EMMANUEL COLLEGE MAGAZINE



Volume XCVII 2014–2015

The *Magazine* is published annually, each issue recording College activities during the preceding academical year. It is circulated to all Members of the College, past and present. Copy for the next issue should be sent to the Editors before the end of Easter Full Term (10 June) 2016.

Enquiries, changes of address, and items of news about Members of Emmanuel should be addressed to the Development Director (Dr Sarah Bendall), Emmanuel College, Cambridge CB2 3AP. The email address records@emma.cam.ac.uk may be used for this purpose; those with access to the internet may prefer instead to use the form available via the College's home page, http://www.emma.cam.ac.uk.

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The Editors would like to express their thanks to the many people who have contributed to this issue.

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BACK ISSUES

The College holds an extensive stock of back numbers of the Magazine. Requests for copies of these should be addressed to the College Archivist, Emmanuel College, Cambridge CB2 3AP.

HISTORICAL INDEX

Over the years the *Magazine* has included many articles concerning the history of the College. A list of these, with a card index of their contents, is maintained in the College Archives, and may be consulted on application to the Archivist, Amanda Goode.

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A NOTE ON THE ILLUSTRATIONS

The illustrations prefacing the *Magazine*'s individual sections are as follows:

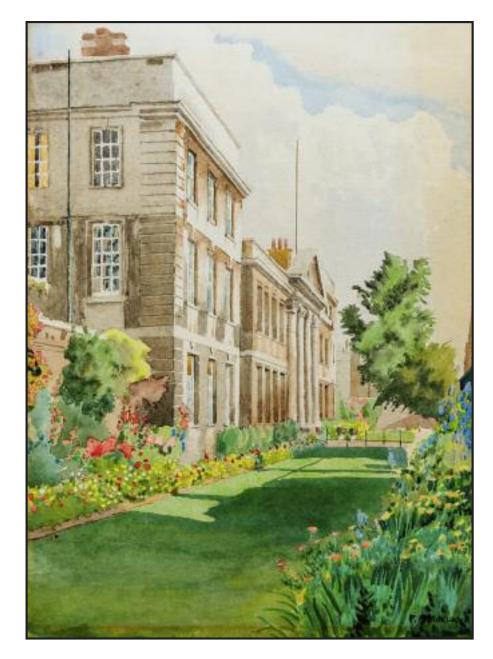
Jennifer Hayward gave a collection of photographs, prints and paintings which had formerly belonged, variously, to her father, George Griffith-Williams (1913), her brother-in-law, John Essame (1947) and his father William Essame (1914). Included were several watercolours by Major Francis Arthur Molony executed in the 1930s. Two of these, both photographed by Caroline Hancox, preface The Year in Review – a depiction of the Essex Front and slips (p 1), and Views – a view from the Paddock showing the old Master's Lodge in all its patterned red-brick glory, a creeper-clad Chapel and a family of swans on the Pond (p 29).

College Notes (p 87) has a photograph taken by The Revd Sylvia Kinder at the installation of Victor Lucas (Bye-Fellow) as High Sheriff of Cambridgeshire on 27 March 2015.

Clubs and Societies (p 125) is fronted by a photograph which shows the first May Boat, 1904. They made three bumps and finished sixth on the river. The first footbridge was built in 1927 but whether the Cutter Ferry service was still going strong at that point is not known to the Editor.

The photograph, taken by Fiona Reynolds, at the start of Members' Notes (p 165) shows a chocolate sculpture produced by Nathan Aldous, deputy head chef, and Dan Abbs, head pastry chef, for the Fellows' Guest Night in May 2015. Head chef, Matt Carter, and his team have had another award winning year. In the Cambridge Culinary Competition in February 2015 they were the joint winners of the Stewards Cup (awarded to the best performing team of the competition – their having won four gold, five silver and four bronze medals). Their entries in the Hospitality Salon Birmingham in January 2015 achieved one gold, one silver, one bronze and one merit best in class.

The picture preceding Obituaries is of Lt Richard Stanley Briggs (1913) of the Leeds Rifles, who was killed, aged 20, in Belgium on 29 July 1915 by the bursting of a shell in his dug-out. He read natural sciences.



The Year in Review

FROM THE MASTER

My first year as Master was all about learning, and I shared with you this time last year what enormous fun it had been. My second year has been a time of intense thinking about the future, though I promise you it has still been learning all the way! There is – literally – never a dull moment at Emma and I am loving being Master, thanks not least to the warm welcome I've received all over the world from all of you, our Members.

But first I am glad to report that the College you all love continues to thrive. We remain high in the academic league tables: fourth in the published Tompkins table with over 30 per cent of our students achieving firsts, and our Fellows continue to win academic accolades. This has also been another year of sporting, musical and culinary achievements by students and staff, with highlights including reaching the inter-College Cuppers rugby tournament final against St John's (Emma hadn't reached the final since 1971), Emmanuel Pink Panthers' football team contesting Jesus College in the women's Cupper's final; and a hugely successful Chapel choir tour of Denmark. Emmanuel's chefs triumphed once again at the Cambridge Culinary Competition, when as well as being joint winners (with Clare College) of the Steward's Cup, there were gold awards for Matt Carter, Dan Abbs and Nathan Aldous. We have once again hosted a glittering array of guest speakers, from film-maker-turned-educationalist Lord Puttnam to former MP Charles Clarke, nature writer Richard Mabey and historian Professor Linda Colley, who gave the Gomes lecture this year with a Magna Carta theme. It was particularly thrilling to welcome Sir David Attenborough in April, when he came to open the new University building to be named in his honour. During a visit to Emmanuel he met a group of undergraduates and saw some photographs and memorabilia associated with his father, who was at Emmanuel from 1915 to 1921 (see p.51). We have welcomed many of you to dine, to events and gatherings, and life here continues to be busy and happy.

My second year began with a tour to Singapore, Hong Kong and Australia/New Zealand (Sydney, Melbourne, Wellington and Auckland), where my husband, Bob, Sarah Bendall and I took in six cities and met over 100 Members. In each place we hosted parties, some large, some small, and we really enjoyed meeting so many people with such evident affection for the College. In May this year we had a similarly whirlwind trip to the USA, taking in New York (very briefly), Washington, Los Angeles and San Francisco. In each place we held hugely enjoyable events and met Members of all ages, from current students to those who came up to Emma in 1951 – and a five-week-old baby! Thank you so much to everyone who took the trouble to attend these events: it means a great deal to us and I now have a much better sense of how we look from afar, and how we can best keep you in touch.

This year marked the thirty-fifth anniversary of the admission of women as undergraduates to Emmanuel, and in October we welcomed a large group of women who matriculated in 1979, 1980 and 1981 to a celebratory gathering in the Queen's Building. There, they were addressed among others by Moira Wallace CBE (1979), who is now Provost of Oriel College Oxford, followed by dinner in Hall. The 'first women' were joined by current undergraduates and Fellows (not all women) and the reminiscences came pouring out. Loos (absence thereof) and people 'forgetting' women were present figured prominently.

Loos have figured prominently generally, as this year was the first that occupants of Old Court have enjoyed their own gyp rooms and bathrooms, cleverly incorporated into the roof spaces. Though some may sigh not to see bathrobe-clad students picking their way in the morning frost over to South Court, others will no doubt join me in welcoming twenty-first century facilities to this beautiful seventeenth-century purpose-built student accommodation block.

Other improvements have continued, especially in North Court, where we're now refurbishing the last staircases, Q and R, in a programme we started in 2009. It is all looking beautiful. In fact we've spent a lot of time thinking about buildings and Emma's history this year. With my National Trust background, it was inevitable that I would want to know as much as possible about our site and how it has evolved, so I was delighted when the Fellows agreed to commission a Conservation Statement and even more pleased when some generous Members offered to pay for the work to be done. Preparing a Conservation Statement is a well-established process in the heritage world, and it brings together all the information - documentary and otherwise - we have about a place, seeks to identify the 'spirit of place' that constitutes the essence of our site, and establishes principles for its future management. Of course, we knew a lot already, but the process - which has been brilliantly led by architectural historian Jeremy Musson and architect Oliver Caroe - has given us new insights and brought to light some fascinating new material . For example, we have found a number of plans (fortunately firmly rejected by the Fellows) for building on the Paddock; and we have thought much more about what our site was like before the College was founded in 1584, because it was used for very similar educational purposes by the Dominicans, who occupied our site from 1238. Their layout - of the Chapel (now our Hall) and associated buildings, the fish pond and the monastic walls - though modified, is still astonishingly intact. Perhaps we can lay claim to being the oldest college in Cambridge after all? Above all, though, the process has helped us develop principles which we will apply to future decisions, since the Statement has identified areas - like Front Court - which are sacrosanct and will never change, as well as those - like the back of Park Terrace, and the area around South Court and the Library where there is potential for improvement and possible further development.

And this is what has given rise to our intense thinking about the future, because, as some of you will know, the piece of land immediately behind South Court, which is currently owned by the University and occupied by Cambridge Assessment, who run the Cambridge examinations, will soon become vacant as they are moving to the Cambridge University Press site near the station. Obviously as soon as we heard about this plan our antennae twitched. The chance to acquire land on our boundary is a very rare occurrence and we all know what an opportunity this would represent. So all year we have been thinking about whether we are in a position to bid for the site (we are), and what use we would make of it.

The second question has excited much productive debate. We have long had a 'bucket list' of needs: additional accommodation so that we can offer a room on our main site to all undergraduates who want one; more seminar and teaching rooms, offices and another large room for events and dinners; better accommodation for the MCR and graduate students; a better bar (yes, we need to move it out of South Court!) and a place for parties. But what has focused our attention is the under-catered-for community in Cambridge, the post-doc academics. There are over 3500 of them here, but only a handful have a college association, so they are missing out on what for many is at the heart of the Cambridge experience. So we want to provide facilities they and others can use: a coffee bar, somewhere to get a quick, informal lunch, charge a laptop or simply read the papers. Similarly Cambridge is crying out for nursery places, so we want to include a nursery in our plans. So our priority is informal, welcoming, open-to-everyone space including for you, our visiting Members.

We don't yet know whether we will be able to acquire the land: the University will probably decide this in 2015–16. They may want to hold on to it, or they may have other uses in mind, but we are determined to show that our ideas – especially for post-doc facilities and a nursery – would be really valuable to the collegiate University. Of course, if we succeed we will need to launch a major fund-raising campaign to implement our plans, but we are confident that we can put in place the resources to acquire the land, and that in itself will be a hugely important long-term asset for Emmanuel.

Again with my National Trust background, ideas about coffee shops have generated a certain amount of teasing and questions as to whether it will be quickly followed by a shop! Well, the answer is that it will, although it won't be a conventional shop – at least not yet. To start with we are commissioning a series of mugs, beautifully illustrated with line drawings of different College buildings, which we hope will be available in time for Christmas. They will be a must-have for all of you, so please look out for them and support this new venture.

Throughout the year the Emmanuel Society has been as busy and productive as ever, and I warmly thank its chair, Nick Allen, and committee for all the work they do. Many of their events involve current students as well as Members, and there's always a lively and enjoyable feel to the careers evenings, talks, visits and parties they organise. Thank you to everyone who works so hard to make these things happen.

So it has been a hugely productive year, to which must be added the usual roll-call of news. To honour Dr Ron Gray's ninetyfifth birthday we held a tea party and published his fascinating letters written to me, as a new Master, in 2014. Shôn Ffowcs Williams, former Master, was 80, and we held a special dinner party to welcome him and Anne back to the Lodge. Dr Peter O'Donald was also 80 this year, and we celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of Professor Anthony Stone's election as a Fellow.

We were thrilled that three Emmanuel Fellows were awarded personal Professorships in the academic promotions this year: Professor Chris Burgoyne, Professor Catherine Pickstock and Professor Cathie Rae. Dr Alex Jeffrey became a Reader, and Senior Lectureships were awarded to Dr Stephen Barclay and Dr Kate Spence, a Bye-Fellow who will become a full Fellow in October. Many Fellows have been awarded prizes, which are reported on pages 103–08.

The Governing Body elected two new full Fellows this year: Dr Dominique Lauga joins Dr Kate Spence; and we also elected four new Research Fellows: Johannes Carmesin, Dr Pawel Gola, Dr Thomas Johnson and Dr Tobias Wauer. We said goodbye and congratulations to Research Fellows Dr Ivano Cardinale, who joins the economics department at London Goldsmiths University; Dr William MacAskill, who has become an Associate Professor of Philosophy at Oxford and a Fellow of Lincoln Collge; Dr Lucy Razzall, who joins the English Department at Queen Mary, London and also got married as she left us; and Dr Annie Ring, who joins the German Department at University College, London. Dr Daniel Popa, having completed his Research Fellowship, was successful in gaining a temporary lectureship in the Department of Engineering and was made a Bye-Fellow. Dr Geraint Thomas, who has helped with modern history teaching for the last two years while a number of Fellows were on leave, joins the history department at the University of York. We are enormously grateful to them all and wish them every success in their future careers. We also said a sad goodbye to Lizzie Dobson, who has done such a brilliant job as Schools Liaison Officer for the last two years. We warmly welcome Anita Magee in her place. Trevor Andrews retired after over 20 years as Head of Maintenance and was replaced by Graeme Little.

We were very sad to hear of the death of Professor Dalibor Vesely, who had been Director of Studies in Architecture for over 20 years. Not long before we had held a very happy dinner in Emmanuel with many of his friends, family and former pupils to mark his retirement.

Finally, I want to thank all the staff who make Emmanuel such a great place to live and work, and the students, whose hard work, energy and sheer stamina leave me full of admiration. I feel privileged to work with them all, and thank especially our Senior Tutor, Robert Henderson, Bursar Mike Gross and Development Director Sarah Bendall without whom I cannot imagine Emmanuel. Finally, my warmest thanks to you, our Members, whose passionate loyalty and affection for Emmanuel makes it an inspiring place to live and work.

Fiona Reynolds, Master

The College Library

Another busy academic year has passed for the Library. The project to tag the undergraduate book collection for RFID was completed. The programme of inductions for freshers at the start of the academic year was assisted considerably by Alison French, the temporary Senior Library Assistant, whose teaching skills were put to good use. Among the work carried out by Alison for the Library was the cataloguing and classification of the Clay Sanskrit book collection, a series of 47 volumes. Alison's contract finished in March, when Clare Chippindale returned from maternity leave. Alison returned to do some additional work for the Library in preparation for exporting the College Library's bibliographic records to the University Library's Newton catalogue. Among the changes managed by Library staff has been the implementation of the new cataloguing standard RDA (Resource, Description and Access) which replaced the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (second edition).

Throughout the past academic year the Library has received many generous donations of books by Members and others. We wish to acknowledge our grateful thanks and appreciation to everyone who has donated publications.

Among the many donors were:

Dr Karen Attar, Dr Alan Baker, Professor Steven Boldy, Alexandru Botu, Mark Cathcart, Dr Diane Esson, Christopher Han, Dr David Lawson, Richard Nicholl, Dr John Pickles, Douglas Quadling (bequest of mathematics books), Professor Keith Richards (geography books), S H Ho College (The Chinese University of Hong Kong), Ainur Seitkan, Michael Simmons (the Clay Sanskrit Library presented in memory of John Clay), Professor Supat Sinawat, Anna M Walker (French books), and Canon John Wheatley-Price (art history books and Bishop Geresom Ilukor Soroti's autobiography).

The following presented copies of their own publications to the College Library:

Ajahn Brahm (Peter Betts) Good? Bad? Who knows?, a Sequel to Opening the Door of your Heart (2013), Simply this Moment: A Collection of Talks on Buddhist Practice (2010), The Buddhist Contribution to Good Governance (2008), Happiness Through Meditation (2006), Opening the Door of your Heart and other Buddhist Tales of Happiness (new edition, 2008), The Art of Disappearing: The Buddha's Path to Lasting Joy (2011), Dr P Allsworth-Jones Pre-Columbian Jamaica (2008), Professor Peter Burke The French Historical Revolution: The Annales School 1929–2014 (second edition, 2015), Professor John Coates (with Rebekah Clements) A Collection of early Arita Porcelain (2014), Don Cupitt Creative Faith: Religion as a Way of Worldmaking (2015), Peter W Evans Written on the Wind (2013), Janet Gough Cathedrals of the Church of England (2015), Jeanne Harper Visited by God: The Story of Michael Harper's 48-year-long Ministry (2013), Dr Paul Jennings The Local: A History of the English Pub (2011) and The Public House in Bradford, 1770–1970 (1995), J R Knox (with others) Sheri Khan Tarakai and early Village Life in the Borderlands of North-West Pakistan (2010), The Revd V E Lake Spiritual Opticks by Nathaniel Culverwell 1651: Provisional Advance Chapters from The Treatises of Nathaniel Culverwell 1619-1651 (2015), Philippa Langdon Austin Matthew: A Stalwart Priest (2015), Chris Nex (ed. with Frances Nex) E W Naylor Music (2015), Norman Parker The Genesis of Nature and the Nature of 'Genesis': A Schoolmaster looks at Evolution and Creation (2015), Kristina Pérez The Myth of Morgan La Fey (2014), Professor William Lowell Randall (with R Clews and D Furlong) The Tales that Bind: A Narrative Model for Living and Helping in Rural Communities (2015), Ian Temple Roberts Hidden in Plain Sight: Moments of Beauty (2014), Cynthia Wight Rossano When I go to Harvard (2015), Marcus Smith SEZ (Everything Speaks) (2015), Robert Spicer Law, (second edition, 2014), Graham Tottle 2040 (2014), Dr Penny Watson (section editor) Small Animal Internal Medicine (fifth edition, 2014).

Special Collections

General and research enquiries about the College's collections of early printed books and manuscripts have continued to grow. There have also been many visiting scholars and students consulting the collections. Among the research enquiries were Bedell's Bible (MSS 5–7), the Abingdon Breviary, John Donne, Montaigne, the Mozarabicum Rite, Bernardino Telesio and Giovanni Botero. Subjects and manuscripts consulted included a two-volume work once belonging to Ben Jonson (306.4.47–48), hand-illuminated incunabula, Letters of the Martyrs (MSS 260–62), the Naylor manuscripts, Matthew Sutcliffe (MSS 127–40), and the papers of Peter Sterry (1613–72) (MSS 289–95).

Acquisitions

Five additions were made to the Chapman Collection: Eric Gill *Lectiones ad Matutinum Officii Defunctorum* (Ditchling Press, 1925), H D C Pepler *Saint Joan: A Mime* (Saint Dominic's Press, [1934]) and *Plays for Puppets* (Saint Dominic's Press, 1929), Kathleen Raine *David Jones and the Actually Loved and Known* (1978), and Saint Jean de Brébeuf (with engravings by Eric Gill) *The Travels and Sufferings of Father Jean de Brébeuf* ... (Golden Cockerel Press, 1938).

The following generously made gifts to the Special Collections: Judith Stinson gave a copy of J G Lubbock's *Landscapes of the Spirit* (1994) in memory of His Honour David John Stinson 1921– 2011 (matric. 1939). This has been added to the Library's collection of private press publications.

Walter Tillyard gave an eight-volume set of David Hume's *The History of England, from the Invasion of Julius Caesar to the Revolution in 1688* (1786). This was presented in memory of A I Tillyard and H J W Tillyard.

Special Collections Lectures

Another two lectures in the Library's series of Special Collections Lectures were held this academic year. The first, 'Library and archive collections at the National Gallery', was given in February by Alan Crookham, Research Centre Manager at the National Gallery. The second, on Lambeth Palace Library and Sion College library in the seventeenth century, was given in May by Giles Mandelbrote, Librarian and Archivist, Lambeth Palace Library. Both lectures were well attended and the series as a whole has attracted a loyal following.

Events and Visits

The year started again with the Graham Watson Room, Laing Centre (Atrium) and Library opening on Sunday 28 September 2014 for alumni weekend. There was an exhibition of books from the Special Collections, books on show from the Graham Watson Collection and a selection of books from the Library's Cambridge Collection on display in the Atrium.

One of the exhibitions mounted in the Atrium during the academic year was 'The art of watercolours: handbooks and manuals 1807–71'.

During Michaelmas term classes for the medieval history MPhil course, using a selection of manuscripts from the College's Special Collections, were held in the Graham Watson Room.

