both top novice crews beat last year's results and the very presence of a 2nd VIII are a credit to the hard work put in by Lower Boats Captain Tom Reynolds and his crews – leading to high hopes for the following term.

Several long-term members of CCCBC were put out to pasture last summer, which hit both the male and female squads hard in Michaelmas, but the arrival of several freshers who already knew which end of the oar was which could only be a good thing. W1 trained and raced in a IV, with each of the relatively new girls gaining good experience. M1 took on an international flavour, and despite lacking experience put on a decent showing in the Fairbairn Cup. Special mention must go to the club's hero, Charlie Pearson, who chose to trial for the CUBC Blue Boat and went on to represent the University at the Fours Head of The River in London.

Lent term arrived all too soon, bringing with it a nasty combination of snow, frozen river and illness. For the first time since 2009, M2 qualified for the Lent Bumps and, after a nervy start on the first day, went on to record two superb defensive row-overs. M1 fell on the first two days, and the s-word began to be mentioned in some quarters. Happily that word was banished with a row-over followed by a bump to finish the campaign on a high. The women this term were devastated by an epidemic of unkeenivitis that spread like wildfire amongst the previous term's novices, and when a crew had eventually been put together, a slightly more serious illness to the women's captain effectively put their campaign to bed. The decision was taken to withdraw the crew from bumps on safety grounds – words that I never thought I'd have to write.

The Mays saw a frankly unbelievable number of Corpus boats on the water, four men's and one women's. Amazing. M1 contained five first years, which can only be a good thing for the future. Supreme coaching from the ever-present



The men's second VIII, noted for their 'outrageously fast bump'.

Gytha Lodge melded this very new crew into a potent weapon and their campaign got off to a flier when they bumped Anglia Ruskin University, but stalled on the second day and suffered against difficult opposition on the final two days. W1 issued a call to arms and an VIII with four new faces in it was put together; a gutsy campaign ensued, but sadly so did a set of spoons. M2 were possibly my favourite crew to watch, they had it all: the outrageously fast bump and the truly heroic defensive row-over with Magdalene held at ½ length for pretty much the entire course. The net result was a very pleasing +2 campaign. M3 lived up to their Banter Barge billing, gaining an over-bump with only 7 rowers, getting bumped twice and then nearly getting another over-bump but being denied by just over a canvas. M4 scraped through the Getting-on-Race, only learning about their place 24 hours before bumps began. They started bottom of the river and ended up... not bottom! The crew started the week more famed for fancy dress than ability, but on the last day scored themselves a well-earned bump on Sidney Sussex.

This year the committee was also pleased to launch The 1828 Club. We were very glad to see several Old Members at the Mays Boat Club Dinner – and look forward to seeing more at next year's events too.

PETER MATTHEWS

Rugger

2010–11 was an historic season for CCK (Corpus, Clare and King's) rugby, as we qualified for Division 1 of the college league for the first time in the history of the amalgamated club and the first time for a Corpus team since the 1970s. The 2011–12 team knew it would be challenging in this division, but with a strong core of returning third years, especially from Corpus, and some exciting new players we were confident of doing well. We proved we belonged in the division by winning three league games, including beating competition heavyweights Downing in an absolute classic, with Gareth Jefferies kicking the winning penalty after a titanic defensive performance, especially from the forwards. As it turned out, we finished a close fifth in the 6 team league and were relegated, which was disappointing, but we competed well and are well positioned to go back up next year. Our Cuppers campaign included thrashings of Magdalene, including a double from try-scoring hooker Pete Taylor, and Fitzwilliam. We fell at the semifinal stage to the eventual winners, St Edmund's.

Another highlight was the Old Boys match in January – the Old Boys won after a contentious forward pass call as Tom Elton was diving in for what would have been the winning try with time up on the clock! The fixture will go ahead again in January 2013, and any old rugby-playing Corpuscles are of course encouraged to get in touch with the college and come along.

Overall, Corpus rugby is in rude health for a small college, as evidenced by the number of players who represented the university in Varsity matches: Andy Holland, Pete Taylor and Gareth Jefferies in the Colleges XV and Tom Elton in the LX Club (University 2nd XV). I'm sure that Corpus rugby will continue to go from strength to strength under the able leadership of Pete Taylor next year.

TOM ELTON

Squash

Squash has been thriving at Corpus. We are fortunate to have a squash court which is booked out most evenings and hosts a healthy ladder for the competitive and casual alike. For the first team, pessimism was rife as last year's number 1 left for pastures new and, without fresh recruits, everyone shifted up a place in the pecking order. Nonetheless Corpus I had a perfect start to the Michaelmas league with a flawless victory against Christ's II, later replicated against Fitzwilliam I. All other opposing teams similarly fell by the wayside, and the key game against Jesus I was comprehensively negotiated, ensuring promotion to the top league. Now it was the turn of optimism to quickly dissipate as the reality of competing in Division 1 soon hit home. After coming up against wave after wave of Cambridge blues the aim of being champions was speedily replaced with the hope of staying up, as the team appeared to abstain from winning for Lent. However a victory against Churchill I, as well as hard-earned points in all the other games, ensured that Corpus I will start the 2012–13 season in the top division – a mighty achievement. The team consisted of Chris Nickerson who kept his number-one ranking throughout the season; club-captain Ben Watson who majestically threw away a 2–0 lead against a highly ranked blue; the other club-captain Simon 'Paddy' Patterson who overcame his diet of only chocolate to still record some wins; Lovkush Agarwal who does not understand the concept of sweat; and Chris Moore who stepped up from the second team to be the most improved player.

It was good news for the rest of the Corpus squash community as 'part-timers' Corpus II achieved a solid mid-table finish in Division 6. The combined success of the teams, like the London Olympics, has a legacy, inspiring a generation of new youngsters to pick up a racquet and hit a ball at a wall, possibly in a certain, desired direction. Nilpesh Patel, buoyed by the prospect of working harder, decided to form Corpus III on top of his duties as second team captain. Corpus II valiantly came third in Lent, and Corpus III can point to evidence that they are not necessarily the worst team in the university. Corpus was one of only three colleges to field three teams during the year, and having over fifteen people playing regular competitive squash is the true measure of this year's success.

SIMON PATTERSON

Old Members

Even the sherry froze

Memories of the winter of 1963

PATRICK GRATTAN (m. 1961)*

The freeze set in during the Michaelmas Term in November 1962 and did not let up for four months until March 1963. Early on, Parker's Piece was artificially flooded so that the first skating of the winter took place there. It remained a Bruegelesque scene for week after week. At the end of the freeze I recall snowdrifts still in place by the main road to London on the downs above Baldock when leaving at the end of the Lent Term. The freeze was notable however for minimal snowfall throughout, thus ensuring that ice conditions were good. There was day after day of brilliant, windless high pressure weather, sun and frost. A spectacular display of long icicles hung down from the drain pipes in Garret Hostel Lane.

The advantage of youth is that the struggles of surviving extremes of weather wash off one's back while the pleasures derived remain in the memory. I have no recollection of how the college kitchens were provisioned and we were fed three

**With contributions from Jonathan Crowther, David Lipscomb and Chris Sanders*



A rest on the ice after refreshment at a pub on the way back from Ely. On the left, Patrick Grattan studying the map. Disaster followed soon after.

hot communal meals a day in Hall when supply lines must have been much disrupted. Nor can I imagine why the entire plumbing system did not freeze. There were no doors on staircases so the cold penetrated right through the buildings. The only heat was derived from little gas fires in each room, a gas meter alongside to remind one of precious shillings used up. It must have been cold because I woke in my room on T staircase overlooking King's Parade to find a layer of ice on the sherry decanter. As for those on Old Court they had to pad over the frozen ground to the toilets, basins and baths in the corner. It is a wonder they could pee at all by the time they got there. This was fortunate as many of the bogs were frozen up. How did Garth Moore, already perceived by us as a figure of antiquity, survive in Old Court?

Survival strategies

All this is a reminder of how standards of indoor heating have changed over 50 years. I and, I expect, most other undergraduates came from homes with little or no central heating. We were used to getting in and out of bed in freezing bedrooms and piling on the clothes. There was no question of blaming the College for incipient hypothermia or requesting a supply of hot water bottles. Someone came up with the plagiarised headline, perhaps in *Varsity*, 'Many are cold, but few are frozen.'

I do not recall how we managed to write with frozen fingers but perhaps the freeze contributed to the deplorable handwriting of myself and some contemporaries at Corpus. Condensation caused the gas fires to freeze up. Survival strategies including retiring to the cinema to see the same bad film over and over again. For those who wished to work the Master kindly allowed students to work in the Lodge in front of a large fire. I do not recall availing myself of this privilege, maybe because skating was more fun than working. (This was in spite of getting a Third in Part I and receiving a scorching letter from Tutor Michael McCrum to say I was besmirching the reputation of Corpus – even though this was before the days of grade inflation and people with Thirds were not yet an endangered species). When my gas fire froze up my survival strategy was to retire to a friend at Newnham House. Things worked better there, perhaps because this was where the undergraduate Gentry (Gathorne-Hardy, Whitbread, Spens and co) congregated. I was also allowed to keep my sky-blue 1938 Austin 10 in the garden.

Skating dangers

We skated regularly along the Backs. Cambridge and the Backs of course looked stunning. Health and Safety had not yet intervened to put up notices about what one could and could not do. Expeditions up and down the river were magical. They are a reminder that 50 years ago the countryside around Cambridge was completely quiet once away from the limited traffic on one of the axial roads out of the city. There were no encircling motorways with their roar of traffic anywhere near the Cam.

Sadly we did not get involved in the traditional fen skating with blades twice the length of typical skates, strapped with leather on to a pair of boots. We did

not possess them. One acknowledged expert was the whiskered John Saltmarsh of Kings who lectured in Mill Lane every Monday morning on economic history from caveman to the Industrial revolution. One week he appeared with his head wrapped in bandages. It was said that he had turned over his Land Rover on the ice on a skating expedition, and the blades had flown through the air hitting his head, knocking him unconscious.

Our most notable trip was skating to and from Ely along the Cam. At Ely there were cars driving on the ice. However on our return journey, perhaps fortified with ale from a bank-side pub, we did not pay sufficient attention to the location of weirs. The result was that we sailed in ignorance onto thinner and thinner ice and somewhere downstream of a weir I fell in. The ice proved to be less than an inch thick by that point. We were miles from anywhere and I recall running along the bank with my clothes freezing solid as I went. I spent some days in bed thereafter. That was the bleak moment of the Great Freeze. But I emerged from Corpus admirably trained for my first job after university. This was in the British Embassy in Stockholm where pirouetting on ice with beautiful blondes and treks through silent snowy forests on cross-country skis were the prerequisite for enjoying the long dark winter.