Conservation Work

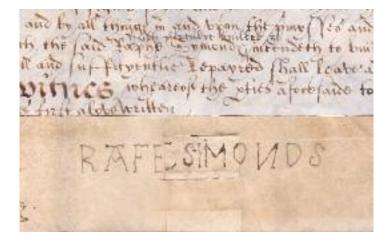
Conservation work on both early printed books and manuscripts was carried out by the Cambridge Colleges' Conservation Consortium. Among the manuscripts was MS 59 (Philippus Solitarius etc), dated to the fourteenth century. This was disbound and resewn because the binding structure had broken down. It has also been rebacked and paper repairs made to the text block. Dropspine boxes and phase boxes have been constructed as part of the continuing project to make boxes for the Library's collection of manuscripts.

Helen Carron, College Librarian

THE COLLEGE ARCHIVE

This has been another fairly average year both in terms of visitor numbers and the quantity of new material deposited. Visitors' topics of research, apart from genealogical enquiries, have included: engineering lectures in the 1950s; Emmanuel men who fought in the First Worldl War; the Queen's Building; Reginald Revans; Zin May Zau; Leonard Stokes' architectural drawings for North Court and the Library; the history of the College swimming bath; Ambalavanar Vaidialingam; Charles Isola; Leonard Greenwood's Cornish house 'Kareena'; and Dr Wu Lien Teh. Several visits were made by researchers from Cambridge Architectural Research Ltd, in the course of compiling a report on the history of the College buildings and gardens. As ever, most enquiries received by the Archivist from members of the public are fairly specific in nature and can be answered after a limited amount of research, thus obviating the need for the enquirer to visit in person. The number of such enquiries, though, remains relentlessly high and takes up a good deal of staff time.

An Italian art historian visited in June 2015 to research the history of the College's portrait of Ralph Simons, the freemason employed by the College's founder, Sir Walter Mildmay, to put the Dominican friary buildings in good order and construct an additional range. This visit was connected with the recent identification in Italy of another version of the Simons picture, a discovery which has caused excitement in the art world because such an early portrait of an artisan (albeit a highly skilled one) is an international rarity. The earliest identifiable reference in the Archives to the College's copy of the portrait is in an inventory of 1719 but another version of the picture was owned in the mid-eighteenth century by 'Mr Essex, at Cambridge', almost certainly James Essex, the architect who did much work in the town, including Emmanuel's classical west front. The fate of this picture after Essex's death in 1784 is unknown, but research into the provenance of the portrait found in Italy may establish a link.



Ralph Simons' signature on a deed of 1586, in which he was granted the lease of a house and building plot on the north side of Blackfriars Lane (Emmanuel Street). The cottages he erected on the site stood until the 1950s, when the City Council insisted on their demolition to ease the passage of buses

Accessions of original archives and printed material have been received this year from David Buck, David Cross, Carol Cutliffe, Dr Eric Evans, Ben Fallows, Derek Finlay, Dr George Floodgate, David Freestone, John Harding, Jennifer & Robert Hayward, Professor David Hughes, the Leys School Librarian, Ian Maxwell, Rafael Ochoa, the Peterhouse College Archivist, Dr John Pickles, Nicholas Ranson, Chris Rogers, the executors of the late Mrs Joan Sharp, Clive Smith, Cavan Taylor, Graham Taylor, David Thewlis, Owen Turpin, Col Dennis Walton, the Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society and Professor James Wilkes. Sincere thanks are due to all of them. Several of the College Fellows contributed items: Dr Sarah Bendall donated her father's research notes relating to his book on Robert Hill, Honorary Fellow of Emmanuel, as well as a copy of the completed work; Dr Ronald Gray gave a photograph album and Professor Brian Thrush a brief memoir of his early years here and also an article on Sir George Porter. The usual transfers of material from the various College departments took place.

It will be apparent that almost all of this year's donors are Members of the College, many of whom have generously given carefully-preserved items from their undergraduate days; others have contributed short memoirs of their time here. George Floodgate (1947) very kindly parted with his collection of formal College photos, comprising his matriculation photo (thus filling another gap in our series), his graduation photo, two Boat Club photos and a Biochemistry Department photo. An even older Boat Club photo was generously donated by the outgoing Boat Club captain, Rafael Ochea, in June 2015; this shows the 1904 first May boat and consists of two photos mounted as a pair onto a large board, one showing a formal seated group, the other the crew on the river. Rafael had purchased this as a memento of his Cambridge days but reluctantly concluded that it would not survive an aeroplane journey home.

Chris Rogers (1952) sent papers which neatly combined two subjects featured in recent Archives' annual reports: ploughing matches and Wilfrid Mansfield. Chris copied all the relevant pages from his eight-year run of the *Golden Sheaf* (the magazine of the Cambridge University Agricultural Society), confirming that the 1952 Varsity ploughing match, mentioned in the 2012–13 *Magazine*, was indeed won by the Cambridge team; Chris also copied all the reports contributed to the *Sheaf* by Wilfrid Mansfield (whose diary from the First World War was featured in last year's College *Magazine*), written in his capacity as director of the Cambridge University Farm.

Jennifer Hayward gave a collection of photographs, prints and paintings which had formerly belonged, variously, to her father, George Griffith-Williams (1913), her brother-in-law, John Essame (1947) and his father William Essame (1914). Included are several watercolours by Major Francis Arthur Molony executed in the 1930s, including a depiction of the Essex Front and slips, and a view from the Paddock showing the old Master's Lodge in all its patterned red-brick glory, a creeper-clad Chapel and a family of swans on the Pond.

Clive Smith (1955) donated two framed lithographs showing historic buildings in San'a' (or Sanaa). The lithographs are the work

of architect Derek Matthews, whose booklet, *Buildings in the Yemen* accompanied the gift of the pictures. Clive purchased the limitededition lithographs during his time in Yemen with the British Council, 1973–78. Clive also sent two of his own large colour photos of Sanaa old town, part of which dates from the eleventh century.

A small but interesting set of photographs has come to the Archives through the generosity of Dr Eric Evans (1961). These are digital copies of originals taken in 1937 by Grant Dixon (1934) using the Dufaycolour process and are, by some 15 years, the earliest colour photographs we have of the College. They include images of Front Court, the Paddock, and Grant Dixon himself with the pond and Hostel in the background. There are also images showing Cambridge streets bedecked with bunting to celebrate the Coronation on 12 May. Grant Dixon studied natural sciences and went on to be a science teacher; in 1952 he became the first chairman of the British Amateur Television Club.

Dr Ronald Gray, a Member of the College since 1938 and a Fellow since 1958, has given a second album of photographs, comprising a fascinating selection of images of College life covering a period of more than 30 years. It was thanks to Dr Gray's good offices that Henry Moore agreed, in 1979, to lend one of his sculptures to Emmanuel, offering his 1953–54 work, *Warrior with Shield*. Moore described this bronze of 'a figure which, though wounded, is still defiant' as 'the first single and separate male figure I have done in sculpture ... the bony, edgy, tense forms were a great excitement to make'. Moore visited the College to choose a suitable setting for the figure and selected a site near to where the Jester now stands. He paid several more visits to the College and the sculpture remained here until his death in 1986, following which the Henry Moore Foundation terminated the loan.

The Archivist gave a talk on Reginald Revans at the Twentieth Annual Global Forum on Action Learning, held at Clare College in March 2015. It was interesting for her to hear the other speakers at the Forum and learn more of Revans's later career. Members attending the Forum also had the opportunity of visiting Emmanuel and seeing, amongst other things, the various rooms Revans occupied during his years in College. 'Reg' was a talented



Henry Moore and Warrior with Shield, photographs taken by Dr Ronald Gray

athlete who competed in the 1928 Olympic Games and the 1930 British Empire Games (held in Hamilton, Ontario), where he won two silver medals in the long jump and triple jump. Initially a research student investigating cepheid variable stars, he went on to be elected a Research Fellow but in 1935 handed in his notice because he felt it was 'increasingly difficult to resign [himself] to a career in intensive specialisation'. He went to work for Essex County Council where he learnt 'all about seating in public halls, concrete testing machines, filing systems, and every manner of technical and commercial aid to learning ... I can give you at a moment's notice the cost of supplying all the children in Walthamstow with Union Jacks [George V had recently celebrated his silver jubilee], I know how to kidnap children from undesirable homes with the connivance of the police, and could tell you how many girls in Essex at this moment are doing advanced shorthand'. During and after the war (in which he had been a conscientious



Reginald Revans (middle row, centre), matriculating in 1928

objector) he worked for the National Coal Board, before becoming Manchester University's first professor of industrial management in 1955. Disenchanted with academia, he began to develop and publish his theories about management in the 1960s, pioneering the concept of action-centred learning which became internationally acclaimed, earned him a knighthood from the King of Belgium, and conferred on him guru status. Although at the time of resigning his Fellowship Revans wrote of the 'really delightful years' he had spent at Emmanuel, he seems to have developed rather ambivalent feelings towards his College. After leaving there was minimal contact for nearly 35 years and although in later life he did correspond spasmodically with the College, all invitations to High Table, gatherings and other events met with what he himself described as an 'adamantine' refusal. Such letters as he did write often contained a barbed comment or two, a typical example being his despatch in 1970 of a cheque for £50 to be put towards the College's 'new (and, I am told) appropriately unattractive extensions'.

Phil Brown (1964) has now finished calendaring the 'PW' letters, written by Emmanuel men serving in the Great War to Philip Worsley Wood, College Fellow and later Senior Tutor. It was intended from the outset that the project would include those letters written by serving (or future) Fellows which had been removed from the main PW series many years ago, but some more of these came to light this year, which delayed the completion of the project slightly. Phil has been compiling a digitised index and guide to the letters so that researchers will be able to trace a particular person, place or subject very quickly; this has involved a good deal of additional research but will be of enduring usefulness. Unfortunately no letters later than September 1917 have survived. Phil speculated that this was due to Wood's bride wielding a newwifely broom, but as the letters were probably stored in College it seems more likely that their loss was accidental. The project has received invaluable assistance this year from John Pickles (1967), who brought to it not only the skills of a librarian but also a keen detective instinct. This has proved very helpful in solving certain questions which could not be answered from sources held in College; a chance remark by the Archivist, for instance, about Ernest Stratford Pipkin's absence from Emmanuel's war lists resulted in John's unearthing some fascinating information about Ernest's somewhat unorthodox career, as well as establishing that his name (unhelpfully changed by Ernest to Pipkin Stratford) can be found on Downing College's war memorial. As well as looking up a lot of information in the University Archives and elsewhere, John also loaned many useful books and donated a copy of his own recent work, Letters Home from Members of Cambridge University in the War, 1914. It is intended that Phil will extend the project to take in two more series of correspondence: the first being a small packet of letters accompanying photographs of Members killed in action, seemingly sent by parents or wives in response to a request from the Master; the second being a file of 'demob' letters written in 1918 and 1919 by serving men, seeking the College's assistance in expediting their return to Emmanuel.

Amanda Goode, College Archivist

This year we've been thinking about what makes Emmanuel special: as the Senior Tutor tells freshers when they arrive in October they are at that point indistinguishable from those at any other college, but within a week they are definitely Emma men and women. What is it that makes our community different from those of other colleges: how are we different from Christ's or St Catharine's, for instance? We've been thinking about this as part of the Conservation Statement we've been drawing up, summarising in one document information about our history, our buildings and grounds, and assessing their significance. The aim is for us to have a guide to the importance of different aspects of Emmanuel, to what must be preserved and what could evolve and change, to help our thinking about the future. In trying to capture the 'spirit' of Emmanuel we've come up with all sorts of points. These reflect our history from our Dominican antecedents to the Puritan foundation, renewal at the Restoration, elegance of the eighteenth century and then movement into more modern times; our location - we're very much in the town of Cambridge (next to the bus station!) and thus rather different from, say, King's or Queens'; our buildings and grounds with plenty of open space where anyone can walk on the grass, historic trees and fine architecture; and our people. The human side is equally important: how are those who live, work and visit here affected by and reflect their physical surroundings? Emma Members are part of this and all generations play their part in making the College what it is.

We welcome your involvement and interest in all areas of College life. Many of you have attended an event in the past year: nearly 1500 people, or 16 per cent. That's a lot of people! It has been lovely to have so many Members dining at High Table, averaging at about five a week over the year. Some come alone or with a guest, to join me, the Master or another Fellow. Others arrange to come with groups of friends and all are warmly welcome. As usual, there have been two Gatherings of Members which have been as popular as ever, and growing numbers are coming to talks, meetings and concerts in College and using their dining rights afterwards. We were very pleased to welcome so many local Members and their families to tea in the Master's Lodge in June, on what we hope will become an annual event for those who live in or near to Cambridge. The Master, her husband and I have met Members all over the world: we gave parties for Members in Singapore, Sydney, Wellington, Auckland, Melbourne and Hong Kong in September 2014, and in Washington, Los Angeles and San Francisco this May. Everywhere we were delighted to have a good turnout; we've enjoyed seeing Members and their families and friends, and learning how you relate to Emmanuel when busy with your own lives, many miles away from Cambridge.

You have shown your commitment to Emmanuel by supporting us financially, for which we are hugely grateful. Once again Emma is high up in the league tables in terms of breadth of support from our membership. About one-quarter of Emma Members made a gift to us in 2014–15 (well over the average across all colleges of 13 per cent and one of the highest in Cambridge) and in the telephone campaign a staggering 72 per cent agreed to make a donation when speaking to one of the student callers. Gifts of course ranged in size: over 500 donors gave less than £100 and the average gift among all donations of under £10,000 was £309. No gift is too small: by having a long list of donors, those in a position to give more, as well as non-Members, companies and foundations, are encouraged to support us too. And we've had some very significant donations this year, including two legacies each of over £1 million. The total raised in 2014-15 was £4,744,002 and legacies of over £1.2 million have been pledged. We have also received several gifts-in-kind: fees not charged for managing part of our investment portfolio, a baby grand piano, hosting of events, and for a recording by the Chapel choir.

We have many needs and donations do not simply go into a bottomless pit. Some of you say how you would like your gifts to be allocated and so we've received very welcome gifts to support the refurbishment work in North Court, future works in Park Terrace, the Library and the endowment of a Hunter Blair fund for the Archives; student support and access activities; extra-curricular activities such as rowing, rugby, cricket and other sports, music, drama and charitable works by students; studentships and scholarships; and teaching and research especially in law, economics and history. Nearly 200 students received hardship grants in 2013–14 (the latest figures available at the time of writing), ranging from £20 to £4000 each. Even the smaller sums have made a great difference to individuals. Among the graduate community, sums awarded can be much larger as it is extremely hard for UK students to find funding. The generosity of Members has meant that 18 graduate students in October will be fully or partially funded by the College.

For the years ahead we are thinking about our future needs and developing a new fundraising initiative. We will continue to raise funds for our buildings and grounds, student support, and teaching and research, but there are some exciting possibilities that would draw them all together. As the Master says in her article for the Magazine there is a very tempting piece of land right on our doorstep from which Cambridge Assessment (who run all the Cambridge GCSE and A-level exams) are moving in a couple of years' time. It is adjacent to the College and if we were able to acquire it - or at least the carpark and Regency lodge (Furness House) next to Camden House - then we could enhance and reorganise our facilities in a very significant way. We would like to be able to welcome into the College family some of the large number of postdocs who are in Cambridge without any college affiliation; we would dearly love to be able to provide a site for a nursery, for which provision in Cambridge for University employees is woefully over-subscribed and there's none in our part of town; we need to have better facilities for graduate students; we would like to accommodate all undergraduates on the main site (we're about 80 rooms short); and we are thinking about having a social space where anyone connected with Emmanuel, be they a Fellow, student, member of staff or a returning Emma Member visiting Cambridge, can relax, use the internet and have a cup of coffee. Whether or not we can acquire the land, many of these needs will feature in our plans for the future, and we will be doing our best to find ways of providing – and paying – for them.

We have been finding new ways of saying 'thank you' this year to all who support us so generously. Our garden party in July for everyone who had donated between 2011 and 2015 was very well supported on a gloriously sunny day: we are lucky to have the space to welcome around 500 Members and guests. We felt, though, that having to wait for such a party, held once every four or five years, was rather a long time, so in December 2014 we held an evening party in the Foundling Museum in London for everyone who donated in 2013-14. It was very popular - we were oversubscribed - and so we're planning to have a similar party again this year. We also thought that it would be good to introduce special events for those who have donated £10,000 and more, and so we have introduced a 'Master's Circle'. We held a dinner in College in March to launch the Circle and this will be an annual occasion. Those who give at least £50,000 will also be invited to the Gomes Lecture and Dinner each year; and those who give at least £100,000 will also be invited to the Fellows' Guest Night in May.

The Emmanuel Society is one element of what makes Emma the college it is: again, it is one of the most active of such groups in Cambridge and there have been a wide range of events this year. Nicholas Allen, the Chairman, reports about them later in the *Magazine*, but here I would like to thank most warmly all who have given their time so generously to make the meetings so successful. You can get a flavour at www.emma.cam.ac.uk/members/events/past. The Society encourages current students to take part in its activities as appropriate, and works closely with ECSU and the MCR to run careers evenings. These are always very well attended and give very real help to those thinking about life after Emma.

We're always trying to find ways of making sure that everyone can feel as involved in Emmanuel as they'd like to be, and this year we've made some changes to the ways we communicate with you all. We've introduced a monthly e-news, which goes to everyone for whom we have an email address, gives an update on what has been going on in the College and advertises future College and Emmanuel Society events. We are getting good feedback about it: if you would like to receive it and are not already doing so, please let the Development Office know. We've also introduced a new, closed, page on Facebook, which has much more activity than the public fan page, has a link to our Twitter feed and advertises events: do please become a friend of Emma Cambridge. And we've been much busier on Twitter, too: follow @EmmaCambridge to keep upto-date.

Last year I reported on staff changes in the Development Office. I introduced the new Assistant Development Director, Samantha Hallett, to you, and she has much enjoyed getting to know the Emma membership. I also mentioned that Adam Wilkinson was sadly moving away from Cambridge, but we were delighted to welcome Mary Longford into our team in January. She is looking after our events and publications, and has also developed our presence on social media. Linda Thomson and I are the old hands – she's been here even longer than I have – and the mixture of old and new is working very well.

So what makes Emma special? A key ingredient is you, our Members. You are loyal, dedicated, committed, and generous both in terms of time and financial support. You give us all much encouragement, you help to perpetuate our reputation for warmth and friendliness, and you help us connect Emmanuel with the world beyond Cambridge. We value you hugely and thank you all most warmly, from the bottom of our hearts. We owe it to previous generations and to those who follow us to keep it that way, and the interest, support and commitment of our Members makes all that possible. Thank you all.

Sarah Bendall, Development Director

Emmanuel Society

The Emmanuel Society has two main roles: keeping Members in touch with both their contemporaries and the wider College, and putting current students in touch with their predecessors. We take the second function as seriously as the first, which is why the ECSU and MCR Presidents and the ECSU Careers Officer sit on the Society's committee. It is one of the greatest pleasures as Chairman seeing current students deep in conversation with Members (and learning that when it comes to College life there is often nothing new under the sun ...!).

I wrote last year that there is little more frustrating than Members saying that they would have come to an event if only they had known about it. We have sought to address this by sending out a monthly e-news which includes a calendar of Society events, updated each month, and which you can 'click through' to the College website for booking if needed. The e-news is now sent out to over 7500 Members each month. I hope that you are receiving it: if not, please let the Society office know. Events are still publicised in the hard-copy newsletter, sent out to all Members three times a year, and we also use Facebook (please become a 'friend' of Emma Cambridge) and Twitter (@EmmaCambridge). All of the Society's events are also on the College's website at www.emma.cam.ac.uk/members/emmanuelsoc, which also allows you to see who else has signed up.

The Society's year started in mid-September with City drinks at the Wine Tun in the shadow of St Paul's Cathedral (organised by Rodney Jagelman (1969)). This is an annual event – held at a location convenient for those who live and work in the City – but is by no means restricted to those who work in the Square Mile or Canary Wharf. This year's drinks will take place at a new venue, Bottlescrue on Foster Lane.

The year's other informal London drinks took place in mid-March at their regular home at Café Koha by Leicester Square (Charlotte Roberts (2000) and Shelly-Ann Meade (2002) organised). This event is particularly targeted at those who graduated the previous summer and gives the first opportunity for a year-wide informal reunion. So if you graduated in 2015 we hope to see you there next March!

The Society took to the road in October for a dinner at the SWALEC cricket ground in Cardiff, home of Glamorgan County Cricket Club, for Members based in and around South Wales. The Master was the speaker. The hospitality suite provided a panoramic view of the ground, which was later to host the first of this year's Ashes triumphs (or at least it did before it got dark. We couldn't find anyone to turn the floodlights on for the late arrivals.)