Letters

Leith link to Beldam

This weekend I was surprised to find that almost every other day, for the past three years, I have been walking past a link to Corpus. I live on the Shore in Leith, just next to the Edinburgh docks, a neighbourhood where beautiful Enlightenment neo-classical buildings, like those on Constitution Street, sit cheek by jowl with squalid high-rise 1960s monstrosities. When I pick my kids up and take them back to their mother's, when I cycle to the boxing gym, or for a dozen other things, I'll head down Queen Charlotte Street, which crosses Constitution Street on the way to Leith Links park. At the end of the street, next to the defunct hairdresser, there is an old advertisement proudly declaring that 'Wise Ladies collect Blue Coupons'. Just below the sign is a disused building which has always attracted my attention for the product it advertises: asbestos.



Former Beldam Lascars premises in Leith.

The name of the company sticks in my head, probably because I walk by it so often. But I will never look at the building in the same way again after glancing through an old *Corpus Association Letter* from 2009 while tidying up this weekend. The photos of the disused Beldam factory in Oliver Rackham's piece about the Beldam estate in that issue caught my eye. And being old enough to have been to two Beldam dinners, I've always had a certain distant fondness for our late benefactor, and been intrigued by the source of his wealth. The penny dropped when I read the name of Robert Beldam's company in the article: 'Beldam Lascars'. That is the name of the asbestos business on Queen Charlotte Street! As a Frenchman I have always been intrigued by 'Lascars', since *un lascar* in French means 'a rascal'. The article said it wasn't sure why the name 'Lascars' had been used, *Lascar* meaning an Indian sailor.

Of course the location makes sense now. Beldam's company made the fortune with which it has so handsomely supported our College by supplying gaskets to the British navy, and having an office in Leith would have been a natural way to facilitate that business. It was a nice touch too to have my judgemental reaction to the asbestos office contradicted by reading that Beldam was ahead of his time in warning about the substance's dangers. It gives me great pleasure to attach a few photos of this relic of a fellow Corpuscule, which has become such an intimate part of my life.

ERIC WOEHRLING (m.1989)
Leith

Prayer power?

I read the bit on Roland Walls in *The Letter* No.90. I got to know Roland very well, as I lived in room D7 during all my stay in Corpus (1946–1949), so on the same floor as he was. At the time I was a Jewish agnostic, now I have been a (still Jewish of course, that never changes – and proud of it) Roman Catholic Priest. How much was my conversion due to Roland's prayers, I wonder?

PIERRE RICHES (m.1946)
Rome, Italy

May Week operetta, 1958

May I join those who have congratulated you on the new format and some of the fascinating articles and letters. Having served my National Service with Malay troops during the Malayan Emergency mostly in Perak I found Brian Moynahan's article on the Noones particularly interesting and Peter Ryde's letter on the 1958 operetta was an excellent summary apart from what was for me a disappointing inaccuracy. I also was one of the chorus of Fellows, but the part of the retiring Master was played at the matinée not by Chris Warren but by myself (Tim Todhunter had recently been involved in a car accident and two performances would have been too much for him). The matinée was recorded and I have a copy in which unfortunately I can still recognise some of the mistakes I made. If you ever get copies of transcript and the music (and also of Cinderella and the Wicked Dean with its magical bicycle song) I would much appreciate a copy as I might then get the words correct when singing the songs in the shower.

CHARLES ALLEN (m.1956)
South Yarra, Australia

News of Old Members

1941 MICHAEL IGGLEDEN and his wife celebrated their diamond wedding in December 2011.

1951 FRANCIS CHANDLER has featured on his music publisher's home page thus: 'A North Devon parish church organist, he has been composing for many years. His opera *Ondieki the Fisherman* has been produced four times in Kenya. His *Springtime Garland* was first performed in June 2011 to much critical acclaim, and his organ works have been performed recently by the organists of Exeter Cathedral both in recital and during divine worship.' His anthem, 'Here, O my Lord, I See Thee Face to Face', is dedicated to the College and was sung at the evening Communion Service on Corpus Christi Day this year.

1955 JOHN MORRIS states that he is 'no humble career clergyman, just a humble freebie Non-Stipendary Minister, ordained aged 58 ... now concentrating on his grandson, his Indian orphanage, his writing and apologetics and speaking about it'. The revised edition of his book *Contemporary Creed* was published this year (see p. 101). He describes it as 'a reasonably sympathetic reply to Dawkins and more on the problem of suffering, squaring the circle of a God of Love with natural tragedies (including my severely handicapped grandson Daniel who spends a quarter of his life with me and my wife).'

1956 PETER WILLIS's book *Chopin in Manchester* was published last year. Part of a study of the composer's visits to England and Scotland in 1837 and 1848, it is to be followed by *Chopin in Scotland* and *Chopin in London*.

1959 FRANK KENDALL reports that he is still active as an honorary priest in the Diocese of Blackburn (where amongst other things he is Chairman of the Diocesan World Development Group). He has completed a reflective, but anecdotal and he hopes entertaining, memoir of almost a lifetime's attempt to combine basic Christianity with a wide variety of worldly occupations, mainly towards the top of central and local government but also as an OFSTED inspector, a NHS non-executive director, and a member of the judiciary. The memoir is entitled *Constrained: a Crack at Christianity* (see Old Members' publications, p. 101) and features encounters with prime ministers – male and female –, royals, Sir Humphreys, generals, bishops and sundry others. It also includes a chapter and more on Frank's time at and around Corpus, about which he says that he still has distinctly mixed feelings.

1974 CHRISTOPHER VAJDA QC has taken up his appointment as UK Judge to the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg.

1974 MARTIN PICKARD, Head of Music at Opera North as been awarded a PhD by the University of Leeds for his thesis 'The Operas of J N von Poissl (1783–1865).'

1977 CHRISTOPHER MABEY teaches at Trinity College, Greenwich and has been Musical Director of the Northampton Philharmonic since 2005 succeeding (by coincidence) Graham Mayo (obit 2004). He examines musical theory and performance for the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music. He is currently researching and writing a new study of JS Bach's four-voice chorale improvisations, which he hopes to produce to coincide with the tercentenary of CPE Bach's birth in 2014 (CPE having published the first complete version of this area of his father's oeuvre).

1977 JOHN NEILSON has moved to Imperial College, where took up his post as College Secretary and Registrar in May. He was previously with the Civil Service – from 2005 to 2011 as Director, Research Base in the Department for Business Innovation and Skills (where he advised on the £6 billion spent annually on public research in universities and institutes) and latterly Director of Financial Management in the Ministry of Defence.

1979 STEPHEN MCCRUM has won a BAFTA for the television series *Mrs Brown's Boys*. Stephen, along with the other members of the production team, were winners in the Situational Comedy category.

1980 JOHN WOMERSLEY is now the Chief Executive of the Science and Technology Facilities Council.

1983 STEVEN EVANS took up the post of Assistant Secretary General for Operations at NATO in August 2011 on secondment from the United Kingdom Diplomatic Service. He supports the North Atlantic Council and the Secretary General of NATO in the political direction and management of NATO's operational activities.

1988 LUCY TAYLOR (née HARKNESS) represented Ireland in the first-ever Roller Derby World Cup held in Toronto in 2011. Her father, David Harkness (m.1958) reports that Lucy, who had only recently set up her own Family Law firm in King's Heath, Birmingham, was able to bring to the Irish team a wealth of experience, with five years of 'bouting' in Birmingham.

1989 RICHARD NOAKES has been appointed a Senior Lecturer in History at the University of Exeter.

2008 SITHAMPARANATHAN SABESAN has been jointly awarded, with Michael Crisp, the Royal Academy of Engineering ERA Foundation Entrepreneurship Award for research into a low-cost location sensing system, which could have major benefits for a wide range of businesses.

2009 NIAMH DUNNE has been appointed to a Fellowship and College Lectureship in Law at Fitzwilliam College.

Old Members' publications

1951 FRANCIS CHANDLER

Francis Chandler 2011 *A Village Organist's Little Organ Book* Nymet Music
(www.nymetmusic.com)

Francis Chandler 2011 'A Springtime Garland: four part songs' (SATB) Nymet Music

Francis Chandler 2012 'The Singing Woman: Three Songs for Rhoda' (Sop. solo & pianoforte.) Nymet Music

1955 JOHN MORRIS

John Morris 2012 *Contemporary Creed: Reasonable Pathways through the problems of Christian beliefs and ethics* Alresford: O-Books

1957 ROGER CLARKE

Alexander Pushkin translated and edited by Roger Clarke 2011 *Eugene Onegin*

Oneworld Classics Alexander Pushkin translated and edited by Roger

Clarke 2011 *The Queen of Spades and Other Stories* Oneworld Classics

Alexander Pushkin translated and edited by Roger Clarke 2011 *A history of Pugachov* Oneworld Classics

Alexander Pushkin translated and edited by Roger Clarke 2012 *The captain's daughter* Oneworld Classics

1957 RICHARD WARREN (see In memoriam p. 121)

Richard Warren 2011 *And the Road Below Me: being an account of a journey overland from England to Assam in 1962* Privately published 250 pp. hardback with numerous illustrations.

Copies of this book are not for sale at a fixed price but people are invited to make a charitable donation in return for a copy and postage. Proceeds will go to Severn Hospice (for Hospice at Home). Stock is limited – enquiries about availability should be addressed to either lettereditors@corpus.cam.ac.uk or to Peter Carolin at the College or on 01223 352723.

1957 PETER WILLIS

Peter Willis 2011 *Chopin in Manchester* Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Elysium Press

1959 FRANK KENDALL

Frank Kendall 2011 *Constrained: a Crack at Christianity* Newton Aycliffe: Pearl Press (Amazon Kindle edition 2012)

Frank Kendall 2012 *Vibrant Versatility* Amazon Kindle edition

Frank Kendall 2012 *Fervent Flexibility* Amazon Kindle edition

1968 JOHN BINTLIFF

John Bintliff 2009 *Medieval and Post-Medieval Greece* Oxford: Archaeopress

John Bintliff 2012 *The Complete Archaeology of Greece: from hunter-gatherers to the 20th century AD* Oxford: Blackwell-Wiley

Corpus Christi College (Cambridge) Association

Minutes of the 66th Annual General Meeting of the Association held on Saturday 14th July 2012 at Leckhampton House

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

Present: some 70 Members of the Association and guests.