October also saw one of the year's two careers evenings organised superbly as ever by Faith Archer (1990) with assistance from the ECSU and MCR committees. More than 60 students joined eight Members and other volunteers with recruitment experience for workshops on CVs, application forms and interview skills. Emma Chilvers (1985), founder of Leaderwithin, returned the following week to provide further individual CV review. This evening and the more traditional careers evening held in February are amongst the most important events that the Society organises and are greatly valued by current students. We are very grateful to those Members who take part. If you have not done so in the past but would like to do so please do get in touch.

The Society's AGM in the Queen's Building in November was followed by a 'history day' for historians and non-historians alike. In the morning three of College's history Fellows (Professor David Maxwell, Dr Julie Barrau and Professor Liesbeth van Houts) spoke about their research and its links to the First World War. After lunch, John Bryden (1965) led Members on a tour of the chapels of Emmanuel, Christ's, Sidney Sussex and Jesus, with an organ recital in each.

Shortly before Christmas the Chapel choir sung at what it is hoped will be the first of an annual carol service in London. St Margaret, Lothbury was packed with Members of all ages as was the London Capital Club for the drinks that followed. This year's service on 8 December will take place at St Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside with drinks to follow. No advance booking is required. EMMANUEL COLLEGE MAGAZINE

In early summer a large group of Members toured Wotton House near Aylesbury. JuG Parmar (1986) organised a fascinating private tour of both the house and grounds led by David Gladstone and his estate manager of 30 years.

Timing is everything and shortly after the General Election Members with an interest in psephology met at YouGov's offices near London's 'Silicon Roundabout' for a fascinating Q&A with Stephan Shakespeare, its CEO and co-founder. Although many questions focused on the election polling, the event was mainly aimed at those who are (or who would like to be) entrepreneurs and Stephan provided a fascinating insight into the development of YouGov from its start-up phase, through key milestones, to the present day. Alan Newman (1975), YouGov's CFO, facilitated the event and participated in the Q&A. The evening was organised for the Society by JuG Parmar.

Given that Members are invited back to College just once every 10 years for a formal 'Gathering', for the first time this year we organised a 'Mid-Gathering' event in mid-July for those halfway between 'Gatherings', ie those who matriculated in 1988–90 and 1996–98. The event – held in a private room at the Windmill pub in Clapham – saw a large group of Londoners, some Mancunians and even a Strasbourgeois come together to swap stories old and new. Shelly-Ann Meade, Charlotte Roberts and Faith Archer organised. Next summer it is the turn of those who matriculated in 1972–75 and 1980–82 and so if one of these was your matriculation year please look out for details in the e-news.

Tradition dictates that at this point I should write that the Society's former Chairman, David Lowen, was responsible for a last ball win in the annual cricket match between Old Emma (which he captains) and the College. However, this year the College team hadn't read the script. Although Old Emma posted a more than respectable 211, the College reached their total in the last over to win by two wickets. It was the College's first victory since 2004.

Other events included a trip to see (yet another) Cambridge defeat at the Varsity Match at Twickenham, and the annual

Harvard Dinner in College, which was attended by former and newly elected Herchel Smith Scholars attended (the places for the newly elected scholars are paid for by the Society). Gin Warren (1978) attended on the Society's behalf. Malcolm Blackburn (1959) also led a group, as he has for many years, to the Buxton Opera. Nigel Cameron (1971) organised drinks in Chicago and Joseph Heaven (2002) organised a dinner in Zurich.

There were also regular talks held in College aimed principally at current students but also advertised to Members. This year lectures were given by Lord Puttnam (speaking on the future of education), Richard Mabey (a Derek Brewer Visiting Fellow who spoke on moonflowers), Lew Kaden (1963) (speaking on the global financial system), and Dr Emily Wise (2000) (speaking on her year with Médecins sans Frontières in Uzbekistan).

After this piece is written but before publication the Society will have hosted a golf day in September at the Cambridge Meridian Golf Club (organised by Stephen Halstead (1987) and Paul Ryley (1975) for the committee), the Society's lecture will have been given in College in September by Clare Marx, President of the Royal College of Surgeons (her talk is entitled 'All Changed, Changed Utterly'), the Society will have been privileged to have held a dinner in October in the historic and elegant surroundings of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh with the Master as guest speaker, and a dinner for those working in Computing will have been held in College in November. Also in November, after the Society's AGM, the architectural historian Jeremy Musson will have given a talk on the College's buildings and gardens entitled 'A little paradise' and this will be followed by a 'scratch' Messiah in the Chapel conducted by Richard Latham (1997).

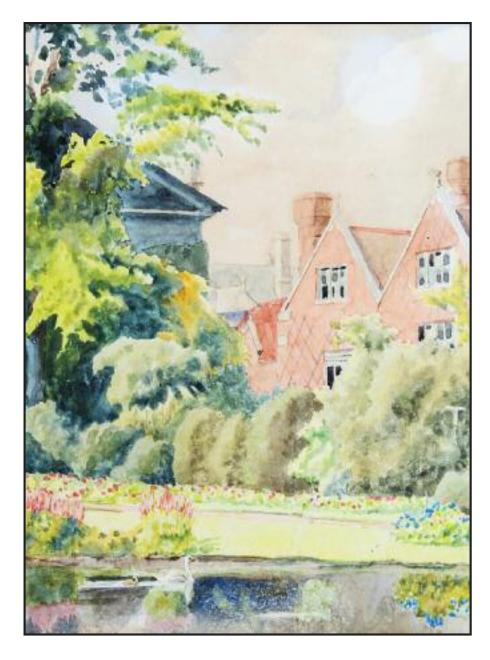
Once again I would like to express the Society's sincere thanks to Dr Sarah Bendall, Samantha Hallett and Mary Longford for their unstinting support of the Society. All three work tirelessly in organising and publicising our events.

I also wish to thank the Master for her support of the Society and its activities. She has numerous competing claims on her time but nevertheless has accepted our invitation to meet Members in Cardiff, Edinburgh and elsewhere. The support of the Master – and the Governing Body – is key to the Society's success.

I also thank Andrew Fane (1968) (President), Rodney Jagelman (Treasurer), and Ken Sheringham (1966) (Secretary), for all that they do (which includes providing me with very wise counsel). I also thank all the committee members for the significant amount of time and effort they put in to the Society's activities and for their continuing friendship and support.

As I said at the outset of this piece the Society exists to keep you in touch with the College and the College in touch with you. I hope to see you at one or more of our events in the year ahead.

Nicholas Allen, Chairman of the Emmanuel Society



Views

A CHANGING MAGNA CARTA: Present, Past, and Future. The Gomes Lecture, 2015

At the heart of my lecture this evening are some seeming paradoxes. We can glimpse something of the nature of these paradoxes by going back for a moment to the mid-nineteenth century. At that time, there was a strong tradition of celebration of real and reputed English and British constitutional history in both texts and iconography. Figures of the barons who confronted King John at Runnymede were for instance carefully inserted within the fabric of the new houses of Parliament, built in the 1840s and 1850s; while in the 1860s, the home of London's Lord Mayor, Mansion House, was given a special Magna Carta window. Yet, for all this commemoration, one jurist and academic at the time made a comment that could equally well apply today. 'Magna Carta ... is on everybody's lips', he wrote in 1848, 'but in nobody's hands; and, though perpetually talked of, is generally talked of in utter ignorance of its contents'. In other words, while Magna Carta has frequently been celebrated and is incontestably one of the most iconic texts in global history, it has usually, among the lay population, been very little read, and understandings of its meaning and significance have proved extremely variable. Tonight, I want to explore these paradoxes, and I want to begin by drawing some parallels between Magna Carta and another iconic document that often goes unread and is misunderstood, namely the Federal Constitution of the United States.

Both of these texts – the 1215 version of Magna Carta and the original US Constitution – are roughly the same length. Magna Carta is made up of about 4000 words. Not counting amendments, the US Constitution contains 4400 words. Both documents were originally inscribed on parchment, a material made out of animal skin, though Magna Carta was written in medieval Latin not English, and with a primitive ink made out of dust, water and

powdered oak-apple. Magna Carta and the US Constitution are also alike in being both products of armed struggle and civil war. In 1787, the Founding Fathers were seeking to construct a new and acceptable form of government for diverse and still disparate American territories that had previously formed part of the British Empire. Magna Carta, too, was a by-product of violence and civil war. King John, who inherited the English throne in 1199, was not - as one Victorian historian described him - 'polluted with every crime that could disgrace a man', but he was certainly aggressive, contentious, personally unstable and unlucky. During his reign, John lost important dynastic lands in northern France, he invaded Wales, the Pope excommunicated him, and he faced major baronial rebellions. The document that came to be styled Magna Carta, sealed at Runnymede on 15 June 1215, was more an attempted peace treaty between John and some of his opponents, than an abstract rendition of laws and rights.

As a peace treaty, Magna Carta was a failure. Neither the King nor his rebellious barons tried very hard to implement its provisions: and had John not died late in 1216, the charter might have been lost or at least become much diminished. As it was, Magna Carta endured, but its subsequent history proved a volatile one, and this is something else it has in common with the US constitution: the treatment and significance of both of these documents have changed substantially and often surprisingly over time.

Today, the original manuscript of the Federal Constitution is enshrined and on view in the rotunda of the United States National Archives in Washington, where millions of visitors from all over the world come to gaze at it. But this level of public display only became the norm from the 1950s. Before then, the original text of the American Constitution had a precarious existence and was kept largely out of sight. Since Magna Carta is so much older, the fortunes of its original manuscript versions have been still more uneven. The British Library holds two precious original 1215 copies of Magna Carta. One of these parchment texts was supposedly discovered in the 1620s, in a London tailor's shop. The tailor was about to cut the charter into multiple strips to serve as measures and patterns for garments he was making.

But it is not simply as an object and artefact that Magna Carta has undergone dramatic changes over time. Its political and legal significance too has been uneven and volatile. To be sure, on King John's death in 1216, Magna Carta was rescued from possible marginality by being revived as a coronation charter of his child successor, Henry III. A subsequent revision and revival of the charter during this reign, in 1225, gave rise to what became the standard text; and in 1297 this version of Magna Carta was reissued by Edward I, entered into the official statute rolls, and ordered to be read out loud twice a year in every cathedral church. Nonetheless, even among England's legal profession, the impact of Magna Carta seems to have remained circumscribed before the early seventeenth century. The document's popular impact in what for a long time remained a largely illiterate society was naturally even more limited. The London tailor who is supposed to have been on the verge of slicing up an original parchment copy of the Magna Carta in the early 1620s may have been able to read English, since men of his class in the metropolis were sometimes literate by this stage. But the grubby document in his hands would have been quite inaccessible to this man, written as it was in a particularly challenging abbreviated form of medieval Latin. Even the term 'Magna Carta' or 'Charta' might have meant little or nothing to him, for while printed English translations of Magna Carta expounding on its significance were available by this time, such publications were far beyond the pocket of a mere tradesman.

So what was it that led to the rise in the reputation of Magna Carta from the early seventeenth century? In the rest of this lecture, I'm going to focus on three of the instrumental factors involved. First, I want to stress the significance of Magna Carta being a discrete text that lent itself to increasing dissemination by print. Second, I want to look at the multivalence of Magna Carta: its vital capacity to cater to very different political groupings and causes. Finally, I want to say something more about the shifts that have occurred in perceptions of Magna Carta over time – and in our own time. It is usually Magna Carta's provisions that are focused on, its content. But no less significant so far as its impact has been concerned has been its nature as a material object: the fact that this is a text. As a relatively brief text made out of words, Magna Carta was easily portable. It could be translated in due course into any written language, and as print culture began to expand in Britain and elsewhere, so too did Magna Carta's potential reach and audience. The fact that most of its provisions were highly specific and time-bound – over half of its original clauses address early thirteenth-century fiscal grievances – actually proved an advantage in this respect. It meant that subsequent publishers, printers and commentators, instead of having to reproduce and discuss the entirety of Magna Carta, could focus on select parts of the document and especially on what came to be known as the 'Golden Passage', clauses 39 and 40:

No free man will be taken or imprisoned ... or outlawed or exiled or in any way ruined, nor shall we go or send against him, save by the lawful judgement of his peers and by the law of the land. To no one shall we sell, to no one shall we deny or delay right or justice.

Some indications of the growing interest in Magna Carta from the seventeenth century, and a measure of how its influence was nurtured by the spread of print, can be found in British newspapers. According to one index, about 30 brief articles appeared on Magna Carta in English newspapers in the first half of the eighteenth century, as well as many one-off references. As more and more press outlets emerged, and as newspapers spread into Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Magna Carta received increasing coverage. In the second half of the eighteenth century, over 450 short articles seem to have been devoted to it. Between 1800 and 1849, the index reveals some 4000 articles in the British press about Magna Carta; while during the second half of the nineteenth century, when newspapers here really exploded in number and became far cheaper, over 13,500 articles were published in the UK mentioning Magna Carta.

And it wasn't just newspapers that spread and bore witness to an expanding cult of Magna Carta; so increasingly did books and

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pamphlets, aimed at different kinds of readers. On the one hand, as we shall see, from the early seventeenth century a succession of legal experts and scholars, notably Sir Edward Coke and William Blackstone, incorporated the text and interpretations of Magna Carta in learned works, which then in some cases went on to serve as manuals for generations of lawyers, home civil servants and colonial administrators. From the outbreak of the English civil war in the 1640s, there were also efforts to bring Magna Carta to a wider audience by way of relatively cheap pamphlets and broadsheets. In 1647, for instance, you could purchase The Marrow and Soul of Magna Charta, price one shilling, put together by John Lilburne, a radical London-based activist who also influenced the Levellers' attempts at this time to draft a new written constitution. As the number of schools for middle-class children expanded in the eighteenth century, Magna Carta was also incorporated into the course-book market. In 1789, a publisher in Blackfriars, issued The Corner Stone of the British Constitution, or the Golden Passage in the Great Charter of England, called Magna Charta. Aimed explicitly at the 'youth of both sexes', this pamphlet could be purchased in bulk for schools, with a dozen copies going for one shilling and sixpence, and nine shillings securing you 100 copies.

The interface between Magna Carta and print was also crucial to its influence overseas. From the late seventeenth century, London became one of the world's great centres and transmitters of print; Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin and Edinburgh were also significant centres of printing and publishing. Books and other printed material to do with Magna Carta were increasingly dispatched from all of these cities to different parts of the world, something that became even easier in the nineteenth century, with the development of steam transport and the global spread of the English language. But Magna Carta's increasing trans-continental influence was also massively assisted by British imperialism. At one level, many emigrants and administrators from these islands took knowledge and a cult of Magna Carta with them when they left for colonial sites. At another level, as the British empire expanded, so too did the reach of the common law: and wherever the common law spread in the world, so did information about Magna Carta by way of the printed statutes and the legal writings of men like Coke and Blackstone.

A cult of Magna Carta also spread in the empire – and well beyond the empire – because agents of the British state took very good care that it should. A conspicuous example of this kind of official sponsorship occurred at the World Fair in New York in 1939. With war with Germany imminent, and wanting to foster a US alliance, the Foreign Office and the British Council arranged for an original copy of Magna Carta to be displayed in a special 'Hall of Democracy' in the British pantheon (as it was called) at the New York Fair, where some 14 million visitors to the Fair came to view it. At the same time, British officials arranged for the distribution of a free modern translation of Magna Carta to every US school that wanted one.

Yet for all its talismanic value at intervals to agents of the British state, Magna Carta has always given rise to multiple, sometimes subversive interpretations. In part, this has been due to the malleability of some of its language. When the original drafters of Magna Carta in 1215 – whoever they were – referred in Latin in various clauses to 'free man' or 'free men', they were manifestly not intending any gestures to democracy. They used the term 'freemen' to distinguish the subjects of their benevolence from the vast majority of Englishmen and women who were villeins, that is unfree peasants, people to whom Magna Carta in 1215 offered very little. But, in subsequent centuries, and increasingly across the globe, Magna Carta's references to 'free men' were increasingly interpreted in a wider, more democratic sense: as precious guarantees of liberty to everyone.

As well as some of its language changing meaning over time, Magna Carta has also often been read deliberately against the grain. Consider the interpretation offered by one Helena Florence Normanton in a pamphlet called *Magna Carta and Women* published in 1915, the seven-hundredth anniversary of the charter. Normanton was clever, ambitious and radical, the first woman to practise as a barrister in England, and a staunch advocate of

THE GOMES LECTURE

women's suffrage and Indian independence. She also had her own style of textual and historical analysis. Taking off from the undoubted fact that versions of Magna Carta had made specific provisions for affluent widows, Normanton offered a feminist spin on the text in general. 'The list of women whom [King] John wronged is a long one', she argued: 'It begins with his wife.' Consequently, she reasoned, it was 'almost impossible to conjecture that Englishwomen did not play a part in forming the state of public opinion which resulted in the extortion of Magna Carta from John'. She also argued, as some commentators had done before, that the Latin word homo, meaning man, was to be understood in some sections of Magna Carta as also embracing women, and this led her to a re-interpretation of its so-called 'Golden Passage'. This had declared, you will remember, that no free man was to be outlawed or exiled save by the judgment of his peers. Yet, without any judgment by their peers, Normanton reminded her readers in 1915, women in Britain were still being excluded from the vote, and therefore in effect being exiled from their own polity and shut off from its law. Women's un-enfranchisement and exclusion from juries was thus, in short, a clear violation of the terms of Magna Carta.

Normanton's feminist re-interpretation of Magna Carta is just one particularly adroit example of what has been a recurrent trend: the exploitation of this document by multiple, often wildly divergent groupings and activists. The fact that Magna Carta often went unread and was anyway a relatively brief document that left a lot of things out only made such multiple interpretations even easier.

What religion was Magna Carta for instance? For many seventeenth-, eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Britons, the answer was clear: the charter was manifestly part of a Protestant heritage of liberty. Just like Americans, Britons were a people of the book, of the word, and King John's Magna Carta was the political and legal counterpart, as it were, of King James's Bible. It was the Bible of the British constitution, wrote an Anglican Bishop in 1915, repeating a claim originally made by Lord Chatham in the later eighteenth century. 'Our oldest reformation', the Bishop insisted, was 'that of Magna Carta'. Yet of course the men of 1215 had actually all been Catholics. And the fact that Magna Carta was an achievement of Catholics was sometimes pointed to in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries by British and Irish supporters of Roman Catholic emancipation, and by those wanting to counter Protestant prejudices about the intrinsic un-freedom of Rome.

Then again, what exactly was Magna Carta's nationality? Some of the leading actors in 1215 had been French or Norman by origin, and it is likely that some of these individuals at least did not speak English. Subsequently, to be sure, many commentators came to treat Magna Carta as an urtext of Englishness: 'an epoch which we have a right to consider the commencement of our nationality', as one constitutional scholar wrote in 1848. But, as Edmund Burke argued, Magna Carta had been swiftly extended to Ireland, and so could be viewed as a safeguard of Irish liberties. The growing scale of Britain's overseas empire meant that Americans, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans and Indians, too, plus the inhabitants of many other countries, could also stake a claim to Magna Carta, and view it as theirs. Increasingly, indeed, Magna Carta came to function as a metaphor, a trademark for charters of liberties or rights anywhere. Thus the Treaty of Waitangi of 1840, which was supposed to protect the interests of New Zealand's indigenous peoples, quickly became known as the Maori Magna Carta. This trend - of using Magna Carta as a metaphor and trademark - has continued, and not just in Britain's one-time empire. In 2009, the President of the Philippines signed into law a so-called 'Magna Carta of Women', an attempt to provide for greater gender equality among Filipinos. Such co-options of Magna Carta's name and brand bear witness to its global reputation, but can also empty it of specific national significance.

And what about Magna Carta's politics? In Britain, it has been this question that has most given rise to conflicting interpretations of the charter, especially since the early 1600s. As is well known, the struggles between Crown and Parliament in the seventeenth century served dramatically to re-direct attention to Magna Carta and led to copious writings on, and re-interpretations of, its

meaning and significance. Most durably perhaps, Edward Coke, who was born in 1552, held a succession of high legal offices, and in the 1620s became a leading House of Commons activist, compiled his four-part masterwork, Institutes of the Laws of England. The second volume of this, especially, heaped honorifics on Magna Carta, and Coke's Institutes went on to become one of the great foundation texts for the study of the common law on both sides of the Atlantic. In subsequent centuries, too, whenever there were marked struggles over the organisation and allocation of power in these islands, different partisan groupings invariably attempted to use Magna Carta as ammunition and to legitimise their respective political endeavours. Thus, in the 1760s, the London radical agitator John Wilkes was careful to include an image of Magna Carta on the masthead of his newspaper, the Middlesex Journal, or, Chronicle of Liberty. But, on the other hand, there is a portrait from this same decade of George III, the monarch whom John Wilkes sometimes ventured to attack, gesturing in a proprietorial manner towards Magna Carta, a pose that some other patrician subjects of portraits also adopted at this time.