1. The minutes of the 65th Annual General Meeting held in the College on Saturday 2 July 2011 were approved.
2. The following nominations as members of the Association's committee were approved:
Canon Professor Edward Bailey (m. 1956), Mr. Ian Wilson (m. 1988) and Mr Stuart Dunlop (m. 1992). Those present noted with regret the death of Mr Derek Dutton, who had served on the Committee since 2008. Mr Neil Dunlop, Dr Pegram Harrison and Mrs Elizabeth Tofaris, retiring members, were thanked for their contribution over the preceding four years.
3. The nominations of Mr Melvin Jefferson (Conservation), Mr Malcolm Custerton (Porter) and Ms Jane Martin (President's Secretary) as honorary members of the Association were approved.
4. The Master gave a brief report on recent developments in College, noting with pleasure that the College was in second place in the Baxter table of degree results, and that the new Leckhampton building had been completed on time and within budget; attention would now be turned to the refurbishment of the George Thomson Building and the Trumpington Street hostel. The College's finances continued to demand careful attention; even with the new £9,000 annual tuition fee, almost half the total cost of an undergraduate's education still fell to be met from College and University endowments, and the need for the Alumni Fund was ever more obvious.
5. The Meeting approved unanimously the proposal that the subscription for Life Membership of the Association be £75 until further resolution of the Association in General Meeting.
6. The Meeting also approved unanimously the following:
 - (a) that all alumni become members of the Association upon graduation
 - (b) that the *Letter* be made available free of charge to all undergraduate and postgraduate students from their first year in College
 - (c) that on completing their last degree all students be invited to take out a life subscription to a hard copy of the *Letter* of the Association (see Minute 5 above)
 - (d) that the *Letter* will not normally be posted to addressees outside the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Channel Islands, Isle of Man and the Republic of Ireland (the *Letter* will be available to all members of the Association to read on-line). The Development Director gave an assurance that overseas members who wished to continue to receive a hard copy of the *Letter* would be able to make arrangements with the Development Office to defray the additional postage costs.
7. The date of the Association's next Dinner in College on Saturday 29th June 2013 was approved.
8. There being no further business, the Master declared the Meeting closed.

Members of the Committee

Mr Stuart Laing (1967) *Chairman*
 Mr Michael Fletcher (1976) *Honorary Secretary*
 Canon Professor Edward Bailey (1956)
 Mr Christopher Dean (1957)
 Mr Christopher Carwardine (1958)
 Dr Michael Spencer (1966)
 Mr Alan Farquhar (1971)
 Mr Jeremy Jarvis (1976)
 Mr Franz-Josef Ebels (1983)
 Ms Afzana Anwer (1986)
 Mr Ian Wilson (1988)
 Mr Stuart Dunlop (1992)
 Mr Michael Coles (2003)
 Professor David Ibbetson (1973) *Co-opted Fellow*
 Professor Peter Carolin (1957) *Co-opted Fellow*

Beldam and MacCurdy Dinners

The 2013 Beldam Dinner will take place in College on Saturday 6 April. All those who matriculated between 1969 and 1974 will be invited back to dine in Hall and stay overnight in College.

The MacCurdy Dinner will be for all those who matriculated between 1975 and 1980 and will take place in College on Saturday 28 September 2013 (date to be confirmed).

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

Looking ahead to 2014, the Beldam Dinner will take place in April and will be for all those who matriculated between 1998 and 2001. The MacCurdy Dinner in September will be for those who matriculated between 1962 and 1968. The exact dates of these reunion dinners are still to be confirmed and will be posted on the College website as soon as they are available.

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

Dining

An Old Member who is a Master (MA, MPhil, LL.M, MLitt, MEd, MSt, MSc, MBA, etc.) or Doctor of the University, and has no other dining privilege on High Table, may dine at High Table in Hall and take wine on any one Wednesday, Friday or Sunday (or any Monday when there is no Governing Body meeting) in each quarter of any year, free of charge, after notice. There is no High Table

dining in the College Hall on Tuesdays, Thursdays or Saturdays. A waiter-served dinner on Tuesday evenings and a buffet dinner on Thursday evenings will be available at Leckhampton. Old Members availing themselves of the privilege of dining at High Table wear an MA gown, or the gown of the higher Cambridge degree to which they are entitled. If by any chance they have not the appropriate gown to hand, they should ask the Head Porter, who can usually arrange for a loan. 'Ordinary' in this context means nights other than feast nights or other special occasions. These privileges are subject to the approval of the President. Old Members may also exercise their dining rights at Leckhampton when dinner is served there.

Rooms in College

An Old Member of the College may also occupy a bedroom in College, if available, for a reduced rate of £40 per night. If short notice is given, it is essential to provide a telephone number to avoid disappointment, as the number of guest rooms is strictly limited.

Method of Application

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

<i>For Dinner and Accommodation:</i>	<i>For Accommodation only:</i>
The College Secretary	The Accommodation Officer
Corpus Christi College	Corpus Christi College
Cambridge CB2 1RH	Cambridge CB2 1RH
Email: <i>President@corpus.cam.ac.uk</i>	Email: <i>Accommodation@corpus.cam.ac.uk</i>
Telephone: 01223 339793	Telephone: 01223 335498

Private Functions and Events

Old Members of the College are entitled to a discount on the hire of College rooms and the use of College's catering facilities for private functions and events. The College's dining facilities can cater for a range of events, from feasts for 140 people to small buffet lunches or drinks receptions. A number of rooms of varying capacity are also available for hire with a range of audio visual equipment for use in business meetings and presentations. For further details, please contact:

The Conference Office
 Corpus Christi College
 Cambridge CB2 1RH
 Email: *conferences@corpus.cam.ac.uk*
 Telephone: 01223 338014

In memoriam

Raymond Ian Page

Life Fellow

Born Sheffield 25 September 1924

War service with Royal Navy

First Class in English Language & Literature, Sheffield 1950

Royal Danish Government Student 1950

Assistant Lecturer (then Lecturer), University of Nottingham 1951

PhD Nottingham 1959

Lecturer in Anglo-Saxon, Norse & Celtic, Cambridge 1961; Reader in Old Norse 1978

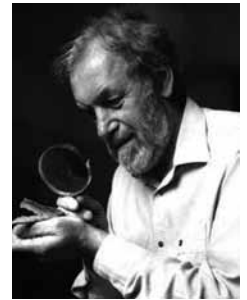
Fellow of Corpus 1962–

Fellow Librarian of the Parker Library 1965–91

Elrington & Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon 1984–91

Sandars Reader in Bibliography 1989–90

Died Cambridge 10 March 2012



Ray was the acknowledged world authority on runic inscriptions from Anglo-Saxon England. These texts, which range from the most casual marks on pieces of wood or bone through to comparatively lengthy poetic extracts chiselled into stone, present frequent difficulties. Some are physically hard to read, abraded as they are by the vagaries of time or climate; many are harder still to understand, and require formidable linguistic and forensic skills to interpret. Perhaps the work for which he will best be remembered is what he and his friends dubbed ‘the little red rune book’, *An Introduction to English Runes*, first published in 1973. This magisterial account sets out such difficulties of interpretation admirably, emphasising the importance of considering runic inscriptions in their immediate material context. A second edition, revised and updated to take account of recent finds, was published in 1999.

Ray had an engineering background; only after the War did he engage in the academic discipline in which he ended up specialising. This wider perspective informed his attitude, always pragmatic, always infused as much with common sense as with deep learning. It also perhaps strengthened his belief that one should be able to make one’s research intelligible to a wider public, and much of his work did just that. His short book, *Runes* (1987) published by the British Museum Press, covering the entire Germanic tradition, is a case in point. Here,

as in a companion volume on Norse myths (1990), he brilliantly succeeded in making the subject entirely accessible without sacrificing scholarship. It is a knack our latter-day subject evangelists seem to have struggled to master. A further introductory book, *Chronicles of the Vikings* (2000), made primary texts available in translation for both the interested general reader and for generations of undergraduate students. All of these were founded on a bedrock of meticulous research articles Ray published in scholarly journals where his witty, combative, and pared-down style is instantly identifiable. Some of these articles were conveniently collected into a volume, *Runes and Runic Inscriptions* (1998).

It would, however, be wrong to think of Ray as solely a runologist. His expertise extended through the full range of Old Norse history and literature, Old English philology and manuscript studies to the work of the early modern antiquarians. A work which combined the last two of these areas was his magnificent *Matthew Parker and his Books* (1993), based on his Sandars Lectures in Bibliography. Here he brought to life Archbishop Parker's own remarkable (and sometimes destructive) interactions, red crayon in hand, with his book collection. Ray's lectures coincided with the end of his 26-year stint in charge of the Parker Library. He established a conservation studio which made the Parker Library a flagship for new techniques and led to the setting up of a Cambridge Colleges Conservation Consortium. He also instituted a series of groundbreaking workshops where scholars from different disciplines contributed their own perspectives to individual manuscripts in the collection. Ray knew how important interdisciplinary collaboration was to push the subject on. Anyone, he said, was able to answer questions: the trick was to know which were the right questions to ask.

Ray did not suffer fools gladly. His book reviews could be devastating, and a source of guilty pleasure for those of us fortunately not to have been the focus of similar attention. He was a staunch guardian of the manuscript collections of the College, and prioritised their long-term preservation over the short-term caprices of academics who felt that they had some inalienable right to see a manuscript without being obliged to justify why it was necessary. Ray, however, was aware of the importance for those at the start of their careers to engage with the artefacts himself and was unstintingly generous with his time and expertise to beginning students. Successive groups of undergraduates I brought down from Glasgow to view some of the treasures of the peerless Parker Library were treated to an extended master-class from him, showing them the books he knew so well, talking easily through complex issues. They loved seeing the manuscripts, but for them the star of the show wasn't the Parker Chronicle, the Bury Bible, Corpus's celebrated manuscript of Troilus and Criseyde or *Ancrene Wisse*: it was indubitably Ray.

KATHRYN LOWE (*one of Ray's last graduate students*)

Oliver Rackham writes:

Raymond Page was one of the last survivors of the 'Leckhampton Eleven', elected simultaneously to Fellowships as the founders of the College's formal graduate community. He and Elin, his Norwegian wife of 59 years, were dear friends for half a century.

Other obituarists have rehearsed his professional distinctions. I remember his clear expositions of runes and other erudite matters to non-professional audiences, and his encouragement of my own ventures into the fringes of his subject. I treasure his *An Introduction to English Runes*, a masterpiece of scholarly writing about a surprising range of materials and evidence. Many of us remember his hospitality, especially late evenings with whisky (which I never drank in any other company) in Paradise, his little room at the top of a very steep stair.

He gave us an elegant and harmonious silver coffee- and tea-set in memory of his son Alexander (1961–82), who tragically died when he was about to become a member of the College.

See also p. 39 of this issue.

Henry Amos Chilver,

LORD CHILVER OF CRANFIELD, DSc, FRS, Honorary Fellow

Born Barking, Essex 30 October 1926

University of Bristol 1947; PhD 1950; DSc 1962

Assistant Lecturer in Engineering, Bristol 1950; Lecturer 1952

Demonstrator in Engineering, Cambridge 1954; Lecturer 1956

Fellow of Corpus and Director of Studies in Mechanical Sciences 1958–61

Married Claudia Mary Beverley Grigson, medical doctor

Chadwick Professor of Civil Engineering, University College, London 1961–9

Director of the Centre for Environmental Studies 1967–9

Vice-Chancellor of Cranfield Institute of Technology 1970–89

Science Research Council 1970–4

Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution 1976–81

Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering 1977

Knighted 1978

Chairman of the Post Office 1980–1

Honorary Fellow of Corpus 1981–

Fellow of the Royal Society 1982

Chairman of the Milton Keynes Development Corporation 1983–92

Life Baron 1987

Chairman of the Universities Funding Council 1988–91

Died 8 July 2012



Henry Chilver straddled the worlds of engineering, education and business. Briefly a member of the committee that planned Leckhampton, he was the first director of the Centre for Environmental Studies, a pioneering think-tank of the 1960s, and a transformational vice-chancellor at Cranfield. He was also a member – sometimes chairman – of countless committees and commissions, councils and companies during the last four decades of the last century.

Chilver's parents were both connected to the East End furniture trade. His father was a cabinet-maker and, while at school in Southend, Chilver would travel to London to help in the family business on Saturdays, developing life-long woodworking skills. Following a first degree and PhD at the University of

Bristol, he was appointed an assistant lecturer there in 1950. Four years later, he came to Cambridge as a demonstrator in Engineering and was elected a Fellow of Corpus in 1958. One of his supervisees, Richard Larcombe, remembers him as 'Awesomely bright, but very modest and gentle. At the end of our last supervision before finals, two of us asked him what he thought our chances were. He smiled courteously. "Gentlemen," he replied softly, "In my experience, students have always worked harder for exams than they have for supervisions. Good luck!"'

Another student, Martin Smith, describes Chilver as 'Natural, unassuming, smartly dressed, and with eyes and a mind that understood in few words, with an all-round culture that belied his engineering virtuosity. In lightning steps, with little paper and an old fashioned Parker 51 fountain pen, on a small, but beautiful and very unstable circular rosewood table, he took us into amazing and beautiful mathematical procedures which made complex structures conceptually move, become alive and be designable. We joked that his little table was an automatic marking machine. It was subject to frightening deflections if over-loaded with a tedious solution to a structural problem requiring masses of paper. Henry would show his alarm and I never knew whether it was distress at his supervisee's heavy-handed submission or the structural distress of the table. The table delivered a clear message. It would only accept solutions to problems which were as elegant and as brief as Henry's teaching. We had to comply.'

In 1961, Chilver was appointed to the civil engineering chair at University College London. Four years later, he served on the enquiry into the dramatic collapse of the Ferrybridge cooling towers. In 1967, the Wilson government established, at UCL, under Chilver's directorship, what was to become the very successful Centre for Environmental Studies, to advance education and research in the planning and design of the built environment. According to Alan Wilson, his assistant director, Chilver saw himself as a strategic thinker. He remembers him as 'Rather eccentric – refusing to fly on the basis that aircraft were not safe.'

Appointed vice-chancellor of the Cranfield Institute of Technology in 1970, Chilver initiated a policy of expansion and academic independence. Student numbers increased and income from research contracts, fees for higher degrees and short courses led to a situation today where less than a quarter of the institution's income comes from the state. Underpinning everything was Chilver's concentration on the application of knowledge and not merely its acquisition and on the combination of scientific and entrepreneurial skill. Individual schools were focused on market sectors rather than conventional engineering disciplines, students worked with industry on their thesis research and collaborations were established with over 1,000 firms, including Rolls-Royce and Boeing. By the time he left in 1989 Cranfield, the UK's only exclusively postgraduate engineering, science and management educational institution was a multi-campus institution with a biotechnology centre and a thriving technology park. Four years later, it became Cranfield University.

In parallel with his vice-chancellorship, Chilver undertook an extraordinary number of other tasks. In 1978 he was invited to chair a review of higher education in Northern Ireland. It was a rare failure – his proposals fell foul of local interests,

sectarian, regional and academic. Two years later, he was appointed part-time temporary chairman of the Post Office, overseeing the separation of the postal and telephone services prior to privatisation the following year. In 1982 Margaret Thatcher appointed him chairman of the cabinet's Advisory Committee on Advanced Research and Development. The following year, he was appointed chairman of Milton Keynes Development Corporation, overseeing the implementation of the nation's largest new town, a post he held until the Corporation was disbanded nine years later. Towards the end of the decade, he chaired both the Interim Advisory Committee on Teachers' Pay and the Universities Funding Council.

Chilver was a non-executive director of many companies, including English China Clays (Chairman), Britoil, Imperial Chemical Industries and its offshoot Zeneca, Porton International, and De La Rue (printer of the world's money). His innumerable and varied committees included the Management Committee of the Institute of Child Health; the Universities' Computer Board; the Advisory Council of the Royal Military College, Shrivenham; the Aeronautical Research Council; the National Advisory Body for Local Authority Higher Education; and the Armitage Inquiry on Lorries, People and the Environment. He won several awards including the Telford Gold Medal of the Institute of Civil Engineers, and was an Honorary Doctor of Science of the Universities of Leeds, Bristol, Salford, Strathclyde, Buckingham, Bath, Cranfield, and Compiègne. His books include *Problems in Engineering Structures* (with RJ Ashby, 1958); and *Strength of Materials and Structures* (with J Case, 1971).

PETER CAROLIN

with acknowledgement to The Guardian and The Times

Sir Paul Callaghan

SIR PAUL CALLAGHAN, FRS, FRSNZ, *Honorary Fellow*

Born Wanganui 19 August 1947

BA Victoria University of Wellington

DPhil Oxford 1974

Lecturer, Massey University, New Zealand 1975; Professor of Physics 1984

Visiting Fellow, Corpus Christi College 1998

FRS 2001

MacDiarmid Professor of Physical Sciences, Victoria University 2001

Knighted 2005 (invested 2009)

New Zealander of the Year 2011

Honorary Fellow, Corpus Christi College 2011

Visiting Fellow, Trinity College 2011

New Zealand Day Address (national radio) 6 February 2012

Died 24 March 2012



Paul Callaghan was the outstanding New Zealand scientist, indeed the outstanding New Zealander, of his generation. He was blessed with mercurial intelligence and eclectic interests that he exercised to their full in science, public policy, academic leadership, business, and cultural activities.

His life's work, beginning in Oxford, was on the magnetic resonance of nuclear spins interacting with fields external to the nucleus. When he went to Massey the first steps were being taken in using NMR to produce images of structures in soft tissues – the medical tomography so important today, now known as Magnetic Resonance Imaging (the indecent Nucl**r word being dropped).

Callaghan's expertise in NMR and his independent ambitions in research set him off on this new tomography, in which his discoveries came to dominate the field. He recognized that tomography could become a form of microscopy – seeing structures in flow at the micron level, seeing molecular structures, differentiating molecular species in motion, and resolving molecular motions at unimaginably fine scales. He worked out how to define and switch magnetic fields precisely enough to support this advance. Such a technical advance is often a technique looking for a problem of equal stature to solve. Not so for Callaghan. His fascination for complex flows in polymer melts in industry, in porous rocks bearing oil, or in physiology made him use his technique to revolutionary effect in science and in the technology of soft materials and complex fluids.

Callaghan's hitherto somewhat dormant physics department found itself with emerging world figures. International scientists were making pilgrimages to Massey and inviting Callaghan to visit abroad. Cambridge's link included Professor Sir Sam Edwards and others whose research complemented Callaghan's. I was one of these, making the long journey to Massey. He was visiting professor in many countries. In 1998 he was a visiting fellow at Corpus, and began a series of links of Corpus physics students with New Zealand.

But Callaghan was not to be tempted away from New Zealand, where he had great scientific plans and a deep desire to give back to his home country. He moved to Victoria University in Wellington and founded the multi-university MacDiarmid Institute for Advanced Materials and Nanotechnology (named after a Nobel Prizewinner from New Zealand). Two Fellows of Corpus are on its advisory board; Geoff Willmott (m.1997) is a principal investigator.

International honours and distinctions, too many to list, poured in, including a Fellowship of the Royal Society. As President of the Academy of the Royal Society of New Zealand he became involved in public policy-making in nuclear power, genetic engineering, industrial high technology, economic targets and directions, and the role of scientific research in the creation of high value employment. He was very concerned with the prospect of New Zealand's economic decline. He strove to inject science into the considerations driving government policy. His weekly radio broadcasts with a leading radio journalist, Kim Hill, brought science and its impact to the public.

Callaghan was an inspired and sparkling public speaker: his last lecture was in London when he was already mortally ill. He quantified what the public purse that had paid for his lifetime's research could have otherwise done with the money – for example 800 hip replacements: hence his duty to society to put back as much as he could, and not just in the form of leadership. He was a prolific author, within and outside his scientific specialities.

He had a lifelong fascination with Antarctica. He went there several times, and discovered how to make his miraculous machines portable so that they

could be used in the field. They could answer questions vital to climate change and the planet's heat budget: for instance, on the porosity and salinity of sea ices. Similar questions of structure and dynamics arise in oil recovery. He founded Magritek, the company that develops new types of NMR machines using the Earth's magnetic field together with new and powerful rare-earth magnets.

He loved the peculiar animals of New Zealand, the product of 60 million years of isolation and now devastated by the habit of *Homo sapiens* of mixing up all the world's animals and plants. He was devoted to Zealandia, a reserve fenced to keep out mammals and stocked with flightless birds and other strange creatures.

Even during his last illness he was a fine friend and a great conversationalist: endlessly stimulating, concerned, generous with his time, tirelessly engaged about nature, science, politics, literature, history, and travel, and speaking in public to support his beloved Zealandia. My own contact continued with him until the day before he died.

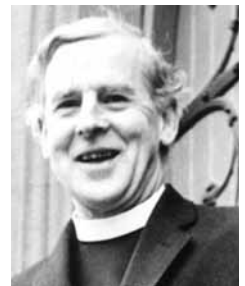
*abridged from tribute by Mark Warner; the full version is at
http://www.corpus.cam.ac.uk/~mw141/Paul_Callaghan_1947_2012.pdf*

DAVID DEWHIRST, Life Fellow, died on 23rd September. An obituary will appear in our next issue.