It was again in part the brevity of Magna Carta that allowed it to be so diversely interpreted and laid claim to in this fashion. In addition, those referring to it often emphasised different aspects of the document to suit their particular political and ideological purposes. Among conventional patriots, Magna Carta's antiquity and stress on the supremacy of the law could seem to offer yet more proof of national, sometimes English, sometimes British, exceptionalism. When the German-born artist, John Sebastian Miller, published a print in London in 1780 called The Confirmation of Magna Carta, he proudly assured his adopted countrymen that: 'it is this Law that constitutes an Englishman, and as such ... thou art distinguished from all men on earth'. For political conservatives like George III, however, the early medieval origins of Magna Carta were useful in another way, as a demonstration that liberty in Britain had been a slow, gradual and organic growth, and consequently that no sudden, radical changes were necessary. Reformers and radicals here and elsewhere, however, often read

the lessons of Magna Carta very differently. The fact that, of necessity, Magna Carta had not been a creation of Parliament (which did not exist in 1215) gave encouragement to those wanting to challenge the doctrine of parliamentary sovereignty. 'Magna Carta was the act of the people at large', insisted one English radical: 'and not of the legislature alone'. Magna Carta could even be claimed by revolutionaries. After all, in 1215 King John had not chosen of his own free will to agree to Magna Carta. He had been compelled to do so by force. Looked at this way, Magna Carta was an iconoclastic text. Consequently, when the great Norfolk-born radical Tom Paine published his mega-bestseller *Common Sense in Philadelphia* in 1776, he urged the Americans to establish their freedom from Britain by means of writing a new Magna Carta. Some later colonial nationalists in India and Africa also used this text as a legitimation of their rebellion against the British Empire.

In Britain too, many late eighteenth- and nineteenth- and twentieth-century radicals genuflected at times to Magna Carta, though not invariably. Some, like the Utilitarian philosopher and legal reformer Jeremy Bentham, argued that Magna Carta was simply too old a document and catered too much to national complacency to serve any useful modern purposes. The cult of Magna Carta, and the discourses of ancient constitutionalism, wrote Bentham, too often functioned as a camouflage for the harsh and inequitable realities of power in Britain. 'The aegis of liberty was ... held up to cover all, and to dazzle the eyes of weaksighted observers', he argued, a criticism that retains some force today.

Yet in one sense Bentham was wrong to suppose that modernity was bound to empty Magna Carta of all British significance. In at least one major respect, international developments after 1776 actually served to give the document increasing traction and currency. From 1776 to 1780, 11 one-time American colonies drafted single-document state constitutions. These had an impact on the US Federal Constitution, which in turn influenced subsequent written constitutions in France, Switzerland, Haiti, the Iberian and Italian peninsulas and elsewhere. By 1820, some 50 written constitutions were in being in Continental Europe alone; 80 more constitutions were adopted between 1820 and 1850, many of them in Latin America; and by 1914, these political texts – written constitutions – had spread to parts of Asia, Africa and the Pacific world. Now, of course, in the early twenty-first century, written constitutions are almost universal. The United Kingdom, however, has remained conspicuously aloof from this otherwise global trend, and the absence here of a codified constitution helps, I would argue, to explain some of the continuing cult of Magna Carta.

Very quickly indeed, members of the British political class began to represent Magna Carta both as a pioneer version of a written constitution, and as an adequate substitute for one. Between 1776 and 1800, for example - in other words the self-same period when written constitutions began to proliferate overseas the number of parliamentary allusions to Magna Carta by peers and MPs was 20 times higher than the total number of such references recorded at Westminster between 1761 and 1775. Magna Carta, declared one MP ringingly in 1808, was 'our constitution'. More than that, some British commentators came to argue, it was the example and precedent of Magna Carta that had helped other less fortunate nations to develop their codified constitutions. 'It seems not too fanciful', wrote James Bryce, a Scottish liberal politician and academic jurist in 1917, 'to say that the prelates and barons of Runnymede, building better than they knew, laid the foundation of that plan of written ... constitutions which has now covered the world from Peru to China.'

But those wanting to argue that, in Magna Carta, Britain possessed a sort of precocious written constitution that both ruled out any need for the real thing at home and served as an incentive and model to those overseas, faced an obvious challenge. One of the under-acknowledged functions of successful written constitutions has always been to serve as a form of soft power. Thus, since 1787, political actors in the United States have persistently deployed and disseminated its Federal Constitution so as to seek to spread American values abroad. Other countries acquiring written constitutions, France after 1789 for example, Belgium after 1831, Japan after 1887, and post-independence India, have done broadly the same: mass-produce and publicise their respective written constitutions so as to trumpet their national values and achievements to others. But while British officials could and did trumpet the virtues of Magna Carta, the original document itself was manifestly too old and too brief to serve on its own as an adequate means to communicate British political values and systems overseas. And this, I am sure, helps to account for the surge in constitutional history writing that took place in nineteenth- and twentiethcentury Britain. Writing and publishing constitutional history - a phrase that was first popularised in the 1820s by an Englishman served as a means to propagate by way of print Britain's political systems and values, not just at home but also overseas. And this surge in constitutional-history-writing from the early nineteenth century onwards also helped to keep alive the flame of Magna Carta, and to elaborate on and re-invent its significance.

Today, it can be easy to forget how central the writing and study of constitutional history once was in Britain and its empire, not just in schools and universities, but also outside them. Many of the great nineteenth-century Prime Ministers - Lord John Russell, Benjamin Disraeli and William Gladstone - published books on the British constitution. Works on the constitution were frequently best-sellers that passed through multiple editions. Thus the Oxford jurist A V Dicey's Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution was published in 1885 and had reached its ninth edition by 1939. Potted versions of such texts were made widely available for school and general use, while at the universities constitutional history by the likes of Dicey, William Stubbs, F W Maitland and Sir Frederick Pollock - and therefore instruction about Magna Carta - was an integral part of undergraduate legal and historical education. The Constitutional History of Modern Britain by the Scottish scholar David Lindsey Keir, for instance, remained a standard text in British higher education from 1943 almost to the 1970s, for all that it is scarcely a gripping read.

Since the 1970s, however, constitutional history has been in rapid decline. It is now hardly ever taught here in schools or universities. This has been the case in other countries, too, but the disappearance of constitutional history poses particular challenges and problems here. The United Kingdom possesses no codified constitution that its citizens can read, download, or consult in libraries. Although – as we've seen – Magna Carta possesses some resemblances to the US Federal Constitution, in its legal and political significance it is an utterly different kind of document. It is not a fundamental law. Indeed, all but three of Magna Carta's clauses have by now been repealed by Parliament. For a long time, a knowledge of these islands' constitutional history served in some respects as a substitute for a written constitution here. Some familiarity with constitutional history at least supplied British citizens and British politicians with information about how their political system had evolved and how it was supposed to work. But now we do not even have that. In these circumstances - with both a codified constitution lacking and constitutional history barely taught or read any more - it is scarcely surprising that faith in Britain's political processes, and an understanding of how they are supposed to operate, is currently so uneven.

Which brings me to my conclusion and to the question of how we might seek to celebrate Magna Carta in 2015, the document's eight-hundredth birthday? The crucial trick will surely be to strike a balance between undue cynicism on the one hand, and undue complacency and mere retrospective celebration on the other. For all its antiquity and limitations, Magna Carta has been highly important as a symbol, as a constitutive story of identity, as a persistent component of political argument and claim-making, and as part of a discourse on rights both here and overseas. And Magna Carta retains legal power. As an English judge argued in 2000: 'In brief', Magna Carta '... means this, that the King is and shall be below the law'. And this idea that the rule of law should be set securely above the vicissitudes and ambitions of the politically powerful remains an essential one.

But in the light of some of the challenges confronting the UK at present, over devolution, over the European Union, over reductions to legal aid, over human and civil rights, and over the scale of constitutional illiteracy, commemoration of what has been achieved in the past will hardly be sufficient.

The seven-hundredth anniversary of Magna Carta occurred in 1915, in the midst of the First World War. But those terrible circumstances actually encouraged some of those who wrote about Magna Carta at that time - 1915 - to argue that it should be looked at not just as an episode in history, but more dynamically, as an inspiration to future imaginative constitutional change and reform. 'The framing of a new, perhaps federal, constitution for the British Isles' might surely be looked for, argued one Scottish commentator, so might '... the framing of some stepping stone, at least, toward a scheme of government for Europe and the world, capable of substituting the decisions of justice and reason for the grim arbitrament of war'. Also writing in the midst of the First World War, the feminist Helena Normanton advanced a similar forwardlooking argument but in pithier form. The really enduring importance of Magna Carta, she urged, was that, at its heart, was an element of hope.

Professor Linda Colley, Shelby M C Davis 1958 Professor of History at Princeton University, USA

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EMMANUEL AND THE GREAT WAR PART TWO: 1915

Lent term did not open on a cheerful note at Emmanuel. The College was more than half-empty and the wettest winter for 50 years both added to the dismal atmosphere and turned the open areas of Cambridge into quagmires. Drummer Street was used as an open-air stable by the army between January and May, the horses being tethered to the North Court railings. A brief excitement was occasioned by the King's coming to inspect troops on Parker's Piece in February but otherwise, according to the *Magazine*, the Lent term 'dragged wearily on in the same way as its predecessor: the MAs of

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the University, determined to do something military, formed a corps, donned khaki, drilled consistently and energetically and saluted their officer pupils. A touch of realism was added to the life of a town and university, not sufficiently aware of the possibilities of war, by an order forbidding lights after dark.' In order to comply with this order the Hall at Emmanuel was hung with curtains, the Magazine reporting that 'the effect is so far pleasing that they may well be left to remind future generations of the present crisis'. North Court continued to be occupied by the military, the Fusiliers being replaced by the OTC, who set up a school of instruction for territorial officers. The New Lecture Rooms (now the Library) were vacated by the County Girls' School at the end of July 1915 and offered to the Red Cross, but the accommodation was reluctantly judged unsuitable. Following the invasion of Belgium, Cambridge had become a place of refuge for a large colony of academics and Emmanuel did its bit by placing a set of rooms in Front Court at their disposal early in 1915. This 'Salle de Reunion des Professeurs Belges' soon became a busy hub, being used for conferences, meetings and classes. The College went further: 'By means of their own personal contribution the Master and Fellows have provided lodgings for ten [Belgian] students.' Senior and Junior Members alike offered the Belgians entertainment and hospitality, resulting in a 'mutually pleasant and profitable' intercourse.

As 1915 wore on the domestic side of College life began to be affected. The presence of the OTC enabled Emmanuel to retain, at least initially, the bulk of its staff as the officers had to be looked after and fed, but all the same by August 1915 the College had lost three porters, a hostel servant, a bicycle boy, a buttery boy, a pastrycook and an apprentice cook. Most went into the army as privates; at least the pastry-cook, H Wright, was suitably employed as he was sent to be a cook on HMS *Sapphire*. The College issued a guarantee that none of these men or their dependants would suffer financially and their jobs would be kept open for them on their return. Perhaps the most inconvenient loss to the College in 1915 was that of A W Smith, clerk to the Tutors and Bursar (colloquially known as the 'Chief Clerk'), who had worked for the College since 1898. Many years later, when he was Master, Edward Welbourne commented that the College had 'greatly depended' on Smith, whose multifarious workload had to be shouldered by the depleted Fellowship. Appointed lieutenant in the Third & First Cambridgeshire Regiment, Smith had a 'remarkable organising capacity and grasp of detail ... of great value to his battalion' and he ended the war as captain and adjutant of the Reserve Distribution Battalion. For reasons unknown he did not return to Emmanuel and in 1919 the post of Chief Clerk was taken up by G F Watts, who had helped with the administrative work of the College during the war.

Student social life, although limited, continued. It was stated in Part One of this article last year that the only student club that continued to meet during the war was the Law Society, but this requires correction as in fact the Debating Society also maintained, at least for the first part of the war, what it called a 'struggling existence'. Its meetings were light-hearted and social in nature and evidently served as a forum for the discussion of general College affairs; the minutes for 1915, for instance, record a good deal of jovial bickering about things like the quality of College coffee, which newspapers and magazines should be ordered for the Reading Room, the literacy of the screens notices and the need for a white line to be painted on the top step of the Tunnel. More formal debates were still held when possible, about half of them relating in some way to the war. In early 1915 the Society debated whether the House would be glad to hear of the death of Horatio Bottomley (the pro-war editor of John Bull), how a defeated Germany should be treated and, towards the end of the year, whether the House sympathised with Winston Churchill (who had just resigned from the Government in order to join the army). Voting in such debates tended to be fairly even at this stage of the war. During 1915 the Law Society held three meetings in Lent term, two in Easter and one in Michaelmas, statistics that neatly encapsulate the progressive difficulties of keeping such an organisation going in the face of declining student numbers, unpredictable availability of speakers and domestic difficulties. All credit to the Society, then, for persevering, although it never attempted more than a termly meeting for the remainder of the war. Its debates did not focus particularly on military matters but at the end of October 1915, with conscription looking increasingly inevitable, it discussed: 'Whether the legal obligation of every subject of the realm to military service is still in force & that the prerogative power of the crown to compel such service in time of war has never been abrogated'. The Society even managed to organise the 'annual photograph', taken in the Paddock during the first week of June 1915. In fact it was the last such photograph to be taken for some years.



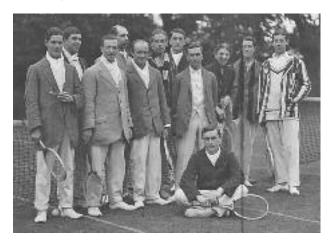
Emmanuel Law Society 1915. Given by Sir David Williams in 2009

Organised sporting activity continued to be impossible but in the Easter term of 1915 'a Lawn Tennis VI, made up of the aged and the halt and the blind, played a few matches and were fairly successful'. The Amalgamated Clubs had gone into abeyance for the duration of the war but remained liable for the costs of maintaining the Boat House and the Sports Ground and Pavilion; and to make matters worse they were still paying off the construction costs of the latter. It was estimated that with no income from subscriptions the Clubs' debts would increase by about £250 every year that the war lasted, necessitating 'a strong line of economy' when normal conditions were resumed. As time went on a state of resignation was reached, the editor of the *Magazine* writing in 1917 that the College had almost stopped worrying about its finances and had 'quite given up any ideas of clearing off the deficit on the Amalgamated Clubs by our profits on the *Magazine*'. This pointed comment alluded to the fact that repeated requests for subscriptions had fallen on deaf ears; 900 copies of the 1915 *Magazine* had been distributed, for example, but only 120 subscriptions had been returned.

Financial problems affected the whole of Cambridge: University, colleges and townsfolk. The drastically reduced student body meant that 'nothing but the Relief Fund stands between the poor landlady and the workhouse', while the scale of the financial crisis facing the University was so serious that it was even prepared to consider such drastic measures as reducing professorial stipends and granting degrees to its women students. It was also suggested that the University might levy a super-tax on the colleges, but the Emmanuel Magazine opined firmly that such an expedient would 'not admit of general application [as] all the College incomes are seriously affected already'. The problem of reduced income from degree fees could not have been solved, in any case, merely by allowing the small numbers of female students to graduate; a much more radical measure was necessary and in June 1915 the University implemented emergency regulations concerning residence and degrees. These allowed students who had enlisted before completing the necessary nine terms' residence nevertheless to graduate by counting their military service as part of the residence requirement, being able to claim up to four 'military terms'. Of necessity, since such students might have completed less than two years' study, exam requirements were also reduced. Whilst accepting this as a necessary evil, the Magazine expressed a hope that once hostilities had ceased, those Emmanuel men who had taken truncated 'war degrees' would return into residence and continue their normal courses, in order to 'wipe out memories of this war by cherishing the old ideals and pointing the way to the younger generation'. In the event very few men who graduated before the end of 1918 with a 'war degree' came back, not least because the College was full-to-bursting in 1919 and priority had to be given to those who had only half-completed their courses. Emmanuel College enacted its own 'Emergency Statutes' in June 1915. These mainly concerned Fellows and the effects that absence on military and war-related duties might have on their continuity of tenure and privileges. The statutes also allowed scholarships to be held over until the recipients had returned from the war; in the meantime unused scholarship funds were to be applied to 'the cost of maintenance of Establishment in the College and to the payment of wages to College servants'.

Before the war the College's Governing Body meetings were generally attended by the Master and up to 14 Fellows but by the end of 1915 a rump of only seven or eight Fellows remained. The Master, Peter Giles, later recalled: 'Some members of the staff joined up immediately on the outbreak of war. In the spring of 1915 when it became clear to everybody that the war was to be of long duration, many other members wished to go and the Governing Body agreed that provided a nucleus of teaching power and a member who understood College finance were left, others who thought they could be of use to the country in various capacities should be allowed to go.' The Master was above fighting age, as was the Bursar, the redoubtable James Bennett Peace, who added to his many duties both within Emmanuel and without (he was the University Printer) by taking charge of the munitions factory that had been started in the Engineering Laboratory in 1915. Geoffrey Day, Junior Fellow and historian, had joined up almost immediately and in the summer of 1915 was fighting in the Dardanelles. The Senior Tutor, The Revd Freddie Head, left in the summer of 1915 to serve, initially, as a chaplain in the YMCA near Le Havre, while the Dean, Charles Raven, took up temporary work as a priest and schoolteacher in Tonbridge in the spring of 1915, covering for someone on military service. The summer of 1915 also saw the departure of Frederick Marshall, lecturer in classics, to spend the war years working in the Censor's Office in the 'Uncommon

Languages' department. Leonard Greenwood, the College's other classicist, went to Bristol in the Long Vac of 1915 to work in the Labour Exchange. 'Timmy' Hele, lecturer in medicine and subsequently Master of Emmanuel, was working at military hospitals in or near Cambridge in 1915 and had to give up most of his College work although he continued to attend Governing Body meetings when possible. Alex Wood, a physicist, still carried out some College teaching and administrative work but much of his time was devoted to running the VAD hospital in Wordsworth Grove. Harold Hazeltine, lecturer in law, was able to remain at Emmanuel throughout the war because he was an American and so not obliged to fight or carry out war work (in the Law Society photo reproduced on page 46 he can be seen third from the right in the front row).



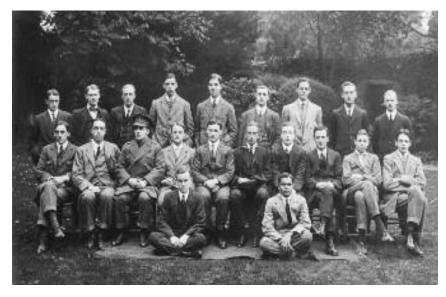
The photo reproduced here shows a Dons vs Undergraduates tennis match, probably taken in the Long Vac of 1913. P W Wood is at centre, with scarf. Other Fellows shown are Geoffrey Bennett (fourth from left), Leonard Greenwood (fifth from left) and Charles Raven (second from right). All the undergraduates survived the war with the exception of John Llewellyn Davis (seated), who was fatally wounded at Loos in September 1915, a few weeks after his wedding

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Of the younger Fellows, only Philip Worsley Wood, known universally as 'PW', was still working full-time in the College at the end of 1915. Much of the administrative work of the College thus fell to his lot as in addition to teaching mathematics he acted as Librarian, Praelector, Steward, Treasurer and (after the departure of Freddie Head) Senior Tutor; on PW, too, fell much of the work of the absent Chief Clerk. With so many of its students and Members on military service - nearly 600 by August 1915 - the College felt it had a duty to provide them with news about each other and decided to revive the Magazine, which had not been produced since the Lent term of 1911. Four 'War Editions' of the Magazine were issued annually from August 1915; their production added to PW's workload but it was a task he was happy to undertake and his dry, ironic observations enlivened the editorials and news bulletins. He also edited the 'Letters from the Fronts' written by serving Emmanuel men and, with the assistance of G F Watts, produced the detailed and meticulously updated war lists and obituaries that formed the bulk of the War Editions. PW's efforts were greatly appreciated, one recipient of the 1915 Magazine even going so far as to tell him he was 'a public benefactor'.