1929 CHARLES MCALESTER COPLAND, Dean of Argyll and the Isles, priest for 75 years, came to us from Denstone College. After training at Cuddesdon he was ordained in 1934 to a curacy at Peterborough, and then went to a mission post in India. Joining the Scottish Episcopal Church in 1953, he became Rector of Arbroath, a canon at the Cathedral in Dundee, then Provost of Oban Cathedral. His *Church Times* obituary describes him as 'a quintessential Episcopalian of the old school'. His death at the age of 99 was briefly reported in the last *Letter*.



1929 CHRISTOPHER FRANCIS EVANS, eminent theologian, who has died aged 102, may have been the second oldest Old Member in the history of the College and possibly the last surviving pupil of Sir Edwyn Hoskyns, the famous Corpus divine. He came from King Edward's School, Birmingham, and took a First in Divinity.



His career was in theological teaching, first at Lincoln Theological College and Lincoln Teacher Training College. There followed a series of senior academic appointments: Chaplain, Fellow, and Lecturer in Divinity at Corpus Christi College, Oxford (1948–58), Lightfoot Professor of Divinity at Durham University and Canon of the Cathedral (1958–62), Professor of New Testament Studies at King's College, London (1962–77).

He was an exponent of that school of theology which is sceptical about the historicity of much of the New Testament but emphatic about its spiritual values. He suggested that the concept of an authoritative Holy Book is alien to the nature of Christianity; he insisted on pursuing links between theology and other disciplines. He was a strong influence on Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Evans was a living counter-example to the theory that dons become unproductive in their old age. He published what is still the standard commentary on St Luke's Gospel when he was 81, and was elected Fellow of the British Academy when he was 82.

O.R. with acknowledgement to The Daily Telegraph



1929 CHARLES HENRY KINNERSLEY DSO At the outbreak of war Kinnersley enlisted in the Fifth Gloucestershire Regiment and was sent to France in 1940. He was amongst the last to be evacuated at Dunkirk. On his way to rejoin his regiment on the beaches he arrived by motorcycle at an abandoned supply dump, where he took on food, whisky and a fresh uniform. The latter was to prove immediately useful as he stopped at a crossroads to pick up a naked soldier who had been sleeping with a local girl and had his clothes stolen while he slept. He arrived on the beaches and handed over his food and drink to his Colonel.

Some weeks later the Colonel was overheard to comment that a soldier who could provide him with supplies during the evacuation deserved a company. Kinnersley was promoted to Captain soon after, leading a company of the Forty-third Reconnaissance Regiment. Because his was a reconnaissance regiment, he claimed his main achievement was being the first to liberate grand houses across Europe with their wine cellars intact. He apparently had a 3-ton lorry with tablecloths and fine cutlery to entertain the owners of the houses, who were happy to share their stored wines. One of his theories was that great claret vintages often came in pairs; he said that no one could have drunk more 1928 and 1929 clarets during the last year of the war.

Stern duty came in 1945, when Kinnersley and his company were ordered to chase the Germans across the Rhine and to harry them to prevent their orderly retreat. Kinnersley, right up with his forward scout troops, led his men so closely on the heels of the enemy, often under fire, that they were unable to carry out their full demolition plans. For this he was awarded the DSO, the citation mentioning his 'example and contempt for danger as an inspiration to his regiment' and his 'leading his squadrons with unflinching drive, skill and personal bravery'. He himself always said the DSO was unmerited and was just given to him to encourage the troops.

In 1938 he had become a partner in Osborne Ward Vassall Abbot & Co., solicitors. After the war he returned to the firm and built up a very successful practice, advising prominent West Country families, particularly in inheritance planning. He became senior partner in 1959 and retired just before the firm merged to become Osborne Clarke. He was Clerk to the Society of Merchant Venturers from 1947 until his retirement.

Kinnersley loved food, fine wine and cigars, had an extensive cellar and entertained lavishly. He was an expert photographer and a noted golfer. On retirement he spent time in Cornwall and in France, at first as the paying guest of an admiral's widow in Toulon. His first act in France was to demolish and rebuild her gateposts as they were not wide enough for his Bristol car. Latterly he settled in Budleigh Salterton where he swam daily until almost 90.

with acknowledgement to his nephew, Tom Kinnersley, and to the Clifton College magazine

1936 CHARLES DERMOT CALNAN. Skin disease is said to account for 15% of general-practice consultation. Charles Calnan's interest in it began in his Army days in World War II, and he rose through a succession of hospital posts to become the first Professor of Dermatology in London University and one of the world's foremost authorities.

His special interest was occupational skin disease brought about by contact with workers' materials. He was a founder member of the International Contact Dermatitis Research Group in 1961, and the first editor of its journal *Contact Dermatitis*. He became one of the world's first dermatologists to make the visiting of workplaces part of the diagnostic assessment of patients with suspected occupational dermatitis. Under his leadership St John's Hospital became an international centre of clinical excellence. Many who became household names of British dermatology passed through St John's.

As the first Professor of Dermatology at the University of London he set up a postgraduate diploma course, which attracted and trained some of the best people from all over the world including Japan, the Middle East and the United States. His mission was to improve dermatologic care throughout the world. He was an indefatigable traveller and student of dermatological problems especially in tropical countries: for example at the National Institute of Dermatology of Thailand, he and his team saw 2000 patients in one day.

He applied himself to fund-raising and administrative tasks but did not relish them. Nor did he enjoy dermatological politics. At a World Congress in Munich, national heads of departments were asked to speak about the future of dermatology. When his turn came there rose from the back of the auditorium a figure like a Graham Greene spy in white blazer, sandals and dark glasses, announcing from the lectern in two brief sentences that they were all doing a terrible job, and World Dermatology needed much better leadership.

He valued his patients and the people around him above everything. He was passionately convinced that education was the greatest and most productive gift. In retirement he continued to practise dermatology until the age of 79.

with acknowledgement to his son, Julian Calnan



1937 JOHN McDONALD BROADHEAD, chartered surveyor, estate agent, and Irish farmer, was born in Nottingham and came to us from Leighton Park School, Reading. He read Estate Management and was an oarsman. His war service was bridging and landing tanks with the Royal Engineers, but an attack of diphtheria came just in time to save him from perishing with his tank squadron in the Normandy Landings.

His wife introduced him to Dublin, where he was to spend the rest of his life. He built up a surveying practice and turned it into Lisney, the leading estate agency. 'While now there may be a slightly unfavourable view of property development there is no doubt that the commercial life of Dublin benefited enormously from the efforts of John Broadhead and others in that earlier era.' He had a lifelong involvement with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors in England and Ireland. He bought Castletimon, a small run-down estate, and turned it into an exhibition farm. It was his rule that 'you never went on a



permanent committee, only on a project committee, from which you could naturally escape in due course'. He was a pillar of Christchurch Cathedral, Dublin, of the National Concert Hall, and of the Cara Cheshire Home in Phoenix Park. He was deeply attached to the Wicklow countryside.

with acknowledgement to his son, Simon Broadhead

1938 JOHN DESMOND STUART BLOCH was born in Capetown of a Lithuanian family. He came to us from St Paul's School. His career was interrupted by World War II, when, being accomplished in French, he served as a liaison officer with the Free French Navy. He then worked in his family business. He was called to the Bar at Gray's Inn, and despite not practising he maintained a lasting interest in matters of law and the affairs of the Inn. His wife of over sixty years and his family remember him as 'a man of prodigious talent': he was author, pianist, composer, lyricist, narrator and performer of children's stories, comic songs, and love poetry.

with acknowledgement to his son, Michael Bloch QC

1940 The Rev. GEORGE VIVIAN DAVIES. After training at Ely Theological College he served almost entirely in the Canterbury Diocese. His last living was at West and East Rounton, Yorkshire.

1941 ROBERT GEOFFREY ATKINSON served in World War II with the Bombay Sappers building bridges in Burma. He returned to Corpus in 1947 and read Natural Sciences and then Geology. After a period in Peru working for a small oil company he joined Royal Dutch Shell, working in the Netherlands and Venezuela. From 1961 to 1986 he worked for International Research & Development, a subsidiary of Parsons Engineering.

1941 WILLIAM CLARKSON has died.



1941 WILLIAM ALWIN COOPER schoolmaster and artist, came up to a still-functioning College in the early years of World War II to read Engineering. He was 'a leading figure in the College', a formidable sportsman (cricket and football) and one of a group of artists: he painted the well-known picture of wartime New Court cluttered with an air-raid shelter and a static water tank.

After two years he was called up into the Army, and while serving in India caught poliomyelitis: a paralyzing viral infection that was a scourge of the mid-twentieth century. This was a 'harrowing lifelong challenge which Bill surmounted with . . . courage and constancy'. He could no longer play bodily sports, but he could still walk with a stick, and his artistic abilities were unimpaired. He returned to the College for two years reading Geography, and returned to cricket – no longer captain but non-playing secretary.

He served Sherborne School for 40 years from 1952, rising to be head of the Geography department, housemaster and school governor. His career as artist – in collage, oils, and acrylic – progressed from Sherborne Art Club to exhibitions in Bristol and London (including the Royal Academy) and to the

artist's chair of the Royal West of England Academy. He served as town councillor, chairman of Dorset Opera, and lay reader.

with acknowledgement to Sir Peter Marshall and to Cooper's contribution to Within Living Memory

1941 RANDLE RICHARD FEILDEN died in 2011. He came to us from Marlborough College. He graduated as a barrister but then took Holy Orders and was a curate for some years, before moving on to be an inspector of schools. His final career was as an editor of *Keesing's Contemporary Archives*, 1967–81.