Morale in the College declined inexorably during 1915. According to the Magazine, the Easter term had 'seemed more of a mockery than its predecessors, for the weather was almost perfect from the beginning, and entirely wasted under existing conditions ... impending examinations threw a heavier shadow than usual, for it was manifestly impossible to concentrate one's energies on reading, and casualty lists are a bad preparation for a Tripos. However, the term was got through somehow...' Although student numbers had initially kept up well since the exodus at the end of 1914, the number of matriculands in October 1915 was only 21, a sign of things to come. Then there was the bad news from the Fronts that started to come in regularly: the second Battle of Ypres in the spring, the Gallipoli campaign in the summer and the action at Loos in the autumn all took a toll on Emmanuel men. The College suffered 20 war fatalities in 1915, mainly as a result of direct military action although a few men died from diseases such as

enteric fever and septic pneumonia. Many more were seriously wounded. The sense of waste and mismanagement is strong, one example among many being Anthony Clifford (1906), a newly qualified doctor who was sent to Belgium as a machine-gun operator in 1915, only to be killed two days later.



Freshmen, 1915. *Third from the left, back row, is Frederick Levi Attenborough, later Fellow of the College (see From the Master p. 2)*

The last word has been left to Rollo Atkinson (1910), who was with the British Expeditionary Force in France and wrote as follows to Philip Wood on 5 November 1915:

My dear P.W.

The reason I don't write is because I can't. You are one who invites candid speaking so that correspondence with you would most likely lead to court martial & an untimely death. Nevertheless I often think of you and the letters I have received from you have been a real delight. They remind me of those days which seem ever so far away, when we walked miles by day, & listened to music at night, when I had never heard a shell nor knew the nature of a bomb ... I have all my meals with a real live general. At one time I thought the Master of a College or even a tutor a thing to be feared, but in comparison to an angry or even slightly ironical general they are as gentle mothers. I look after the Brigade Bombs, & study the means of killing men in the greatest possible quantity. The bomb or hand grenade is one of the most charming products of our great civilisation ... Don't do anything silly like coming out here. Stay where you are and welcome us back. On the day that I come back you must let me dine with you at the High Table, a thing I have never yet done. Excuse this. I would say much more but dare not. We will have a talk some time.

They never would.

Amanda Goode, College Archivist

Gallipoli – A Personal Tragedy For Emmanuel

This year we remember the centenary of the Gallipoli campaign, one of the biggest tragedies of the First World War. A number of College Members were involved, and the College Archives contain correspondence sent by several of them to P W Wood, (College Fellow and editor of the War Editions of the *Magazine*) giving graphic descriptions of what it was like to fight on the Dardenelles Peninsula during that summer of 1915. Sadly, five were to die and others suffered injuries.

The fighting was particularly associated with the Australian and New Zealand armies and there is a letter from the Very Revd Albert Talbot, who was serving as a chaplain to them. Albert Talbot had matriculated in 1902 and after serving in parishes in England had left for Australia in 1912 to become Dean of Sydney. His letter suggests that the Australian Army had been specifically chosen as the countryside and climate would be familiar to them, being rugged with deep gullies covered with green scrub running down to the shore of the Aegean. He first served on a hospital ship and was much impressed with the way the wounded bore their injuries, etc. 'They suffered, they died without a murmur and their one thought was "When would they be able to rejoin their regiments & get their own back".'

He continues in his letter of 11 July:

The more exciting fighting of the early days has now settled down into the slower & less inspiring method of modern trench warfare & these Australian & New Zealand troops have shown themselves capable of adapting themselves to the new conditions. The men are cheerful & happy but impatient to be moving in ... I have a dug-out known as the Deanery just behind the firing line, & a few yards away I have a little dug-out church which the boys have made for me in which every Sunday we celebrate the Holy Eucharist & have a sung Evensong led by a very good & enthusiastic choir. The enemy seldom troubles us at the earlier service although their guns sound the reveille for us at sunrise every morning but they generally give us a baptism of fire at the evening service. Last evening for instance several shells went screaming by at a distance of only a few yards whilst one burst on the bank just behind us whilst we were singing the last hymn but the service went on uninterruptedly to the end.

He finishes by expressing a hope of visiting Emmanuel before he returns to Australia.

Not all of the personnel from Australia and New Zealand were employed in the fighting. A number, including Charles Maurice Bevan-Brown (1886–1967), set up a hospital in Alexandria where the wounded would be treated. Maurice was the oldest of three brothers who came to England to study, possibly encouraged by L H G Greenwood, a Fellow of Emmanuel, who had met them during his time in New Zealand before the war. Maurice came up in 1909 but by 1914 was back in New Zealand working as a schoolmaster. In 1915 he volunteered for war service, having 'some practical hospital experience & ... a fair amount of theory'. He imagined that the bureaucratic system would take some weeks to respond but it was not to be and within three weeks he was on a boat for Gallipoli, having been 'offered a very good post viz senior sergeant in this hospital equivalent to that of matron' in No. 2 NZ Stationary Hospital. The hospital was redirected to Egypt and reclassified as a base hospital. This meant that his previous job was taken over by nursing sisters (clearly, from his letter, nubile) and he moved to the Pathological Lab. As a result he was asking PW to buy (second-hand) textbooks to help. The next letter, six weeks later, heralds the end of Maurice's war service as he was diagnosed with typhoid and destined to be evacuated back to New Zealand. After the war, Maurice practised as a doctor in New Zealand, as did his brothers.

Another Emma medic, Arthur Cecil Hamel Rothera (1899), was a captain in the Medical Unit, Australian Expeditionary Force. He is reported as dying on 3 October 1915 of pneumonia contracted in the course of his military duties, presumably in support of the Anzac forces at Gallipoli.

The Gallipoli campaign was never popular with senior British army officers, who saw the main action as being in France. In many ways, it was seen as a naval action, maybe not surprisingly as it was the brain-child of Winston Churchill as First Lord of the Admiralty. So it is not surprising to see attacks being led by officers with RN ranks. These were members of the Royal Naval Division (RND). The Howe battalion of the RND included a number of friends from Emmanuel: Cyril Ross Browne (1912), Harvey Maitland Chrystall (1912), Alfred Frederic 'Freddy' Maynard (1912), Arthur Gilbert de Laval Willis (1913) and John Norman (1912). Sadly, John Norman was to die on 4 June 1915. The closeness of the friends comes over, as there are regrets at encouraging John to join the RND.

No letter from John Norman has survived, but a piece by him appeared in the August 1915 War Edition of the *Magazine*, written just three weeks before he was killed. He had landed at Cape Helles on D+5 (30 April 1915) and was almost immediately thrust into defending a Turkish counter-attack.

Two nights after this we were dragged out of our dug-out and rushed up in support of the firing line. The whole world was one complicated whistle of flying metal – I shall not forget it – but as we supplied most of the commodity ourselves it did not interfere much with our peace of mind. However, next day was rotten. Very sleepy and very hungry – we had no food with us – we were given a place in the first line of a counter-attack, and after advancing in the last manoeuvre formation for a mile or so in open country – it seemed just like pretending still – we came in for a hideous dose of rifle and artillery fire, and all the uncomfortable circumstances attending them. We retired – after the regulars on our left I am proud to say.

The RND was involved in an unsuccessful attack on 4 June in the third Battle of Krithia, alongside the French troops, and Norman was among the very many casualties.

Among those involved in the same fighting was Cyril Ross Browne, who had been an enthusiastic yachtsman before the war so naturally had expected to be sent to sea. Instead, he found himself fighting as an infantryman: 'I am trying to get afloat as I hear they are wanting officers & men for the new ships ... This seems to me to be a grave insult to people who like myself have spent both time & money in the effort to make ourselves efficient to go to sea. It is like saying of the three-and-a-half years spent in RNVR & the five-and-a-half years you spend in the Navy were years wasted' [the RND had been formed to utilise RNVR personnel who could not be employed in sea-going posts]. He described the conditions on the Gallipoli peninsula as '... awful. Just flies, heat, dust & more flies & of course "Turkish Delight" in the shape of odd bits of iron & steel.' His service (in the same action in which John Norman lost his life) was widely praised, as reported by Browne's father, who passed on to PW a letter written by one of the officers in the Naval Brigade at the Dardanelles. It read: 'You know Cyril Browne. Well he did one of the finest things I have ever seen yet. Their [sic] was a man about 100 yards out wounded. Cyril crawled out to this man & then gradually worked him back; as he got him over the parapet the man was shot dead. But you should have heard the men cheer Cyril!!!'

We hear more about the incident from W N Willis, the father of Arthur Willis (see below) who reported:

I hear on very good authority that Lt Commander C.R. Browne showed great bravery on June 4th. After leading his company in a charge in which the losses were very heavy, he walked out under dense fire to help in a wounded man ... On June 4th 300 [out of the 450 who then remained of the original Howe Batallion] took part in the charge & of these only 55 mustered at the roll call in the evening. The Anson Bn. was in an even worse plight.



Browne's conduct at Gallipoli led to his being promoted to lt commander, but after 11 weeks' fighting he was evacuated to Bighi Naval Hospital, Malta, suffering from nervous exhaustion. Writing to PW from hospital, his comment on his promotion was: 'What oh! Isn't it a farce. I am trying to shuffle out of the RND & go afloat as a SubLt. It would be more to my taste.' His wish was eventually met and the final letter relating to him in the Archives, written in October 1916, gives his unit as HMML – His Majesty's Motor Launch – 205.

Arthur Willis (1913) was serving as a lieutenant in the same Howe Batallion of the RND. He wrote in May 1915 that he 'found the responsibilities in the tug growing insufficient for an officer so applied to rejoin the Battalion and made the journey yesterday from Gaba Tepe. I found most of the people very well. They are in the middle of a short stay in the rest

Cyril Browne in the dress uniform of Sub-Lt RNVR

camp; we return to the firing line at the end of the week. In the rest camp one digs a bed about two feet in the ground & perhaps spreads a sheet over it.' He was soon back in action, for a few days later, on 26 May, he wrote to his mother that he had been 'in rather a heavy action yesterday and I got one in the arm. It is not bad but the right hand is paralysed with the shock.' This action was part of the preparations for the third Battle of Krithia and the injury may have saved his life. He survived Gallipoli and subsequently transferred to the army, becoming a captain in the Royal Garrison Artillery serving the heavy artillery guns in France.

'Freddie' Maynard was another of the Emma 'pals' who served in the RND at Gallipoli. Cyril Browne reports him in hospital at Alexandria, 'thoroughly enjoying himself as the wounded hero – he got hit in the leg'. Whilst recuperating in Egypt from his wounds, Maynard was put on 'light duties', in his case the RN Record Office, 3rd Echelon, GHQ MEF. Here he was 'in charge of the RN, RMLI, RND, RNACD, RNAS, records and have a lieut a warrant officer and various sgt-majors (all regulars) and C.P.O.s etc amounting to a staff of about 35–40. Here I sit in state in an office day in day out and discuss and decide on military & naval matters as if I had been a bally general and I write and sign all day as if I had been accustomed to "business" all my life.' He had been raised to this 'exalted position' after time in ciphering.

Life in Alexandria was interesting, especially the matter of accommodation, as Maynard reported to PW:

I am living at a 'pension' sort of place which is run by a curious woman who calls herself an Italian Countess. As a matter of fact the real 'manager' is a Lt-Colonel who is the Base Commandant for the Division. He lives here, but under what circumstances it is difficult to guess, or perhaps it is so obvious it is too easy. Every officer reports to the Base Commandant after convalescence and before returning to duty on the Peninsula. The BC has the power to sign a warrant to the Paymaster saying that no quarters can be found for these officers in the camp in the desert or else that quarters can be found. In the former case the officers must then live in pensions of hotels in the town for which the govt pay as much as 10/3 per diem. In the latter case the officers live in the desert and receive so much allowance, but of course the life is very uncomfortable.

Now this Colonel who has this power 'lives' at a pension, & when the officers report to him, he says that there is a very fine pension at which he lives & if they come there it will cost them nothing as the govt pay 10/3 per diem & 'Madame' only charges 10/3. He also undertakes to sign the warrant affirming that there are no quarters available in camp for these officers, & assures them that the bills will be paid regularly by the 'Pay'. In this way the Pension thrives to the extent that its average residents number about ten. Thus the 'House' takes ten times 10/3 per diem or £5–2–6 per diem, and the food is a combination of 'Arab' and the very worst of Continental. One Arab waits upon us, and also our own servants for whom we pay. Of course you say we must be mad, but wait. Here is the alternative – to go elsewhere, to hotels or other pensions. Well some have tried it, and they have not remained there long. Why? Because the dear Colonel has sent them a warrant saying (after about four or five days have elapsed from the time they left Madame's pension) that now he finds that quarters are available for the said officer (who left Madame's) at the desert camp! I wonder if the Colonel has any share in the pension? Oh dear no!

Now we come to the next interesting point. Madame is too terrible for words. She is gross and typically the foreign materfamilias, who yet thinks she is still young and beautiful. She walks about the house from morning till night attired in a semi-evening affair, which is nearly always merely a loose dressing-gown very fine and very thin and very open. She is very coarse. And yet the Colonel seems to like her. The following incident will help to prove this ... About 11.15 I decided that I would retire and my friend observed that he would go for a short stroll before he, too, turned in ...Very soon he came running back to my room and said 'Do come downstairs the Colonel is sitting on the sofa in the dining-room be-dressing-gowned and shoed and Madame is sitting beside him similarly attired!' Sic est vita. Now considering all the discomforts of the place and the quality of the food, does it seems more apparent why the Colonel really does reside there?

In a later letter, Maynard foresees an end to his current life: 'It seems that the poor old Naval Division are going to garrison the islands of the Archipelago and that I shall probably join them, at Mudros!' A return to Cambridge to complete his studies was, he felt, unlikely, 'as there seems every prospect that this accursed war will last till I am bald and white haired'. Maynard survived Gallipoli only to be killed in France on 13 November 1916 at the battle of Ancre, whilst still serving in the RND. It seems from later correspondence with his father that an administrative job had been planned for him, but was countermanded and he was sent to the trenches, and his death.

Another who fought at Gallipoli was Cecil John Richards (1913), who landed with the Fifth Dorset Regiment at Suvla Bay on 6 and 7 August 1915. They were severely mauled in fighting on 21 August, during an attempt to break out of the Suvla Bay beachhead by the capture of Scimitar Hill. He was invalided back to UK and wrote from convalescence in the King Edward VII Retirement

Home for Officers at Osborne House: 'I was at the Suvla Bay landing of Aug 6/7, when we got rather a rough time. After Aug 21st when we had the last big attack, I was left in Command of the Dorsets with one other 2/Lt & a Q.master. Then I got dysentery rather badly & became so weak that the doctor sent me down to an Ambulance. They put me on a hospital ship & I went on to Malta & thence, after a stay of 4 days, to Southampton. I have now got one month's sick-leave with a period of home service at the end of it. I came across a man of the R.N.D. on the hospital ships who knew dear old John N.[Norman] very well & he says that he lies at Cape Helles where there is an inscription over the grave.' Later in the letter, when discussing Granta magazine which he had edited with John Norman, he goes on: 'Yes, I am quite hoping to come up again. I can't bear to think of having a Cambridge career of 3 short terms. It is far too good for that & I wish the war would end.' Richards was to return to Emmanuel in 1919 and eventually take his degree.

Amongst the casualties sustained by the Dorset Regiment was another Emma man, Captain Ernest Francis Horton (1903). We have no correspondence from him but the *War Magazine* records that he was wounded in August 1915, presumably in the same action reported by Cecil Richards.

Leonard John Hooper (1913) wrote in February 1916 about his experiences with the Fifth Dorset Regiment at the end of the Gallipoli campaign, telling PW that he had arrived 'in the trenches at Suvla on October 5th just in time to spend my 21st Birthday on the 7th'. On the way out he met 'Shakespeare, of Union fame'.

Geoffrey Hithersay Shakespeare (1912) fought on Anzac beach with the Fifth Norfolk Regiment, but there are no letters from him until 10 December 1915, when he had ended up in the 21st General Hospital, Alexandria: 'After 2 months at Anzac, I got scarlet fever and I am now pealing (sic) for my country at Alexandria.' The only thing worth looking forward to was 'breaker ... The only other thing worth dying for besides one's country is bacon & scrambled eggs.' His regiment had landed at Suvla Bay on 10 August and was involved in fighting on the twelfth along the Kiretch Tepe ridge. This fighting is remembered particularly for the disappearance of C Company of the Fifth Norfolk Regiment (the King's Own, as it was largely formed of men from the Sandringham Estate; dramatised on TV as *All The King's Men*). Also present in that attack was Victor Murray Cubitt (1906). He was reported missing on 12 August 1915 and later presumed dead.

Owen Bernard Wallis (1907) was serving at Suvla Bay with the Hereford Regiment and wrote:

On November 26, 1915, a tropical thunderstorm rolled up to the Eastern Mediterranean and burst over the Gallipoli peninsula. Many trenches at Suvla Bay were below sea level; dry dérés, or watercourses, ran from the Turkish trenches through ours and so to the sea, and the absence of 'fall' made drainage of the trenches impossible. When therefore on that Friday evening the rain came upon us, our trenches were filled to a minimum of two feet, while the déré became a raging thing which carried out to sea the Turkish barricade, our own, several unhappy mules, the Colonel's kit complete, and – blessed to relate – all the papers and records in the brigade office! The result of the soaking and freezing which followed was a great influx to the field ambulances of men suffering from 'trench feet' and frostbite. The preventive measures used in the second winter campaign in Flanders were not available in Gallipoli, and no blame attached to the troops for becoming frozen.

Wallis was evacuated to Egypt as a result and recounted his subsequent experiences in the *War Magazine* of August 1917, which included visiting the ancient city of Luxor.

One man was lucky. Raymond T Hartmann (1912) was posted to Malta with the Second & Third (City of London) London Regiment. They were ordered to Alexandria, en route to Gallipoli, but were sent to Sudan instead. Here they joined the British Camel Corps in the Khartoum area, later moving south into Sudan where Hartmann was able to study the customs and habits of the natives.

Some Emma men had indirect connections with Gallipoli. Albert Malins Smith (1899), working in the Johnson Tropical Laboratory, University of Liverpool, was dealing with dysentery cases: mostly war cases, many from Salonika and Mesopotamia. Writing in October 1916, he refers to incompetence in the preparations to treat malaria. Poor planning of medical support is a recurring theme in reports of the Gallipoli campaign.

Harvey Chrystall went to the Dardanelles from working as an engineer on the railways in Nigeria. He was keen to do his bit, expecting to take part in the fighting in the German colony of Kamerun next door, but seems to have been diverted to Gallipoli, initially as a staff officer in the Royal Naval Brigade.

After all the chaos and blunders of the campaign, the withdrawal went smoothly, as Harvey Chrystall reported in the *War Magazine* of August 1917:

The Evacuation of Gallipoli

It was on December 29, 1915, that I left 8th Corps HQ at Cape Helles for GHQ Imbros, so that certain maps and plans might be

Harvey Chrystall in tropical kit, c. 1914

completed in readiness for immediate operations against the Achi Baba positions of the Turks ...

Leaving Imbros per trawler on New Year's Day, I arrived at Cape Helles at 10.30, to find the usual amount of small craft and the familiar sunk ships forming the artificial harbour. Looking through my glasses, I thought the HQ Offices looked peculiar in places and unusually active, even for HQ. It appeared that some damage had been done to the concrete buildings, although this was unlikely, since particular care had been taken in building them in one of the few really safe positions ... at Tekke Burnu ... I landed at one of the piers, and proceeded to walk along Lancashire Landing to the Corps HQ, when - Stop! No! Go-back! No! Run on! Such are one's thoughts when young coal-boxes are about to arrive. I had heard the approaching whizz, but saw it not until too late to think of running anywhere. So it came and landed about four yards away and burst. I got earthed and concussed; others got the bits of steel. It was a 6ft HE from a battery of naval guns off the Goeben five miles up the Straits on the Asia side. A continuous fire had been kept up for some weeks



at all hours of the day and night, and Lancashire Landing was no calm spot ... I picked my way amidst these annoyances to Corps HQ, and found every window in my office blown out, a shell crater just outside, broken wreckage about, and a hole in the roof ... Every officer at HQ had his kit packed ready to leave at a moment's notice, and material was beginning to collect in dumps on the beach preparatory to embarkation. Officially the 8th Army Corps were being relieved by the 9th, some of whom were actually landed on the Peninsular to mislead the Turks into thinking that we were taking in reinforcements. It was not until the next day that it was known generally that evacuation was contemplated, and then everyone knew his part ... The Turks used to play cat and mouse with the working parties on the beaches and piers. They had an excellent observation post at Kum Kale, just over the Straits, and used it to advantage. They allowed the parties to get hard at work on the piers; then they fired; when the workers retired they stopped. If only they had possessed unlimited ammunition and better intelligence, and had fired as much by night as by day, there would have been no successful withdrawal ... By January 5 most of the removable heavy stores and considerable drafts of men had been taken to Imbros, Mudros, and Tenedos in every kind of craft from destroyer to lighter.

In the front line there remained only the rearguard taken from the 52nd Division, and they deluded the Turks by firing frequently and making small raids. On January 6, the last day of the withdrawal, or 'Z-day' as it was generally know, there were left on the Peninsular part of the 13th Division ..., part of the RND ... and the 52nd Division in the front line itself, prepared to fight any rearguard action. The French forces had been withdrawn by January 3, so that the final operations, including the destruction of the heavy guns which could not be removed, were entirely in British hands ... After dark on January 6 a large fleet of craft of all descriptions sailed from Imbros: for the most part things went without a hitch beyond a wrecked lighter or two and the ordinary daily casualties ... As early as January 2 material had been collected at the dumps on and around the beach; ... much was left, and was not destined to be a present to the enemy, so preparations were made for burning everything possible and destroying the non-inflammable stuff by explosion and shell-fire after evacuation ... The ASC stores came in for their share, and once there was a rain of hot jam after a shell had landed in the

midst of a pile of jam cases ... During the last few days anyone could take anything he liked from the dumps: tinned food of all sorts, biscuits, wool and leather coats, clothing, shells and miscellaneous materials ... Towards 4 am on the 7th the closing down of the drama was signalled by the explosion of the magazine, in which were stored ammonal, mixed shell, and quantities of other explosive. It created a new ravine, to be christened by the name of the officer who mined it, and it altered entirely the aspect of Lancashire Landing. Water-carts filled with paraffin and petrol were turned on the three piles of clothing, stores and baggagewaggons which could not be taken away ... Major X - who blew up one of the 6-inch guns, reported that he filled it from muzzle to breach with Gelignite, and also tied Gelignite round the carriage. He went back after the explosion and found only one fragment as large as his fist. The magazine explosion ... was felt fifteen miles away at Imbros. The fires went on for days, and when daylight came our destroyers finished off what was left, and killed a considerable number of Turkish looters ... By the middle of January all British troops had left this region, and had been transferred elsewhere, thus consigning to history the fourth attempt to reach Constantinople from the Mediterranean.

He survived the experience related above, but was sent back to Britain early in 1916, as a number of letters from his mother report:

I took the liberty of opening yr. letter which came last night for my Son – You will I am sure be sorry to hear that he has been invalided home from Egypt & arrived last Monday in a very serious condition. He is suffering from severe neurasthenia & melancholia, & is in a Nursing Home under a nerve specialist.

Last Dec a shell burst quite close to him at Cape Helles & he has never felt well since, though he didn't know why, he tried to think nothing was the matter & kept on at his work steadily, though it became more & more of an effort, till at last his brain refused to work – He told me all this by degrees when he arrived but I am not allowed to see him at present or haven't done so since he went to the Home. An hr or two after he arrived the Dr said it was very serious, but not hopeless & so far is quite satisfied with his progress – but he says it may take some little time to restore him to his normal mental health.

The College Fellowship was doing its bit for the war effort in various ways, but only one Fellow was on active service. This was



Christmas card from Harvey Chrystall to PW Wood; Dardanelles, 1915. It had been designed by the men in his map section at Helles, and the caption, 'K' says we are pulling our weight' refers to the Battle of Krithia

Geoffrey Reynolds Day (1907, Peterhouse), who taught history. He had joined the Bedfordshire Regiment and landed at Suvla Bay on 10 August. During the advance along the Kiretch Tepe ridge on the fifteenth he was severely wounded and subsequently spent some time in hospital in Egypt. He wrote several letters to PW during his convalescence but they have not been quoted from here as it is intended that a fuller report on his life and war service will be given in a future issue of the *Magazine*.

Emmanuel casualties in the Gallipoli campaign, summer 1915

Wounded, 10 May
Wounded, Aug
Wounded, June
Missing, Aug
Wounded, Aug
Killed, Aug
Wounded, Aug
Missing, July
Killed 10 Aug

Maynard, A F	Wounded 23 May
Norman, J	Killed 7 June
Reade, R W	Wounded, Aug
falbot, Very Revd A E	Wounded, Aug
Wallis, O B	Wounded, Aug
Villis, A G de L	Wounded, June
Whitley, N H P	Wounded, Aug

Phil Brown (1964)

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ECLECTIC EMMANUEL: EXTRACTS FROM EVOCATIONS OF EXPERIENCE

Emmanuel is and always has been a society of talented individuals who collectively constitute the College at any particular date. It is their experiences of the College which shapes their lives for better or worse as well as the lives of others and of the College. The Archivist welcomes the written recollections of Members of the College since they will be the basic material from which future historians will be able to form a view of our times. Most contributions are not written for publication in the Magazine nor are they of a length or general interest to such a large diverse contemporary readership. Nevertheless the Editor prints below some extracts from recent submissions. Each in its own way gives a flavour of its author's critical analysis of what Emmanuel has meant and means to different individuals.

Memoir of my early life

In 1955, I had experienced a bit of life in College from the school exams so was less at sea than some. I already knew that lectures and other teaching were done by the University and the rest of it – food, where to sleep, social life etc – was in the College. The College and the University were quite separate things. There was a bit of shaking down to be done. Colin MacClare, (who had a similar

exhibition to mine and who became a close friend) fresh from Felsted School, thought it disgraceful that people from my background were at Cambridge. But these sort of attitudes soon disappeared. Which school and how super you had been at it became irrelevant. We all had to stop being big fish in small pools and learn how to be small fish in a big pool.



Perhaps the Porters were the biggest culture shock. Within days, hours perhaps, they had learnt everyone's name. I was called Mr Thewlis or Sir, by commanding white-haired figures in faultless morning dress. It was a long time before I could be relaxed about it.

I lived in digs for the first year. They were about half-a-mile from Emmanuel across Parker's Piece, a large area of grass. Digs were heavily policed. If I returned late, which I never did, after 10pm, without an absit (permission), the landlady had to report it to the College the next day. For the next two years I lived in College. I think all rooms cost the same but, with my exhibition, I could negotiate quite a big

Sidney Freestone, Head Porter, c. 1957

room: R5A in North Court. Bedders (oldish ladies) made the beds and cleaned each day. I had a gas fire and gas ring. There was a room close by (used by the bedders) with a kitchen sink and more gas rings. Toilets, washbasins, showers etc were on the next staircase. I could reach them via a corridor but, in earlier times, it would have been quite a trek. It was a serious offence, and probably a sin, to be caught with a girl in your room at night. The authorities cared not what you got up to with girls the rest of the time.

There were medieval rules. Many of them were stupid. We didn't resent them – they were sort of charming – we just evaded them when they were inconvenient. Later generations felt that the very existence of the rules threatened their integrity as grown-ups, the most vociferous being those who would be tucked up in bed with their cocoa by 11 o'clock so not impeded by the rules. Even so they are probably right. Although the quality of the degree was

determined by exam results; the main requirement for just getting one seemed to be spending enough nights in Cambridge or eating enough dinners, I was never quite sure which. A jacket, tie and gown were required for dinner, visiting your Tutor and when you were about in the town after dark. Proctors stalked the streets to catch anyone breaking the rules. Colleges were like fortresses with high walls and spiked railings. The gates were shut at 11pm and the Porters had to report you if you were late without an absit. Nights away required an exeat. I only had an exeat once. In my first term I went to Huddersfield for the school speech day as I had a prize to collect. Emmanuel was reluctant to grant the exeat and the school, though pleased, was surprised that I had bothered ...

Britain and France's Suez adventure took place in my second year and with great enthusiasm a lot of us joined in the protests. There was a huge meeting on Parker's Piece addressed by Gaitskell, the Labour leader. I had never experienced anything like it. Gaitskell was almost apoplectic with fury as were most there. Country-wide the opposition, though strong, did not rival what happened over Iraq; but most of Cambridge was anti.

We were only at Cambridge for about half the time: the rest was holiday (vacation). I should have worked at my books but I didn't much ... Hitch-hiking was the normal mode of travel for most boys of our age and some girls; one girl I knew would go home to St Andrews and back this way. At the end of terms I would pack my luggage in a trunk, take it to Cambridge station, who would send it very cheaply, then hitch-hike home ...

At Cambridge there was so much going on: societies for everything you could think of and many that you could not, all sorts of sport, and all sorts of people from all sorts of places. I joined in some University societies and quite a number of the College ones. In particular I was a member of the Thomas Young Club, named for the inventor of 'Young's modulus' and so a science club. This was a quite mad organisation but it had the pull to get high-class speakers. I was – still am if they haven't changed the rules – a life member of the Union. Sometimes I went to debates but never had the courage to put my name up to speak. The Union was not just a debating chamber, it was a gentleman's club and I delighted in that aspect of it. It had a gramophone room with a great selection of classical music and an excellent library reputed to have the world's best collection of P G Wodehouse books. For 1s 6d you could get afternoon tea, toasted crumpets and jam. The bar had gorgeous Chesterfield sofas: very grand. When I went back about 40 years later the bar had no grandeur, it was just a utilitarian mess. The Chesterfields long gone – plastic chairs ...

I had about ten close friends: Ken Dixon, Colin Williams, Colin McClare, Sam Storey, John Hopkins (Hoppy) and others whose names I can't remember; and there were many other people who I knew quite well. A very few were seriously rich – I met some of them at the sailing club – but among the people I mixed with there were no rich and poor: we were all, even those from public schools, fairly poor. All had state scholarships. These were means-tested. I was fine, I got the full amount, about £300, many of the others had a devil of a job getting the 'parental contribution' from their parents. A good thing was that the value of the state scholarship set a standard of how much you needed and that is what most people had ...

I had a girlfriend, Ann, who was at Girton. She had a Half Blue for hockey. Fortunately she wasn't built like the rest of them or I suppose I wouldn't have been interested. We spent many evenings together lying on my sofa or her bed. We went to jazz band balls and having an 'in' to Girton got us to quite a lot of parties. And we played tennis. She had been coached at school so we were about equal. We went to May Balls twice and after the second one went to Grantchester in a punt for breakfast. It was the thing to do.

Music for us was jazz, mostly trad but some modern. Real pop, Elvis, the Beatles etc was some time off. Evenings would be squandered listening to records or singing along to guitars. We had the Tom Lehrer song book long before it came out as an LP. We soon stopped bothering with absits. It was easier to climb into College after a jazz band ball than to climb two floors to get permission to be out late ...

And, of course, there was work. I didn't do much of it. I enjoyed the lectures: I probably went to 99 per cent of them, but I

didn't really do the work. There was not the immediacy of competition, like at school, and I was no longer thrilled by it. I can't remember any of the exams but during the night after the last exam Hoppy and I climbed out, stole a punt and went up and down the Backs singing jazz songs. Then, sometime later, one of our jazz friends who worked at the University Press came into North Court and shouted up at my window 'You've all got thirds'. This was the three of us doing physics. Underneath I already knew but it was still a shock. We had various farewell events, I went to a May Ball, we collected our degrees and scattered to the four winds.

So how did we all do afterwards going down from Cambridge and the world now our oyster? Mostly quite well, myself among them, some, no doubt, very well; but there were some bleak cases. Colin Williams last heard of (via Sam Storey) very bitter as a school teacher (more than 50 per cent of Cambridge graduates then went into teaching or academia) paid less than the workers at Vauxhall. Sam Story beggared himself sending his kids to St Peter's School in York where he had been. He worked for me for a year or two at Scicon and died in his fifties of liver cancer. Ken Dixon, with a first in biochemistry, worked in a hospital and couldn't cope with the doctors being the only ones with any money or status. And Colin McClare committed suicide in his early thirties.

It was silly to come away from Cambridge with a third after going there with an open award. I wondered why. Later, much later, I realised that there were two things. First, I had become bored: my performance in the exams at the end of school showed that. And second, emotionally, without realising, I had regarded getting to Cambridge as an end not as a beginning. But did it matter? Not much. At that time anyone with a degree got a job and few of the jobs depended on the quality of the degree. But I was ashamed and the disgrace preyed on my mind for years. Later, as I got to understand myself a little better, I realised that had I done well I would have gone into academia, probably done well to start with then got stuck and never understood why. Perhaps it was a good thing. In the long run the quality of the degree doesn't matter at all; even in the short run it didn't matter much. With a third I didn't believe that the world owed me a living: some with firsts did, to their disadvantage. Anyway, I realised quite soon after starting work that, apart from some statistics and some of the differential equation stuff, which Cambridge had provided, I was doing well on what I had learnt at school and from the books I had read with Ralph Steadman's encouragement.

From some points of view I had had a three year holiday at the tax-payer's expense. I was not alone. Academically, for me, it was mostly a waste of time but, coming from my background, the other things I absorbed or learned were of great value. My strongest memory of Cambridge is simply enjoying being there, living in College, the architecture, marvellous book shops, long conversations into the small hours. It had been great fun but it was now over.

David Thewlis (1955)

History at/of Emmanuel: A memoir

In early October 1959 I arrived at Emmanuel, having completed National Service as a pilot. In the Senior Tutor's office, I was greeted by a tall, courtly man from behind a polished wooden desk who offered his hand and his name: Peter Hunter Blair, Senior Tutor and my moral tutor-to-be. Brief social exchanges followed until he indicated a folder on the desk and he said: 'I see you have come to Emmanuel to read English'. I said yes, recalling the still (to me) extraordinary interview in 1956 with Edward Welbourne, the then Master of the College, which was the basis of my admittance to it. Hunter Blair's next words shocked me; 'I wonder if you might like to read for the history tripos instead?' Now, I did have a pass in A-level history, but my county major award from Kent was to read English, I thought. 'Ah', he continued, 'we have a very good new man this year in history; I think you should go straight away and talk to David Newsome'. Almost as an afterthought he added: 'We don't in fact have a Tutor or Fellow in English'.

Of course, I fell headfirst for the charm of that lovely man and his sly smile, switched that evening to history Part I, and, as Hunter Blair surely knew and I didn't, Kent didn't care at all to what arts I aspired. It was quickly decided that the small band of new history undergrads would go to Saltmarsh for economic history, Ullman and Knowles for medieval, Smail for the Crusades (Ah! I knew all about those from my boyish reading of G A Henty!), Elton for Tudor constitutional, Laslett for the seventeenth century, and Finley for ancient. And, of course, lectures on the Anglo-Saxon period by Hunter Blair. Nearly all these lectures took place in various-sized halls in the Mill Lane lecture building next to Stuart House, then the home of the Extra-Mural Board.

Saltmarsh in memory lectured in a monotone and was very dull; only many years later when I met Joan Thirsk at the Folger Library in Washington DC did I learn what a lively young man he had been when they both did wartime service at Bletchley. He was solid and always well-dressed in suit and waistcoat, deferential in his references to Clapham's great economic history. Dom Father Knowles lectured on twelfth-century monasticism, notably the Carthusians. I recall the exact sentence he used when accounting for the decay and failure of the great northern houses: 'The perfection of form is the caging of the spirit'. There was a profound hush in the hall for several seconds after this dictum (this was great drama and what I had come to Cambridge to hear) and I at least felt the angel of knowledge spoke that moment from the lips of that frail and scarcely visible figure behind the rostrum. An aura of saintliness still surrounds his memory, easily surviving Norman Cantor's personal revelations in The Making of the Middle Ages. Walter Ullman lectured throughout one term on the Investiture contest. I found him very exciting: his clotted Austrian accent, his exotic background and escaped refugee status from the Nazis, and his passionate immersion in the medieval moment impressed me hugely. He lectured in one of the smaller upper rooms in the Mill Lane complex which was packed to the walls (I often had to sit on the floor). Memory tells me that it was always raining and storming when he lectured.

Smail's lectures on the Crusades I liked; but he didn't have any kind of big readable map and his references to various sites seemed

to me difficult to follow. So following one lecture I went up to him and suggested a large display map of the Middle East would help us make more sense of his frequent and numerous blackboard notes. Oh! The brashness of youth ... He expressed delight and when some days later I took the finished product around to his rooms in Sidney Sussex he absolutely insisted on paying me £2 10s for it (about the cost of 25 Sunday lunches at the bar of the Spread Eagle), and in his next lecture gave a public acknowledgement of its maker. And the map hung there and was used for the rest of the term at least. Whether he really thought it was useful or no, Smail was one of those persons in Cambridge whose lessons in gentility even exceeded the insights they created in their explicit subjects.

And then there was Finley. I remember David saying; 'And, of course, you'd better go and hear Finley for Ancient (Really? What could new America know about old Greece?). 'Yes; but I think you should give him a try just the same', said David with what I am certain was a hidden smile. So we half-dozen Emmas trooped down to that first early morning lecture and sat noisily at the curving desks in one of Mill Lane's largest and deepest lecture halls. There were perhaps 150 of us undergraduates, all in our new and various college gowns. A few minutes after the hour, with no Finley, we began beating on the desktops: 'Fin-ley, Fin-ley'. And suddenly, without our even seeing his entrance, he was standing behind the rostrum, silent, a compact Mephistopheles, a tattered gown roughly draped upon him. Slowly the chants died away and a most uneasy silence fell. With one sweeping glance, he launched into the first of a series of lectures that seemed to centre on the importation of corn from the Bosphorus into the Italian peninsula in the fifth century BC. So far as I could see, this was done entirely without any notes. Such wonderful drama! We instantly became full-fledged members of the Finley cheering squad.

Elton's lectures were also well attended: he spoke with style and self-confidence and walked with a slight swagger. We were all using and had to buy Tanner's *Tudor Constitutional Documents* (1922) and Elton would refer often to its inadequacy and failure to include documents he thought newly important. Next year – 1960 – his own selection was published; but we were examined on Tanner. Finally, most of us attended Laslett's lectures on Filmer's Patriarcha. He wasn't very dynamic but interesting enough; his *The World We Have Lost* (1965) to which I was led became a permanent volume on my shelves.

We were all driven by the thought of Prelims, and so those first two terms were spent reading and writing intensively; I became seriously acquainted with late nights in the College Library, as well as the (old) Seeley, where you had to get in at the moment of its daily opening and rush to the shelves to get the book you needed ahead of a stampede to snatch it. We were tutored in Emma for ancient history by an old College Lecturer, Mr Bertram Goulding Brown, who once remarked to me that he had learned his Anglo-Saxon directly from F W Maitland. Goulding Brown invariably sat back in his small easy chair on the far side of the fireplace, his right leg crossed over his left and his black-booted leather-laced right foot hooked behind his left ankle. Every flat space within the living room was covered in piles of books: the shelves were likewise full. There was a relationship between GB and Edward Welbourne, which seemed to take the form of the Master bursting unannounced during a tutorial into the ground-floor set in Front Court where Goulding Brown had his rooms. One such occasion happened when GB was assigning me an essay to explain why Cyrus lost the battle of Cunaxa (401 BC): Welbourne knocked and strode in with a ten-minute denunciation of the latest CUP book on nineteenthcentury social history. I could have had more presence if I had been a fly on the wall! GB acknowledged all with nods and shakes of his head; then the Master ceased, nodded (I had been seen!) and strode back out again.

For the rest, David Newsome directed us and listened to our weekly essay. He was a man who organised his time very efficiently and we would often arrive for tutorials to find him writing, in long-hand in a folio ledger with his fountain pen, the newest page of his evolving book *Godliness and Good Learning* (1961).

I managed some decent grades in Prelims and one of the results was an invitation to join an ancient history seminar

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conducted in the evenings at Jesus by Finley and Professor A H M Jones. I was not familiar then with the odyssey of Finley's arrival in Cambridge from Rutgers, thanks to the activities of the United States Senate sub-committee's witch-hunting communists. I simply perceived an affectionate bond between an older and a junior colleague, based on professional respect for each other. A second such seminar was held at Magdalene under the medievalist Davis, a courtly man who had us all sit in Windsor-style chairs round a roaring fire. It was there that my pathetic Latin and non-existent Greek was finally and fully revealed to me as a real handicap for a professional historian, and despite these two kindly efforts, my mind turned back to the English tripos Part II, a one-year procedure into which I switched. My adventures there, and a brief fling with the RAF flying Cold War reconnaissance over Europe, and my final exit to academe in the United States in 1968, are another story. But even in that was historian David Newsome ordinant: a generous letter of recommendation helped me get established there, preceded by a dinner at the Ancient Shepherd which cheered me. And Goulding Brown, despite my apostasy, had me and my wife around for dinner and chess on our brief return to Cambridge before leaving for the States. And with perhaps too severe an eye for the truth told me she was a better player than I. These occasions and others taught some lessons in human behaviour that I have carried with me and tried to repeat in turn.