1942 DESMOND KERR BUNGEY was an aviator and aviation consultant. He served in the RAF and the Fleet Air Arm during the war, and then with the Auxiliary Air Force County of Surrey squadron (Winston Churchill's Own) flying Spitfires and early jets. He did not return to complete his degree, but joined British Overseas Airways Corporation. Highly skilled in negotiating overflying rights, he was involved in the development of many new routes and with new airlines in the Caribbean. Later, he helped to set up Malaysian Singapore Airlines. He was involved in negotiations with the French on Concorde and in the abortive attempt to set up a London-Singapore route. In retirement he worked on pilot training and the support of small airlines.

information from his daughter, Katie Bungey



1942 HUBERT MICHAEL CRESSWELL CORFIELD, anæsthetist, came (as his surname implies) from an ancient family of Corve Dale, Shropshire. He was a Corpus Scholar from Marlborough College. In Cambridge he served in the Home Guard and played squash for the University. He qualified as a doctor, and then in lieu of National Service served as ship's surgeon. In the 1950s he qualified as an anæsthetist, and spent his career as consultant at a succession of London hospitals. He was a Fellow of the Medical Intensive Care Society.

with acknowledgement: Justin J Corfield (1993)

The Corfields: A history of the Corfields from 1180 to the present day

1942 ALLAN SWAN On graduation in 1944 he was directed not into the forces but into the welding products industry. Two years later he set up and commissioned a welding products factory in Calcutta. There, during partition, he witnessed the riots and personally ferried his staff to and from work. Following a self-directed tour of welding plants in the United States, he returned to Britain to work for British Oxygen designing special welding products including those used on early nuclear power plants. Later, as chief engineer for overseas liaison, he was responsible for selling and setting up complete welding product production lines in Poland and elsewhere. In 1980, a declining market forced his redundancy, following which he taught himself computing and then taught IT to others at Watford College. In a highly active retirement he built telescopes and clocks and researched and wrote about his grandfather, the sculptor John Macallan Swan.

information from Mrs Swan

1945 ALEXANDER JAMES STONE, agronomist, cricketer, and car-maker, was the son of a Welsh farmer. He was a chorister in Llandaff Cathedral School, and then went to other South Welsh schools, developing a taste for machinery and cars: he was driving at the age of 14. At Corpus he read Agriculture and played cricket for the College, before he returned to the farm and finished his first car. In 1954 he married Marilyn Jones.

In 1960 he left farming to be an Agricultural Field Officer in Tanganyika, intending to work on mechanization of agriculture. By the time he arrived the policy had changed and he was employed to start growing cocoa. On a second tour he worked on agricultural machinery – on what was left of the infamous Groundnut Scheme. He enjoyed this work, but it did not last when the Russians took over neighbouring Mozambique: he was transferred at a moment's notice to grow coffee at the opposite end of the country. Reluctantly he returned to England to settle in Cheltenham, finding work in light industry. There he built a Marlin car.

In 1985 he returned to farming in the Charente, France, keeping sheep and Limousin cattle. He took the Marlin with him, converted it to left-hand drive and had it registered as *une voiture de collection*, a triumph over French bureaucracy. When he retired in 2003 he and Marilyn moved to Brittany. Here he replumbed the central heating in his house and was still working on his beloved Marlin shortly before he died.

with acknowledgement to his son, Ian Stone

1946 DONALD FURNEAUX SWEETING farmed in Gloucestershire. For many years, he was a member of the Bishop's Council for the Gloucester Diocese, and chaired the Diocesan Board of Finance. He was a church warden for 40 years.



1947 CHRISTOPHER PATRICK CHETWYND TALBOT, engineer, served in the Navy and then in the Naval Reserve, retiring as Lieutenant Commander with the Reserve Decoration. After graduating he trained as a farmer at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, with a view to farming in Canada. Instead, he joined the Aluminium Company of Canada in Banbury before taking up diesel-engine engineering. He invented an automatic gear-change system for diesel-engined lorries; when this was rejected by his employers he set up his own firm, Talbot Diesels. This and its subsidiary, Talbot Marine (which did much work for lifeboats), were highly successful and were sold to Blackwood Hodge eleven years later. He retired to the New Forest area, and pursued such interests as shooting, Freemasonry, and his local church.

information from Mrs Talbot



1948 REGINALD ASKEW, priest, Canon of Salisbury Cathedral, spent four years in industry before training for the ministry. He was a curate at St Michael, Highgate, and then vicar of Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, where the grand Bayswater terrace houses were often subdivided with a shifting population. He had a young choir, singing Renaissance music, and literary and theatrical friends came to enliven special occasions. The parish's concern for Northern Irish troubles led to association with the Corrymeela Community, of which he was a lifelong member.

Reginald loved teaching: he taught at Wells theological college from 1961 to 1969 (also singing regular offices in Wells Cathedral as Priest Vicar) and was Principal of Salisbury & Wells theological college from 1973 to 1987. He trusted and supported his staff and got them to do their best. He pioneered a scheme for training students part time. He took parties of students from Salisbury and from Womersley Catholic Seminary to Corrymeela to attend Catholic and Protestant churches and to meet police, army, Nationalist and Republican organizations.

He was Dean of King's College, London, from 1988, retiring to Somerset in 1993. He wrote *Muskets and Altars: Jeremy Taylor and the last of the Anglicans* (1997).
based on obituary by Mrs Kate Askew

1949 SIR MARTIN KENNETH EWANS, diplomat and author, came to Corpus from St Paul's School as a Major Scholar.

After National Service in the Royal Artillery he joined the Commonwealth Relations Office for a 36-year career, almost all within the British Commonwealth and mostly at difficult times for his hosts. He was appointed in succession to Nigeria, Afghanistan, and Tanzania. Then he came back to head the East Africa department of the Foreign & Commonwealth Office, being responsible for British relationships with half of Africa. As deputy High Commissioner he spent four years in India, at a troubled time for that country with the fall and return of Indira Gandhi. Next he returned to be senior civilian instructor in the Royal College of Defence Studies. In 1983 he went out to be High Commissioner in Zimbabwe in one of the darkest periods in that country's sad history, as President Mugabe gave up moderation and launched out into tyranny and mass murder. This was followed by his last and most senior appointment as High Commissioner in Nigeria in 1986, a period in that country's chaotic story which history has yet to unravel.

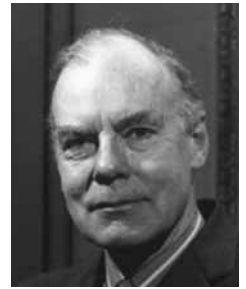
It was said that 'his expertise was coupled with a warm, sympathetic, cigar-smoking nature which brought him many friendships, and he came to know the concerns and preoccupations of the Commonwealth's African and Asian members perhaps better than any other British diplomat'. He was appointed CMG in 1980 and KCMG in 1987.

Retirement in 1988 brought him a second career as a prolific author of books on the most varied subjects, from the ecology of the Norfolk Broads to the atrocities of King Leopold in the Congo, and the Great Game between Britain and Russia over Afghanistan and neighbouring countries. He was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, vice-president of the British-Nigeria association, and chairman of Children's Age Direct. At the age of 83 he began post-graduate studies in philosophy which, alas, he never lived to complete.

Posterity may judge Ewans harshly for his action (or inaction) in Zimbabwe in 1983–5. It will be said that people were being massacred by his hosts and (for reasons of state) he said nothing. His full explanation, however, has yet to be heard: he completed a book on the infamous events known as Gukurahundi, which (we hope) will be published posthumously.

OLIVER RACKHAM

with acknowledgement to obituaries in The Times and by Trevor Grundy



1949 ANTHONY THURSTON JAGO spent his working life in the railways. Starting as a traffic apprentice on the Southern Railway, he served in London, Reading, Exeter and Cardiff. Later, he undertook consultancy work in Europe and Brazil. Devoted to the community, he lived in his Berkshire village for 41 years, serving as a churchwarden (and also treasurer) for 22 years.

with acknowledgement to RWO Ely



1950 THOMAS RICHARD CHRISTIE, priest, was born in Aberdeen. After teenage years disrupted by World War II, he came to Corpus from Clifton College to read History. He worked for some years in publishing, but a new vocation took him to Lincoln Theological College, where he met Audrey Riches, his future wife. His curacy was at Portsmouth, from where he returned to Cambridge to build up the new parish of St James's. His next parishes were in Wisbech and Whitstable (Kent). From 1980 onwards he was a resident Canon at Peterborough, serving as Canon Chancellor, Librarian, and Treasurer. In retirement he was priest-in-charge of Wansford and Thornhaugh near Peterborough almost until his death.

It was said of him that 'he knew everyone in the Church of England'. He was a founding member of the General Synod, serving for nearly 30 years; he was on the Central Board of Finance and chaired its publishing committee; he chaired the Cathedrals Finance Committee. He was on the board of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge for 18 years; for 40 years he was a Fellow of the Woodard Corporation, a large Anglican educational trust. He had to pick up the pieces left by the disastrous Crockford affair in 1987 and the tragic death of Gareth Bennett.

Christie was much more than a famously efficient committee man and securer of consensus. He was a devoted and much-loved parish priest, with a great gift for remembering people. Among his students, one became Dean of St Paul's and another Archbishop of Canterbury. He called himself a 'liberal Catholic', which he thought was a dying breed, and was an early supporter of women's ordination.

O.R. after Canon Jack Higham and the Church Times

1950 RICHARD TREVOR JOHNSON. After graduating, he returned to Bristol where he moonlighted as a BBC weather reader while articulated to the firm of solicitors from which he retired as senior partner 39 years later. His early career included defending somewhat shady characters and saving a dog from execution. Later, his energy in transforming the then conservative legal culture extended beyond his own firm to the innovative M5 group – an association of provincial practices sharing resources and information. The group was eventually the victim of its own success as the members developed to the point that many were competing against each other at national and even international level.

He loved Bristol and contributed to many of its social and philanthropic organisations. He was a Merchant Venturer, Master of the St Stephen's Ringers, President of the Bristol Law Society and member of many others. He chaired St John's Ambulance in Avon, was a governor of a boys school and on the board of

an NHS Trust. One of his most onerous responsibilities was, he claimed, sitting on the Regional Mental Health Tribunal. He was a Deputy Lieutenant of the County of Bristol.

with acknowledgement to his son, Toby Johnson (m. 1980)

1951 ROBERT RAYMOND GRIERSON worked overseas for ICI before joining BP and managing its chemicals subsidiary in Germany. In retirement he served on a number of NHS bodies, chairing the West Suffolk Hospital Trust for several years.

1952 GEORGE SOULE, English scholar, spent a year at Corpus on a Rotary International Fellowship for Advanced Study. He came from Carleton College, Minnesota and returned there in 1966 for a lifelong career as professor. His students have paid tribute to his memorable teaching, especially of Shakespeare. He was also well known on television.

1953 PETER JAMES SPREADBURY, Fellow of Emmanuel College (1969–2011) designed electronic circuits for half a century, from the age of valves to that of chips, microelectronics and solid-state memories.

He came to Corpus, sponsored by the Army, after National Service in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. He was a distinguished student in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos, winning a Foundation Scholarship from the College. After graduating he remained in Cambridge for post-graduate work under Sir Charles Oatley, designing and building a simplified scanning electron microscope. He took an MSc but did not stay on, because that would have committed him to a longer military career than he wanted. He could have taken a PhD many times over, but did not do so until forty years later, on the strength of his publications.