History at Emmanuel was for me life-informing and life-directing: I glimpsed the life I aspired to, I sat at the feet of men (nearly always men: exceptions such as Elizabeth Salter and Enid Welsford in English were rare) who gave their lives to their work, and were generous professionally and socially to those who shared their enthusiasms. I thought my education complete; but had no idea of how far I still had to travel. It seems that our little generation, late 50s, early 60s saw the last of a Cambridge that still had a Victorian odour and order to it, yet poised for a turn towards social upheaval, an institution within a nation trying to adjust to a loss of empire and a reluctance to accept it, a continuing loss of faith and a turn to secularism (and truly serious challenges to the class system). As David Newsome wrote in *The Victorian World Picture*, 1997, 'No Victorian could have supposed that a day would dawn when women would be ordained to the priesthood'. And few of us in the late 50s would have supposed that women might even be admitted to Emmanuel. That was still the world in which we privileged few lived in the 1950s, a world we have (clearly) lost, and many of us the wiser and more complete for it.

Nicholas Ranson (1959)

A word in time

I respect and admire my College – its long history and various traditions, its buildings and gardens, its intellectual excellence, the scholarship of its Fellows. All this must be said at the start in order to make it clear that in what follows I am not intending to slate Emmanuel in the slightest. Even what is fine can be made finer. That is the aim of these words.

I graduated in 1972 with a double first in history. My three years in Cambridge had been unhappy. In 1980 I left England for good and have lived in Germany ever since, only once, in 1988, returning home. As long as Gerard Evans and Derek Brewer were alive, I had a personal contact. Since their deaths my contact has been through the *Magazine*, supplemented by conversations with friends. But I like to believe that it is just this distance which gives me a certain objectivity and what the Germans call *Sachlichkeit*. I hope so, anyway.

The very curious thing about the *Magazine* – and I read it every year from cover to cover (ex-pat nostalgia, I suppose) – is I never find in it a word of self-criticism. This is indeed remarkable considering how intelligent the people are who put it together! But it is, I think, symptomatic ... What lies behind (its) overblown language? I'm not sure. But one thing seems to me to be clear. It is not a sign of strength. Anyone who is certain of his own worth doesn't need to go trumpeting it about like this in a magazine. This is not the behaviour of an English gentleman. The last thing he does is to sing his own praises. If he did, it would sound hollow, as these words do.

But on the other hand our College does not give an impression of weakness. What is it then? I hope the reader will forgive me if I use a drastic word. It seems smug to me, smug and self-satisfied.

We come back to what I said at the beginning: that I was an unhappy undergraduate. This was by no means entirely the College's fault. I was much too young and much too immature and much too lacking in self-confidence to undertake a course of university study.

In this state I was confronted with Emmanuel's smugness, the feeling it transmitted of being by far the best place on God's earth, its forbidding self-esteem. That everyone was very clever didn't bother me. I was clever enough myself. But this pride, verging on unfriendliness! (Apologies Gerard, apologies Derek, you weren't unfriendly at all!).

If there is something in all this, what is the cure? Well, one could perhaps say the College is permanently a wee bit drunk, and needs therefore something like a 'sobering up', or perhaps a 'sobering down', like every other confirmed alcoholic.

Bill Jordan (1969)

Ecuador: An 'Emmanuel' adventure¹

If it wasn't for a recent invitation from Mark Hackforth-Jones, a fellow economics undergraduate (1970), for an 'exchanging of vows' ceremony in northern Ecuador, deep in the heart of the Andes, I would not have had this extraordinary experience of a life time. I further took the opportunity to journey on the Tren Crucero, Guayaquil and Quito ('G+Q'), known as one of the great scenic routes of the world: a luxury three-night, four-day train journey from Guayaquil on the Pacific coast to Quito in the Andes. This was followed by a few days at Hosteria Rose Cottage in Otavalo with the Hackforth-Jones's, an enviable combination of Latin warmth and Anglo-Saxon organisation. The thought of taking this luxury train journey in the best weather-time of the year and then to meet Mark, his family and other Emmanuel Members and friends in the land of the Incas, filled me both with a sense of awe and heightened expectations. Most non-Latin American travellers to Ecuador do so primarily for the Galapagos, an archipelago of about 120 islands, made famous first by Darwin's journey on the *Beagle*. Both the geography and natural history of these islands is fascinating but time constraints sadly made me skip both this and the other important Ecuadorian destination of note: the Amazon.

Ecuador, a small country the area of Colorado, was everything it was made out to be and much more. It was a relief to know that Indians, my countrymen, do not require visas for Ecuador, a hassle they patiently go through for almost everywhere else. Few of us venture here and I was not entirely surprised when the immigration officer at the airport at Guayaquil, named after Simon Bolivar, the first President of the Republic (1830–34), took a long time to process my passport with a sharp 'really' look, when I gave Mark's party as an explanation for my visit. I then showed a letter from Mentor Villagomez, the Ecuadorian Ambassador in Delhi, to the Chief of Police to extend 'all courtesies', a precaution which was, strictly speaking, unnecessary for the purpose of entry but I did enjoy the extra courtesy.

I very much looked forward to the train journey starting the next morning covering 437 kilometres: from Duran to Bucay on day one; then on to Riobamba on the second day; from Urbina to Latacunga/Lasso on the third day and finally from El Boliche to Tambillo/Quito on the final day. The cocks of Guayaquil, reputed to start crowing between 2 and 3am, did not disturb my sleep.

After the four days on the train, I reflected on how true were the words on the receipt of Tren Crucero 'A journey different from

¹ What follows are extracts from Sumant Dhamija's extensive and reflective account of his travels to a reunion with Emmanuel contemporaries in an exotic location which had the Editor scanning his atlas and pondering future travel plans. If any readers are similarly stimulated to think about a visit to Ecuador, they are welcome to email info@rosecottageecuador.com and take up the offer of 10 per cent off for anyone with a connection to Emmanuel.

any other is to become part of your life, your experience and your best memories'. Whilst it is true that travel brings about increased sociability, friendliness and sometimes friendship, it is impossible to replicate English humour, banter, sophisticated conversation and, most of all, the warmth of old friendship. So, after train travels, I was very much looking forward to see Mark, Rosa and their family and friends, particularly John Williamson (1970), a Citi banker now back for good after completing his innings overseas.

The experience that followed gave me an opportunity to see first-hand Mark's tryst with Ecuador, from his lovely wife Rosa, whom he married 30 years ago knowing little about her and even less about her family and Ecuador, to his considerable investment in time and resources in a project in faraway South America. For this adventure it has required a great optimism and a dogged determination (on the part both of Rosa and he), qualities which were evident in Mark at Emmanuel in his enthusiasm for economics and the passion with which he, much committed to the EU, started and ran the very successful 'European Society'! Indeed I associate these very qualities of character with Emmanuel with which his connection runs deep. Mark's grandfather, Commander Frank Gilbert Hackforth-Jones (1919), saw action in both world wars and was a submarine commander. But he was more known for his writing, author of over 50 books and novels (including one called Green Sailors in the Galapagos) reflecting his innate love of the sea and sailing, passed down to his grandson who now roves European waters all the way to the Aegean in his own yacht, much to the delight of his family. Whilst Mark's desire to travel, discover and seek new opportunities is perhaps part of his DNA through likely Viking origins, it was his father, Jimmy Hackforth Jones, another Emmanuel man (1941) (at the young age of 16 when the country needed more chemistry graduates fast!), who reinforced this sense of adventure with sailing forays around England and France. Jimmy went on to become one of UK's first perfumers and ended his career as the youngest Director of Fragrances at Unilever, where he was working when he passed away tragically at a young age just after Mark left Emmanuel. It has been said that in forming national

character, some of the traits bequeathed to the English by their ancestors include 'Roman valour, Nordic glumness, the sour manner of the Picts, Saxon honesty and Norman falsehood' (Henry Hitchins, *How English became English*, (2009) John Murray). Mark has an enviable combination of some of these qualities with the distinct advantage of avoiding some altogether, so giving him a great integrity (another characteristic I associate with Emmanuel) and making him choose the path of character in both his career at Citibank and business subsequently. He, of course, thrived and succeeded enormously in both.

The delay at the airport on account of the local Catholic ritual to bless the new bus was useful, giving us time to imbibe the local brew - Ecuadorian Pilsner - which was thoroughly refreshing and led soon after to my first serious conversation about the present and very dynamic President, Rafael Correa. Rosa is a devoted fan of the very charismatic and successful President, who has brought Ecuador from the brink of bankruptcy and stagflation, given his country political stability and an economic miracle, and provided the world with an example of a country that has done well in spite of the global meltdown after 2008. Ecuador under him has consistently grown at around 6.5 per cent, unemployment is down as are the poverty figures. Correa is probably the most popular President Ecuador has ever had, his popularity boosted when he successfully defeated a right-wing coup against him in 2010. We could clearly see the assets that have materialised from the country's oil wealth (half-a-million barrels a day): the highway from Tambillo to Quito/Quito airport and the swanky new highway from Quito to Otavalo the latter, until recently, pot-holed and extremely dangerous. Money has been ploughed into other useful projects in health and education. I saw how much he had done for tourism through Tren Crucero and the infrastructure created for it. This and other projects has made Ecuador one of the few countries largely unaffected by the recession of 2008+, and only now feeling a chill economic wind as a result of the drop in oil prices. More environmentally suspect is the real possibility of giving large chunks of the Amazon rain forest to Chinese interests for oil development purposes, this after making Ecuador the first country to declare that nature has constitutional rights!

With conversation in full flow it didn't seem long before we completed our two-hour road trip to Otavalo, arriving there at around 11pm and greeted with hot soup and a stunning view of a well-lit up Otavalo in the valley below. This was only the tip of the iceberg. The next morning the true beauty of this location, a very inspired choice, truly revealed itself and I was fortunate to get a view of Imbabura volcano, sparkling in the clear and sunny day from my window on the first floor. I saw a brook coming down from the hill whose sound had lulled me to sleep the night before, which cuts through the land and has been persuaded, through artful engineering, to proceed towards the school next door. What was truly awe-inspiring was the view of the beautiful and lush terraced valley on the reverse side of Otavalo, the pet llama adding to the atmosphere. It was after breakfast - very stylishly presented scrambled eggs, tomatoes, the delicious local bread and the fine coffee Ecuador is known for (but taken for granted by the locals and Mark!) - that I saw the rest of the hosteria. There are seven cottages, some of them with murals of Ecuadorian life painted by a local artist and a brook that rushes from the hill above and has been persuaded to go underground somewhere in the middle towards the school adjacent to the land. The tennis court is towards the school, the 'thin' air giving the balls an enviable bounce! The recreation building has a 'pub' with a fireplace and the common room on the first floor, with a grand piano much used by this very musical family: evidence of this was seen throughout my stay. A great deal of effort over the years had obviously gone into this compound, with solar panels being fitted the day we arrived. After breakfast, Mark's children - the dynamic and entrepreneurial George, the recently married Richard (to the lovely Sophie) and the youngest, Rita - (helped by Carolyn Burr) had organised a surprise for their father: there were blue t-shirts and caps with 'Jones Tours' printed on them for all of us to wear. This was done no doubt for his efficiency in arranging this present tour and indeed in helping his wife make Rose Cottage a reality.

This simple act of affection quite overwhelmed Mark and put him in an even jollier mood.

Evidence of the government's initiatives could be seen at the school adjacent to Rose Cottage. The Hackforth-Joneses have helped support the school and the local community by giving jobs and training to local people, who make up most of their staff. The state provides free transport to and from the local kindergarten school for children on the mountain farms many kilometres away. Correa has also arranged for anyone who wishes to pursue higher studies in Australia, Germany, USA, Spain and elsewhere with a generous monthly allowance of \$1000. With a PhD in economics himself from the US, his anti-US behaviour is seen by some to be more for the sake of benefits for his people and a quest for political independence rather than from any particular hatred for what is Ecuador's largest trading partner and a country where more than one million Ecuadorian nationals actually live. His nationalisation of US oil company assets has yielded enormous surpluses for development and Ecuador has prospered as a consequence. He has terminated the US military airbase at Manta and also the practice of the country's police chief being appointed from Washington and, in a shift from the past, has forged altogether independent relationships with his neighbours. More controversially, he has given asylum to Julian Assange of WikiLeaks! The nationalisation, with its subsequent impact on the economy and indeed other symbolic acts, have made him hugely popular with the populace.

It is the lure of the highlands and mountaineering that contributes so much to tourism, making it the fourth largest industry in Ecuador after oil and other agricultural exports. Today mountaineering and trekking are popular with locals as well with a large number of trekking and mountaineering clubs, but they are under threat, with ice caps being lost at an alarming rate thanks mostly to global warming. Hosteria Rose Cottage, being at around 8500 feet, is used as a good place to stay for visiting mountaineers needing to acclimatise, and they can climb four nearby volcanic 'peaks' around 13,000 feet while doing so, before going on to the really big ones further south.



Rosa, Mark and llama

Finally, it was the day of the 'exchanging of vows' ceremony between Mark and the lovely Rosa, the rationale for my trip. It was an afternoon beautiful in every way: warm weather, a setting out of a movie with the valley as the backdrop, the warmth and enthusiasm of their children and the flawless elegance of the ceremony performed by Barbara Moreland, an ordained priest and friend who had come all the way from England, with everyone deeply moved by the proceedings. There was added symbolism for Rosa and her family members arriving from Guayaquil as 10 August was the day in 1818 when the cry of independence was first raised! The full moon was a sight to behold as coincidentally it also happened to be the night of the 'super moon', when it reaches its closest point in its orbit of the earth, which together with an optical illusion that takes place, makes it look so much bigger! The feeling one gets is that one could catch the moon if standing on a high building. A shooting star going down into the valley completed the picture. At the sumptuous dinner Richard gave a very moving speech brimming with affection and praise for his parents, a sentiment

shared by all present. Having travelled the furthest for this occasion, over 17,000 kilometres, I was asked to speak, a great honour. In the atmosphere of 'in vino veritas', I was able to say publicly what I have long believed in private that among all the wonderful people I met at Emmanuel, and there were many, I found a few who were absolutely outstanding in character and Mark was one of them! I also made clear that the word outstanding did not refer to, as in Punjabi, to those asked to stand outside the classroom! My comments did, coincidentally, ensure wine on tap for the rest of the trip, although this was not my intention. It was also the very time when we got the excellent news from Mark's sister, Victoria Viebahn, who works with German MPs and helps organise the famous Göttingen Handel classical music festival, that her son had got a place at Emmanuel, making it a four-generation association for family Hackforth-Jones. Mark has since informed me that Konrad Viebahn performed on the viola in the Old Library with his friends in the Vierimpuls string quartet at Emmanuel in February.

It would indeed be difficult to forget the luxurious train journey, the courteous and friendly people, the small children waving excitedly and running along the train, women with European-looking hats and smiling men with wrinkled faces, cracked and baked by the sun; the llamas, the spectacular volcanic mountains and breath-taking landscapes; but most important the extraordinary experience at Rose Cottage and in and around Otavalo with Mark, his family and friends, which brought back many memories and cemented an old and very fine Emmanuel friendship.

Sumant Dhamija (1970)

BREWER HALL POETRY PRIZE

The Brewer Hall Prize, endowed in honour of Derek Brewer by Andrew Hall (1972), was won in 2015 by Benjamin Jones, of Girton. We print here a selection of his winning poems.

New Year's Day 1987

Electric sky stuck out our street. That shrill stab overhead gone, we wash up In blind silence, a clatter of forks. Tea-lights lit after supper, pools of Polite, particular light, up to the tip Of darkness, no farther. Placed on the mantle, bedside, by doubling glass; Tiny cloths of timid glow. Jim-jams, flies front-to-back, odd familiarity. The single-quilt stretched wide for us, Toes poke out, blue-cold with worry, As the poised blanket pulls up, exposing woes. The forgiving flame lets itself out, leaving us, Resting, calm in the opaque light; My moonlit mother.

The Elegist

I hold such deep respect for a grip that can lift A stubborn word, heaving roots, and bury it deeper In furrows, to reach further.

For the generous silhouette who undertakes the task; Who leaves the stamen dripping for the lines either side, Doing the bee's work with rhyme. With nothing but technique and a steely trust In the way of the words she has sent winding skyward, Like rain reversing.

Words grown and posed, and captured In the twice a summer-sunlight, from all the family albums. Our thoughts, in your mouth; you gave them poise and sent them on.

A voice that's nothing more or less than the best we could achieve;

The clean sound, from the furthest point within reach, Of a voice that's simply us overheard in the right light.

Sandprints

Those words which lie on Charmouth sands, you're sure, are relics of a time before. Words which once, like fossils, fuelled by rock-hot feeling, leapt and fought, now lie smooth and same, errors eroded.

You turn to eye that softening estuary, I to the clambered clifftop turf; our overlapping ground left well alone. Your sea, my soil, with our beached feet still cluttered by those ammonite odes you turn our back on.

Crouched, your lupine pounce drags saltine ink to your unwaning will; my empty etches, clogged with sods, unyielding earth, unwieldy nib, the soil stood still for me. EMMANUEL COLLEGE MAGAZINE

So I lower my gaze to the shore, that vanishing point where I hope to unearth the unturned rhyme, the self-inverting verse to climb above the relic muse, give voice those swirling spines, to make them dance again.



College Notes

THE FELLOWSHIP

THE HONORARY FELLOWS

- 1979 **Professor Derek Curtis Bok**, BA (Stanford), LLD (Harvard). Formerly President, Harvard University
- 1985 Michael Frayn, BA, Hon LittD
- 1990 Professor Sir Geoffrey William Hill, MA (Oxon & Cantab), Hon LittD, Hon
 DLitt (Bristol, Leeds, Oxon & Warwick), FAAAS. University Professor Emeritus
 and formerly Co-Director of the Editorial Institute, Boston University,
 Massachusetts; Honorary Fellow, Keble College, Oxford; formerly Professor of
 Poetry, University of Oxford; Fellow of Emmanuel College and Professor of
 English Literature, University of Leeds

Sir Leslie Fielding, KCMG, MA, Hon LLD, FRSA, FRGS. Formerly Vice-Chancellor, University of Sussex

- 1991 Neil Leon Rudenstine, BA (Princeton), MA (Oxon), PhD (Harvard). Formerly President, Harvard University
- 1999 Peter Michael Beckwith, OBE, MA, Hon LLD
- 2000 **Professor Sir John Michael Taylor**, OBE, MA, PhD, FRS, FREng. Chairman, the Web Science Trust; formerly Director-General of Research Councils and Director of Hewlett Packard Laboratories Europe
- 2001 **The Honourable William Lloyd Hoyt**, OC, QC, MA. Formerly Chief Justice of New Brunswick
- 2002 **Professor Lawrence H Summers**, BSc (MIT), PhD (Harvard). Formerly President, Harvard University
- 2003 John Edward Meggitt, MA, PhD

Professor Sir Roderick Castle Floud, MA, DPhil (Oxon), Hon DLitt (City), FBA, AcSS, FCGI. Formerly Provost of Gresham College

2004 **Professor Geoffrey Joel Crossick**, MA, PhD, FRHistS. Formerly Vice-Chancellor, University of London

Professor John Boscawen Burland, CBE, PhD, MSc & DSc (Witwatersrand), Hon DSc (Nott & Warwick), Hon DEng (Heriot-Watt & Glasgow), FRS, FREng, FICE, FIStructE, FCGI. Emeritus Professor of Soil Mechanics and Senior Research Investigator, Imperial College London

2007 **The Most Revd Dr Peter Frederick Carnley**, PhD, BA (Melb), Hon DLitt (Newcastle, Queensland & Western Australia). Formerly Primate of the Anglican Church of Australia, Archbishop of Perth and Metropolitan of Western Australia

Griffith Rhys Jones, MA, FWCMD, FRSA, Hon DLitt (APU, Cardiff, Essex, Glamorgan & UEA). Honorary Fellow, Bangor University; Vice-President, Victorian Society; President, Civic Voice **Professor Francis Patrick Kelly**, CBE, PhD, BSc (Durham), FRS. Professor of the Mathematics of Systems; Master, Christ's College

Professor Jane Carol Ginsberg, MA (Chicago), JD (Harvard), Doctor of Laws (Paris II). Morton Janklow Professor of Literary and Artistic Property Law, Columbia Law School; Director, Kernochan Center for Law, Media and the Arts

2008 Professor David John Drewry, PhD, BSc (Lond), Hon DSc (Anglia Ruskin, Hull, Lincoln & Robert Gordon), FRGS, CCMI. Vice-President, European University Association

Sebastian Charles Faulks, CBE, MA, Hon DLitt (UEL), FRSL

Professor Drew Gilpin Faust, BA (Bryn Mawr), MA (UPenn), PhD (UPenn). President, Harvard University and Lincoln Professor of History

David Travers Lowen, MA. Honorary Secretary of the Royal Television Society; Chairman, the Emmanuel Society 1996–2013

Professor Sir Eldryd Hugh Owen Parry, KCMG, OBE, MA, MD, FRCP, FWACP, Hon FRCS, Hon DSc (Kumasi). Founder and Trustee, Tropical Health Education Trust

2011 **Thomas Gerald Reames Davies**, CBE, MA, DCL (Loughborough), Hon DLitt (Loughborough), Hon DUniv (Glamorgan), Hon LLD (Swansea)

Professor John Hopkins Lowden, MA, PhD (Lond). Professor of History of Art, Courtauld Institute

Professor Sir Peter Charles Rubin, MA, MB, BChir (Oxon), DM (Oxon). Professor of Therapeutics, University of Nottingham; Chairman, General Medical Council 2009–14

- 2012 Andrew William Mildmay Fane, MA. President, the Emmanuel Society
- 2014 **Professor Curtis Tracy McMullen**, BA (Williams), PhD (Harvard), Hon DSc (Williams). Cabot Professor of Mathematics, Harvard University

Moira Wallace, OBE, MA, AM (Harvard). Provost, Oriel College Oxford

THE MASTER AND FELLOWS, 2015–16

We publish below for reference a list of the Master and Fellows as at 1 October 2015, indicating their College and University offices and the class of Fellowship currently held by each. The names are arranged in order of seniority. The date against a name is that of election to the Mastership or of first election to a Fellowship (of whatever class). A second date indicates that the person concerned ceased to be a Fellow for a time and has been re-elected.