He remained with the Army until 1964, ending with work on guided weapons at the Surface-to-Air Trials Establishment, Anglesey. Then he was appointed Lecturer in Electrical Engineering at Sheffield. In 1969 he returned to Cambridge as Lecturer in Engineering and Fellow of Emmanuel College; later he served as Tutor and Director of Studies in Engineering at that College.

Spreadbury taught many courses in electronics; circuit design, instrumentation, power networks, logic circuits and systems and information processing. He was famous for his novel, instructive and enjoyable experiments for undergraduate laboratories. He offered interesting and demanding projects to final-year students.

His research interests were concentrated in the area of electronic circuit design. Much of his research was on voltage standards, in which he collaborated with the National Physical Laboratory and industrial companies. In 1985 he became Fellow Librarian at Emmanuel College, which he particularly enjoyed and performed with exemplary efficiency and commitment.

In retirement he taught 'Computing for Beginners', a course in the University of the Third Age in Cambridge which proved very popular. His principal hobby was model powerboat sailing, which gave him scope for fun with electronics.



His works include *Electronics for Engineers* (1973) by himself and Haroon Ahmed, which is still in print forty years on. He co-edited a series of textbooks on electronics published by Cambridge University Press.

abridged from an account by Haroon Ahmed



1955 DAVID EDWARD JOHNSTON, archaeologist, came to Corpus from Bedford School, having learnt Russian on National Service. He read Classics and Classical Archaeology under Geoffrey Woodhead and Michael McCrum. After a short period teaching in a Northampton school, he found a lifelong career in the Archaeology Department of Southampton University, newly created under Barry Cunliffe, as a Tutor in Adult Education.

The most notable of his many excavations was Sparsholt Roman villa near Winchester. A fine Roman mosaic of geometric design was recovered almost intact and is now in Winchester Museum: it gave him a deep interest in Roman mosaics.

He took his adult students on field trips to Roman sites around the Mediterranean and in Britain. He represented his university on the committees that set up the now famous Weald & Downland Museum and Butser Ancient Farm, and took a lifelong interest in their development. With his wife Pamela he set up the Worthys Local History Group, which still thrives. In his later years he became a mosaicist himself.

His books include *Discovering Roman Britain*, *The Channel Islands: an archaeological guide*, the Shire Book *Roman Villas*, and a history of the parish church of St Mary's, King's Worthy, Hampshire.

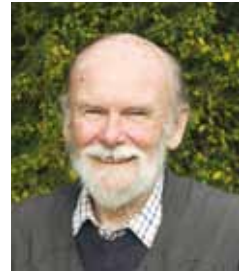


1957 RUPERT SIMON DENNY FRANK. The first person I met on arriving at Corpus in October 1957, as he heaved two large leather suitcases into the room opposite mine off Stable Yard, was Rupert Frank. In cavalry twills and chukka boots, fresh from serving as an officer with a tank squadron of the 14th/20th Hussars in the Libyan desert, he was as unlike me as could be imagined. But we immediately hit it off and rarely stopped talking for three years. My influence on him was not always for the best. Within months he had swapped his cavalry twills for jeans, was wearing 'shades' and tapping his feet to Duke Ellington, Count Basie and Charlie Parker. But he was insatiably curious about history, politics and how the world works, a keen appraiser of the excellent vintages stocked by the Corpus buttery (1947 Château d'Yquem at £1.55 a bottle), and these qualities and his easy conviviality were to win him friends for the rest of his life.

In 1968, having become a merchant banker with William Brandt, he had a spectacular wedding in the hills above Milan to Sofia Angeloni, who was to bear him three sons. By the early 1970s he was a director of Edward Bates, one of the chief victims of the 1974 banking and property crash. He built up a new career in the Middle East, becoming in the 1980s general manager of the Union Bank of Oman. His interests ranged from Arab culture and Middle Eastern politics to languages and birdwatching. His inquisitive mind, shrewd judgement of character and genial ability to get on with people of all nationalities made him a respected and popular figure. He died in Rome on 20 October 2011.

CHRISTOPHER BOOKER

1957 RICHARD WARREN came up after National Service in the Royal Marines, commanding a vessel in the Rhine Flotilla. In his last long vacation he drove to Jordan to work for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency assisting Arab refugees. On graduation he joined the selling brokers for the family tea firm. In 1962 he was posted to India to gain experience of manufacturing and tasting tea and, with the support of his employers, drove overland with two others. Years later, in a book about this journey (see Old Members' publications) he described their arrest (after reversing their Land-Rover into a police car) in the Syrian city of Aleppo and subsequent encounter with the military governor, General Assad – future President and father of Bashar. In India, he rowed in Calcutta, sailed in Cochin and used his 'long leaves' to travel round the world three times, by three different routes. In 1970 he returned to Britain and, abandoning the tea trade, became a financial consultant. His brother, Peter, was also at Corpus.



1958 PETER HENRY HUXHAM JAMES has died.

1958 ROBIN WILLIAM LEWIS was a beekeeper and man of many parts. He was already a distinguished chess player at Ludlow Grammar School before coming to us in 1958 to read Natural Sciences. His professional career was as mathematics master at Christ College, Brecon. Beginning as a pianist, he became a famous musician, conducting a full symphony orchestra that met at Brecon.



Somehow he combined schoolmastering with the profession of a nomadic beekeeper, moving 500 beehives to Kent or Yorkshire in search of seasonal nectar. In retirement he formed the Brecon Honey Company. He was chairman of the British Bee Farmers' Association, promoting British honey as far away as Japan. He played bridge for two counties. He had a great interest in remote railways and steam trains. *O.R. with acknowledgement to The Daily Telegraph*

1959 ANDREW STIBBS, schoolmaster and lecturer in education, came to Corpus from Bradford Grammar School. He left us for postgraduate study at Oxford, living as a poor student on 'bacon bits' from Oxford Market.



His career began in the then new comprehensive schools, of which he was a passionate supporter on principle. From being a schoolteacher he became an instructor in English teaching; he was a council member of the National Association for the Teaching of English. He then joined the School of Education at Leeds University, becoming senior lecturer in 1992. He had an international reputation for his scholarship in the teaching of English language and literature, his 'wit, flair, originality of thought and love of his subject', and his ability to relate theory to the practicalities of the classroom.

He is remembered also for his energetic talents as artist, poet, Shakespeare scholar, and sportsman (snooker, cricket). He was a lifelong friend of Sir Alan Wilson, Vice-Chancellor of Leeds University and sometime Master of Corpus.

His books include *Assessing children's language: guidance for teachers* (1979), *Exploring texts through reading aloud and dramatization* (1983), and *Reading narrative as literature: signs of life* (1991)

O.R. with acknowledgement to the Yorkshire Post and to Leeds University

1959 ROGER DAVID WOODS was a farmer. He came from Rossall School in Lancashire to read Agriculture. He became a livestock farmer, first on the Suffolk-Essex border, then in Dorset, and then for many years running the family farm in Cornwall and brewing the family beer. He is remembered for his interest in the world of nature, his 'quick wit and an unexpectedly powerful intellect', his resourcefulness and patience, and his 'quiet, practical Christianity'.

with acknowledgement to Peter Kendall



1960 KEITH BOOTH was a schoolmaster, Scout, and traveller. He was a Bradford man, and at Bradford Grammar School had been Head Prefect, Assistant Scout Leader, and captain of cross-country running. He was a Major Scholar of Corpus and took a First in Modern Languages. After a year teaching in a *lycée* in Paris he returned to Corpus for his post-graduate course in teaching.

His career was in teaching French at Manchester Grammar School. He published two French readers and translated *La Neige en Deuil*, by Henri Troyat, into English. He became the school's Scout Leader, took over the cross-country club, and was a member of the choral and dramatic societies. He also edited a book on Bradford Grammar School.

His travels, beginning with youth-hostelling in Britain, expanded into organizing school trips at home and abroad, to leading British cycle tours for American youngsters, and eventually to covering the world. He retired at the age of 55 in order to travel outside school holidays.

He was a generous benefactor to his two schools and to the College.

O.R. with acknowledgement to Keith's sister, Mrs Jean Robinson

1961 THOMAS JOHN BONTLY was a Visiting Scholar at Corpus. He later became a novelist and was Professor of English at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

1964 Sir RHODES BOYSON was a brilliant old-fashioned schoolmaster, old-fashioned socialist, old-fashioned Conservative, and eccentric, independent-minded cabinet minister. He was at Corpus only briefly, spending one term as a Fellow-Commoner.

1964 ROY PENNY was a professor in the Department of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Cape Town, South Africa.



1965 PETER DENZIL ALEXANDER-MARRACK, geologist and ornithologist, was born in Hammersmith and educated at Hendon County Grammar School. He had a very distinguished career at Corpus, taking Firsts in Natural Sciences and Geology; he was four times a Caldwell Scholar and a Foundation Scholar in 1967. He won two University awards for Geology: the Wiltshire Prize and the Harkness Scholarship. He was Secretary of the Sedgwick Club in 1968–9. As a research student he spent three summer seasons on Cambridge Greenland expeditions; his researches at the Department of Geology and the Scott Polar Research Institute gained his PhD in 1967. In 1970 he went on the Cambridge Turkey Botanical Expedition as field assistant to Martyn Rix (m. 1967).

He joined the Shell Group in The Hague 1971, specializing in the geological interpretation of seismic data in the exploration for oil and gas. His postings included Norway, Borneo (where he met Joanna Draisma, his wife), Nigeria, Thailand, and Gabon.

His geological publications included his Greenland work; he was an editor of *Improving the Exploration Process by Learning from the Past* (2000), published by the Norwegian Petroleum Society. His ornithological interests went back to his time in the Cambridge Bird Club with Cherry Kearton (m.1965); he published articles on birds in Nigeria and Gabon. In retirement he lived in the Netherlands and devoted his time to family history research.

abridged from his own auto-obituary

1965 ROGER AILWYN MACKINTOSH THACKER, much-loved parish priest, came to Corpus from Ipswich School, having grown up in nearby Woodbridge.

He came up to read English, a compliment to his own boldness and perhaps the College's high estimation of him as an applicant, given its lack of enthusiasm for English as a discipline at that time. Always the man to seize the initiative, he set off during his first week in college with the new neighbours on his staircase to learn to punt, just so that they could make fools of themselves discreetly (it was an icy October) without being jeered at from the bank. Some days later he bounded up the same staircase, to relay some astonishing news; an old man pottering about King's College grounds had engaged him in conversation. It had gradually dawned on Roger that he was chatting with that legendary survivor from the Bloomsbury circle, the novelist E.M. Forster.

As an undergraduate he is remembered not just as a 'big jolly bear of a man', but also for the cultivated eccentricity which became his hallmark in later life. He would return from Woodbridge for a new term bearing some recent trophy from the local auction house, such as a silver-topped cane or a meerschaum pipe. These were strictly for everyday use, never for display. There was always some element of surprise in him and, for a future clergyman, he played the lustful Loveless in the Fletcher Players production of *The Relapse* (1966) with wholehearted relish. At one point he swept the heroine off her feet (literally) and bore her off with the memorable line 'Come into the closet, madam; there's moonlight upon the couch.'

Another feature which made him memorable as an undergraduate, was the astonishing range and variety of his friends. This ability to reach out and bond with all kinds of people was to remain true of him all his life.

After graduation he trained for the ministry at Westcott House. He was ordained deacon in 1971 and appointed curate at St John's Wood, London. Ordained priest in 1974, he took on the principal part of his life's work in a very different area of London, Hammersmith. The parish of St Paul's was within an inch of being suppressed as no longer viable. It had a cosmopolitan community and a vast empty church, stranded and isolated within Hammersmith's small inner ring-road.

As priest-in-charge of St Paul's, Roger set about re-establishing it as a living and properly financed parish. This involved much entrepreneurial activity of a



kind not usual in the church; his successful financial manoeuvrings did not always endear him to the authorities. (Indeed, his friends sometimes wondered whether other vocations might not have suited him better, given his extremely shrewd business acumen, a skill he made freely available to his banker friends if they chose to consult him.)

He was promoted vicar of St Paul's in 1979 and thereafter became famous for his wide range of interests, which he pursued with panache and endless generosity. His activities included driving around in a taxi with one of his beloved dogs (at that time an Irish setter), founding a literary festival, and arranging jazz concerts and children's events. He took on the burden of numerous chaplaincies: at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (he did occasionally wonder whether he should have become an actor instead of a priest); at the Royal Ballet School; at Charing Cross Hospital; and on behalf of the local police force. In the depths of winter Roger would open the church so that the homeless could find a night's shelter and warmth. He was drawn to minister to sufferers from AIDS, and was a co-founder of the institution which cares for them, River House.

Illness eventually caused him to give up his ministry. He resigned from the vicarage of St Paul's, but following a slow recovery, he started a new life with his architect wife Anne Machin, whom he married in 1996. He developed an artistic passion for (and great technical skill in) photography, producing a large body of work, which included many still-life floral studies. He and Anne spent much of their time in his beloved St Rémy de Provence, where they dispensed generous hospitality in the two houses they had converted.

Roger died on 15th September 2010 after another long and painful illness, during which Anne supported him tirelessly and joyously, with a welcoming glass of wine for all visitors to the sick room. As a priest Roger took immense care with funerals, even when there were scarcely any mourners, feeling that the end of life should be marked as notably as its beginning. His own funeral took place in his former church in Hammersmith, packed with his family and legions of friends and parishioners, and in the presence of no fewer than five bishops.

His outlook on life of *humani nihil a me alienum puto* was arguably his greatest gift. It was a gift that he dedicated himself to sharing with others, and thereby enriched the lives of all with whom he came in contact.

*Richard Talbert, Martin Shirley, Brett Usher and David Green;
following the short obituary in the last Letter*

1965 MICHAEL RICHARD VOGEL, schoolmaster and sportsman (rowing and bridge), was born in Caterham and came to Corpus from Bryanston School. He read Classics (under Tony Fitton-Brown) and pursued a career teaching the subject for 30 years at Bedford School, starting in 1971. He switched to teaching English as a second language before retiring in 2009.

A keen rowing coach, he arguably made a greater impact inspiring generations of pupils to play bridge – some of them to an international standard; for this he was honoured by the English Bridge Union for his services to youth bridge.



He was particularly interested in fundraising for charity, which he established as a regular practice at Bedford School. In his last illness he undertook a sponsored walk from Bedford to Addenbrooke's in aid of a therapy centre for cancer patients and their families. His wife Sue and children Mira and Ben are raising money for the Sue Ryder cancer hospice in Moggerhanger; members of the college can find out more at www.justgiving.com/Mira-Vogel.

He was a contemporary and lifelong friend of Donald Hatch (m. 1965), who shares his great love of Mozart's piano works.

O.R. with acknowledgement to Ben Vogel, his son

1967 REGINALD COOK worked for many years as a scientific officer in the Central Electricity Generating Board's Scientific Services Laboratory in Gravesend and, later, in Guildford. He fondly remembered winning an oar while rowing in the College 3rd (Postgraduates) boat in the May Races of 1971.

1967 MICHAEL EVANS (1949–2011), publisher, solicitor, and cyclist, whose death was briefly reported in the last *Letter*, came to Corpus after school at Clifton. He read Spanish and Portuguese under Theodore Boorman; he studied for a year in Brazil. On graduation he embarked on a career as a book publisher. After 16 years he moved into television production, ending with Reuters Television. At the age of 48 he retrained as a solicitor, working for Hobson Audley and then Davenport Lyons, where he specialised in commercial law and intellectual property.

He loved cycling; one of his last jobs was lending his legal expertise to a campaign to save from closure the Herne Hill Velodrome, cycling venue at the 1948 Olympics and the oldest cycle track in Britain.

abridged from an obituary by Lawrence Weaver

1970 ANDREW JOHN HILL worked as a project manager at Eurocontrol, the European Air Traffic Control organization, based in Brussels.

1970 PETER JOHN ILIFF, paediatrician and ferocious defender of human rights in Zimbabwe, was one of the College's most outstanding benefactors to humanity. Born to medical missionary parents in Lahore, he spent his early childhood in Pakistan. The year before he went up to Cambridge found him travelling and teaching English in Afghanistan.

Iliff did his medical training at Cambridge and the London Hospital. After various jobs in paediatrics in London, Swindon, and Oxford, he spent a couple of years working at a military hospital in Saudi Arabia. From there he went to his final destination, Harare, as a lecturer with a special interest in neonatology at the University of Zimbabwe. What was it about Africa that held him?

Zimbabwe is not now the most convivial setting in which to practise paediatrics. When Peter Iliff went there in 1988, with his obstetrician wife Virginia, it was very different. When they arrived the health system was functioning well by the standards of many developing countries. During the latter half of Iliff's two decades in the country, things went downhill; yet he remained committed to working to improve the health of Zimbabwe's people.



Professor Jonathan Green, a friend since Cambridge days, thinks that Iliff had become disaffected with the prospect of a British career. He did not want to be like the consultants he was working for. He became demoralised – not with paediatrics but with National Health Service medicine, thinking that much of the spark had been ground out of many people he saw in senior positions. On reaching Zimbabwe he was severely injured in a car accident and was cared for there. It was then, Green thinks, that Iliff realized this was where he wanted to stay.

The malevolence of the Mugabe regime put that commitment to the test. Iliff's response was not to pack up and go, but to stay and fight. In 2002 he and Virginia were founders of the Zimbabwe Association of Doctors for Human Rights, of which he was still Secretary when he died. They faced 'pretty serious intimidation'; the newspapers denounced him and his Zimbabwean colleagues as 'British spies'. He was 'stubborn' and 'extremely outspoken' about organized violence and torture. His contribution was one of the main reasons that the organization is still functioning.

Although he was reluctant to part company with his neonatology unit at the University of Zimbabwe, Iliff's talents were well used in the research project of which he became Medical Director, and which occupied the last 10 years of his working life. It had been shown that a dose of Vitamin A, administered to mothers and babies soon after birth, had no significant effect; but the data collected showed several other findings, including the vital observation that exclusive breastfeeding reduces the risk of mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Iliff continued this research on HIV in rural areas, and helped an outreach programme for HIV orphans.

He remained in Zimbabwe, fell ill and died there of natural causes.

abridged from Geoff Watts' obituary in The Lancet

1976 PETER WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, Visiting Fellow, scholar of education, was Visiting Fellow at Corpus in the middle of his career. He had been a schoolmaster and had had university appointments at Durham and Aberdeen. He was Professor of Sociology in Education at Monash University from 1970 onwards, and Dean of the Faculty of Education from 1977. He was 'a prolific scholar of international renown', the author of at least 29 books.

O.R. with acknowledgements to Monash's obituary by Richard White

1981 JOHN ALDERSON, policeman, was a Fellow-Commoner at a time when such people could come from other professions as well as school-teaching. He came from Barnsley and had served in World War II in the Army Physical Training Corps. He joined the West Riding Constabulary and rose to be Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall in the 1970s. He is described as 'the father of community policing.' After his time with us he moved into human rights, being a consultant to the Council of Europe and a visiting professor at Strathclyde University. He also worked for Amnesty International, developing a more than passing acquaintance with condemned cells in the southern United States. He was made CBE in 1981.

O.R. with acknowledgement to obituary in The Guardian

1993 NICOLA POLLARD [*née* GLADSTONE] dancer and eminent student of English, dear friend and supporter of many of her fellow-students, has died at a tragically early age.

Before coming to Corpus, Niki spent a gap year looking after disabled children in Poland. She had already made the difficult decision not to take up a place at the London Contemporary Dance School. She had been developing as a contemporary dancer, and she continued this passion at Cambridge through her own dancing and choreography. She strove to reconcile both of the worlds she loved – that of physical investigation and that of academic enquiry.

She excelled in joining up disparate fields; as an English student she often used her knowledge of biology and geography, music and movement to deepen her understanding of texts and sources. She revelled in every source of inspiration she could find, from the students around her to the poetry of Prynne or Blake and the choreography of Rosemary Butcher and Rosemary Lee (both of whom she later had the opportunity to work with).

Nicola left Corpus with a double First in English, a wealth of achievements in music and the arts, and many friends who held her dear. She secured one of the rare places at the Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music and Dance, and went on to a PhD at Middlesex University.

She married Chris Pollard in 2001 and had two children, Robin and Amy. Towards the end of her life she returned to her native Devon, where she played a full part in her local community (bringing maypole dancing back to her village green at North Bovey). She completed training in environmental movement practice, served on the editorial board of the *Journal of Dance and Somatic Practices*, and was delighted to be invited as an external examiner for Roehampton University. She did ‘the things she loved most, right to the end’, and is sadly missed.

after Sacha Deshmukh and Natalie Baron



The Pelican at Christmas

Every Christmas since its installation at the head of the stairs down to the College bar, the Pelican in Library Court has been attired for the season by the Taylor Library staff. Blinded by its headgear and bedecked with swathes of tinsel, it conveys the impression of having enjoyed rather too much of the bar's offerings. The poor creature's dignity will be further diminished by its description as 'a fat bronze pelican' in Simon Bradley's forthcoming revision of Nikolaus Pevsner's *Cambridgeshire*.





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