- 2012 Dame Fiona Reynolds, DBE, MA, MPhil. Master
- 1978 Barry Alexander Windeatt, MA, LittD. Professorial Fellow; Vice-Master; Keeper of Special Collections in the College Library; Professor of English
- 1973 John Eirwyn Ffowcs Williams, MA, ScD, BSc (Soton), PhD (Soton), Hon DSc (Soton), FREng. Life Fellow; formerly Master 1996–2002; Emeritus Rank Professor of Engineering
- 2002 Lord Wilson of Dinton, GCB, MA, LLM. Life Fellow; formerly Master 2002-12
- 1958 Ronald Douglas Gray, MA, PhD. Life Fellow
- 1960 John Lewis Reddaway, MA, CEng. Life Fellow; formerly Secretary, University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate

Brian Arthur Thrush, MA, ScD, FRS, Member of the Academia Europaea. Life Fellow; Emeritus Professor of Physical Chemistry

- 1964 Anthony John Stone, MA, PhD. Life Fellow; Emeritus Professor of Theoretical Chemistry
- 1966 The Revd Don Cupitt, MA, Hon DLitt (Brist). Life Fellow
- 1968 John Francis Adams Sleath, MA, PhD. Life Fellow
- 1970 Alan Reginald Harold Baker, MA, PhD (Lond), DLit (Lond), FBA, Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques, Honorary Member of the Société Géographique de Paris. Life Fellow
- 1967 John Robert Harvey, MA, LittD. Life Fellow
- 1968 Stephen Roger Watson, MA, MMath, PhD. Life Fellow; formerly founding Director of Judge Business School and KPMG Professor of Management Studies
- 1973 Bryan Ronald Webber, MA (Oxon & Cantab), PhD (Calif), Hon PhD (Lund), FRS. Life Fellow; Emeritus Professor of Theoretical Physics

Peter O'Donald, MA, ScD. Life Fellow

1974 David Anthony Livesey, MA, PhD, BSc(Eng) (Lond), ACGI, Hon DUniv (Derby). Life Fellow

Richard James Barnes, MA, PhD, MB, BChir. Life Fellow, Director of Studies in Medicine

James Edward Pringle, MA, MMath, PhD. Life Fellow; Emeritus Professor of Theoretical Astronomy

- 1979 Ulick Peter Burke, MA (Oxon & Cantab), Hon PhD (Bucharest, Copenhagen & Lund), FBA, FRHistS, Member of the Academia Europaea. Life Fellow; Emeritus Professor of Cultural History
- 1981 Bruce Richard Martin, MA, PhD (Brist). Life Fellow

Susan Kathleen Rankin, MA, PhD, MMus (Lond), FBA. Professorial Fellow; College Lecturer in Music; Professor of Medieval Music

1982 Finian James Leeper, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Chemistry and Director of Studies; University Senior Lecturer in Chemistry

- 1984 **Steven Rowland Boldy**, MA, PhD. Professorial Fellow; College Lecturer in Spanish and Director of Studies; Professor of Latin American Literature
- 1975, John Henry Coates, PhD, BSc (ANU), D Hon Causa (École Normale Supérieure,
- 1986 Paris), FRS. Life Fellow; Emeritus Sadleirian Professor of Pure Mathematics
- 1984 Keith Sheldon Richards, MA, PhD. Life Fellow; Emeritus Professor of Geography
- 1985 **Stephen John Young**, MA, PhD. Professorial Fellow; Professor of Information Engineering
- 1988 Christopher John Burgoyne, MA, PhD (Lond), MICE, FIStructE. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Engineering; Professor of Structural Engineering
- 1986, **Nigel Jonathan Spivey**, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; Tutor; College Lecturer in 1992 Classics; University Senior Lecturer in Classics
- 1989 John William Grant, MA, MD (Aberdeen), ChB (Aberdeen), FRCPath. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Medicine; Consultant Histopathologist at Addenbrooke's Hospital
- 1990 Michael John Gross, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; Bursar; College Lecturer in Economics and Director of Studies

Nigel Peake, MA, MMath, ScD. Professorial Fellow; College Lecturer in Applied Mathematics; Professor of Applied Mathematics

1993 Michael Dennis Sayers, MA, DPhil (Sussex). Supernumerary Fellow; Head of Information Systems; formerly Director of the University Computing Service

Robert Michael Henderson, MA, BSc (Lond), PhD (Lond). Official Fellow; Senior Tutor; Tutor for Admissions (Science); College Lecturer in Medicine; Reader in Macromolecular Pharmacology

1984, Stephen Phelps Oakley, MA, PhD, FBA, Member of the Academia Europaea.2007 Professorial Fellow; Kennedy Professor of Latin

1988, Alison Sarah Bendall, PhD, MA (Oxon & Sheff), FSA, MCLIP. Official Fellow;

- 2000 Development Director; Fellow Librarian; Fellow Archivist; Curator of the Douglas Finlay Museum of College Life
- 1994 **The Revd Jeremy Lloyd Caddick**, MA (Cantab, Oxon & Lond). Official Fellow; Dean; Graduate Tutor; Praelector

1995, Mark John Francis Gales, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; Fellows' Steward; College1999 Lecturer in Engineering; Professor of Information Engineering

1995 Catherine Jane Crozier Pickstock, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Theology and Director of Studies; Professor of Metaphysics and Poetics

Neil Anthony Dodgson, PhD, ScD, BSc (Massey), CEng, FIET, FIMA. Professorial Fellow; College Lecturer in Computer Science; Professor of Graphics and Imaging

1997 David John Tolhurst, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Physiology; University Senior Lecturer in Physiology Elisabeth Maria Cornelia van Houts, MA, LittD, PhD (Groningen), FRHistS. Official Fellow; Tutor; Financial Tutor; College Lecturer in History; Honorary Professor of Medieval European History

Jonathan Simon Aldred, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Economics and Director of Studies

- 1998 Florin Udrea, PhD, MSc (Warwick), FREng. Professorial Fellow; College Lecturer in Engineering and Director of Studies; Professor of Semiconductor Engineering
- 2000 **Julian Michael Hibberd**, BSc (Wales), PhD (Wales). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Plant Sciences; Professor of Photosynthesis

Lawrence Eliot Klein, BA (Rochester), MA (Johns Hopkins), PhD (Johns Hopkins). Official Fellow; Tutor; College Lecturer in History; University Senior Lecturer in History

Philip Mark Rust Howell, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; Tutor; Tutor for Admissions (Arts); College Lecturer in Geography and Director of Studies; University Senior Lecturer in Geography

Glynn Winskel, MA, ScD, MSc (Oxon), PhD (Edin), Member of the Academia Europaea. Professorial Fellow; Professor of Computer Science

Mark Andrew Thomson, BA (Oxon), DPhil (Oxon). Professorial Fellow; College Lecturer in Physics; Professor of Experimental Particle Physics

2002 Nicholas James White, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in French; Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages; Reader in Modern French Literature

Corinna Russell, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; Tutor; Tutor for Admissions (Arts); Newton Trust Lecturer in English and Director of Studies

Robert Macfarlane, MA, PhD, MPhil (Oxon), Hon DLitt (Aberdeen & Gloucs). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in English and Director of Studies; University Senior Lecturer in English

Catherine Rae, BA (Oxon), DPhil (Oxon). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Engineering; Professor of Superalloys

2004 **Carolin Susan Crawford**, MA, PhD. Supernumerary Fellow; Tutor; Tutor for Admissions (Science); College Lecturer in Mathematics for the Physical Sciences and Director of Studies in the Physical Natural Sciences

Lionel Alexander Fiennes Bently, BA. Professorial Fellow; Herchel Smith Professor of Intellectual Property; Director of the Centre of Intellectual Property and Information Law

Jon Lawrence, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in History and Director of Studies; Reader in Modern British History

Lucia Ruprecht, PhD, BA (Aix-en-Provence), MA (Tübingen & Aix-en-Provence). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in German 2005 **Richard William Broadhurst**, MA (Oxon), DPhil (Oxon). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Biochemistry; Director of Studies in Biological Natural Sciences; Assistant Director of Research in NMR Spectroscopy at the Department of Biochemistry

John Maclennan, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; Assistant Graduate Tutor; College Lecturer in Earth Sciences; Reader in Earth Sciences

2000, **Francis Michael Jiggins**, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Genetics; 2009 Reader in Evolutionary Genetics

2006 **Okeoghene Odudu**, MA (Cantab & Keele), DPhil (Oxon). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Law and Director of Studies; University Senior Lecturer in Law; Deputy Director, Centre for European Legal Studies

Lawrence Peter King, BA (Michigan), MA (UCLA), PhD (UCLA). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Sociology; Professor of Sociology and Political Economy

2007 **Rosy Ellen Thornton**, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; Tutor; College Lecturer in Law; University Lecturer in Law

Patrick John Barrie, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Chemical Engineering and Director of Studies; University Senior Lecturer in Chemical Engineering

Devon Elizabeth Anne Curtis, BA (McGill), MA (McGill), PhD (Lond). Official Fellow; Adviser to Women Students; College Lecturer in Politics and Director of Studies in Human, Social & Political Sciences; University Senior Lecturer in Politics

Jonathan William Nicholls, PhD, BA (Brist). Professorial Fellow; University Registrary

Christopher Lyall Whitton, MA, PhD, FRCO. Official Fellow; Director of Music; Deputy Praelector; College Lecturer in Classics and Director of Studies; University Senior Lecturer in Classics

Alexandre Joseph Kabla, PhD, MA (ENS Lyon). Official Fellow; Tutor; College Lecturer in Engineering; University Lecturer in Engineering for the Life Sciences.

2008 Jonathan Sam Simons, PhD, BSc (Aberdeen). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Experimental Psychology; Reader in Cognitive Neuroscience

2006, Julie Sylvie Marie-Pierre Barrau, BA (Paris Sorbonne), MA (Paris Sorbonne).

- 2013 Official Fellow; Acting Adviser to Women Students; College Lecturer in History and Director of Studies; University Lecturer in History
- 2011 Anurag Agarwal, BTech (Bombay). PhD (Penn State). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Engineering and Director of Studies; University Lecturer in Engineering

Penelope Jayne Watson, MA, VetMD, PhD. Official Fellow; Tutor; College Lecturer in Veterinary Medicine and Director of Studies; University Senior Lecturer in Small Animal Nutrition David Maxwell, BA (Manch), DPhil (Oxon). Professorial Fellow; Dixie Professor of Ecclesiastical History

Geoffrey Smith, MA (Cantab & Oxon), BSc (Leeds), PhD (NIMR), FRS. Professorial Fellow; Professor of Pathology; Wellcome Principal Research Fellow

Perla Sousi, MA, MMath, PhD, BSc (Patras). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Statistics; Research Associate in the Department of Pure Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics

2012 Alexander Sam Jeffrey, MA (Durham & Edin), PhD (Durham). Official Fellow; Acting Tutor; College Lecturer in Geography and Director of Studies; Reader in Human Geography

Laura Moretti, MA (Venice), PhD (Venice). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Asian and Middle Eastern Studies and Director of Studies; University Lecturer in East Asian Studies

Ayşe Zarakol MA (Wisconsin), PhD (Wisconsin). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Politics; University Lecturer in Politics and International Relations

John Charles Miles, BA (Durham), PhD (Cranfield), FREng, CEng, FIMechE. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Engineering; Arup/Royal Academy of Engineering Professor of Transitional Energy Strategies

2013 Chloe Alaghband-Zadeh, BA, PhD (SOAS). Supernumerary Fellow; Director of Studies in Music

Berenice Guyot-Rechard, MA (Paris), MSc (LSE). Research Fellow

Hernández Javier Ortega, BA (Mexico), MSc (Brist). Research Fellow

Alexander Mitov, MSc (Sofia), MA (Rochester), PhD (Rochester). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Physics; University Lecturer in Physics

Lorenzo Di Michele, PhD, MA (L'Aquila). John Henry Coates Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow

2014 **David Belin**, MA (Bordeaux), PhD (Bordeaux). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Pharmacology; University Lecturer in Pharmacology

Christopher Alexander Hunter, MA, PhD, Hon DSc (Ulster), FRS, FRSC. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Chemistry; Herchel Smith Professor of Organic Chemistry

Daniel John Nicholas Credgington, MA, PhD (Lond). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Physics and Director of Studies; Royal Society Research Fellow in the Department of Physics

Alexander Thomas Archibald, BSc (Bristol), PhD (Bristol). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Chemistry; University Lecturer in Chemistry

Giovanna Biscontin, PhD (Berkeley). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Engineering; University Lecturer in Engineering

Edmund Birch, BA, MPhil. Research Fellow

Andela Saric, MA (Columbia), PhD (Columbia). Alan Wilson Research Fellow

Stergios Antonakoudis, BA. Meggitt Research Fellow; Director of Studies in Pure Mathematics

Andrea Mariko Grant, MPhil, BA (McGill), MSc (Edin). Research Fellow; Director of Studies in Social Anthropology

2015 Katherine Emma Spence, MA, PhD. Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Archaeology; Director of Studies in Human, Social, and Political Sciences; University Senior Lecturer in the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology

Dominique Olié Lauga, BS (Ecole Polytechnique), MS (Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées), MA (Paris), PhD (MIT). Official Fellow; College Lecturer in Economics; University Senior Lecturer in Marketing

Thomas Luke Johnson, MA, MSt (Oxon), PhD (Lond). Research Fellow

Pawel Gola, BA (Warsaw), DPhil (Oxon). Mead Research Fellow in Economics

Tobias Henning Wauer, PhD, BSc (Munich). Research Fellow

Johannes Martin Carmesin, BA (Hamburg), MA (Hamburg). Research Fellow

BYE-FELLOWS

2003 Robert Daniel Sansom, MA, PhD (Carnegie Mellon)

2004 Jack Arnold Lang, MA. Director of Studies in Management Studies; Entrepreneur-in-Residence, Centre for Entrepreneurial Learning (CfEL), Judge Business School; Affiliated Lecturer in Computer Science

Simon Lebus, MA (Oxon). Group Chief Executive of Cambridge Assessment (University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate)

- 2005 Richard Godfray de Lisle, MA, IMC
- 2007 James Oscroft Wilkes, MA, PhD (Michigan)
- 2009 David John Lomas, MA, MB, BChir. Director of Studies in Clinical Medicine; Professor of Clinical MRI
- 2011 **Stephen John Cowley**, MA, PhD. Director of Studies in Applied Mathematics; Professor of Applied Mathematics
- 2012 Richard Thomas Latham, MA, MusB. Director of Chapel Music

John Stuart Marshall, MA, PhD. Post-doctoral Research Associate in the Cavendish Laboratory

Sylvia Richardson, PhD (Nottingham), DDÉtat (Paris Sud-Orsay). Professor of Biostatistics, Director of the MRC Biostatistics Unit

- 2013 Ashley Alan Brown, MB, BS (Lond). College Lecturer in Anatomy and Director of Studies
- 2014 **Stephen Ian Gurney Barclay** BA, MD, BM (Oxon), BCh (Oxon) MSc (Lond). Director of Studies in Clinical Medicine; University Senior Lecturer in General Practice and Palliative Care

THE FELLOWSHIP

Ioanna Mela, PhD, MSc (Nott). Post-doctoral Research Associate in the Department of Pharmacology Victor Harold Lucas, BA, RN, DL. High Sheriff of Cambridgeshire 2015–16

2015 Daniel Popa, PhD, LS (Rome). Senior Research Associate in Department of Engineering

BENEFACTOR FELLOWS

2006 John Edward Meggitt, MA, PhD

Dorothy Meggitt

2014 Edward Scott Mead, MPhil, BA (Harvard), JB (Penn)

BENEFACTOR BYE-FELLOWS

2006 Peter Michael Beckwith, OBE, MA, Hon LLD Robert Daniell Sansom, MA, PhD (Carnegie Mellon)

2008 Robert Derek Finlay, MA

2009 David John Brittain, MA

Teresa Elaine Brittain, BA (Open), BSc (Colorado), MSc (Colorado)

2010 Stella Ho

Tzu Leung Ho, MD (Chicago), FACS

David Beech, MA

Judith Margaret Beech, Dip (Central School of Speech & Drama)

Una Finlay

Donna Brigitte McDonald

Kevin McDonald, OBE

2011 Georgina Sarah Cutts

Philip Nicholas Cutts

2012 John Francis Ballantyne Marriott, BA

2014 Michael John Jones, MA

DEREK BREWER VISITING RESEARCH FELLOWS, 2015–16

Michaelmas	Michal Czakon, MSc (Silesia) PhD (Silesia)
Easter	Lewis Francis, BSc (Swansea) PhD (Swansea)

Erik Mostert, MSc (Leiden) PhD (Delft)

FELLOWSHIP ELECTIONS

The College has made the following Fellowship elections:

Johannes Carmesin writes: So far I have spent my whole academic career at Hamburg in Germany (except for some research visits and conferences).

My main interest is finite and infinite graph theory. For example, I have studied how one can decompose a graph in a tree-like way such that this decomposition separates the globally highly connected substructures such as complete subgraphs or grid minors.

I have also proved Halin's end-faithful spanning tree conjecture (in amended form), which says in rough terms that every infinite graph can be approximated by a tree that displays the end boundary of the graph.



Sarah Carmesin

Beyond that I am mainly involved in the development of Infinite Matroid Theory, a new rapidly emerging field, which began to be systematically studied after a breakthrough of Diestel et al in 2011. The main conjecture in that field can be traced back to Nash-Williams, who suggested a way to extend Edmonds' Intersection theorem to infinite matroids. This conjecture implies the deep Erdös-Menger Conjecture which had been open for almost 50 years until in 2009 it was proved by Aharoni and Berger.

I also have a couple of papers on harmonic functions on infinite electrical networks; together with Georgakopoulos, I have shown that every planar graph with the Liouville property is amenable.

Most of my free time is dedicated to my wife and children.

Pawel Gola writes: I completed my undergraduate degree in Warsaw, at the Warsaw School of Economics. As part of that degree I spent one term at the Vienna School of Economics; this term abroad inspired me to apply for Master programmes outside Poland. I moved to Oxford in 2010, where I received my MPhil in

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Economics in 2012 and then my DPhil this year, both under the supervision of Dr Ian Jewitt. During the DPhil I was also a College Lecturer at Emmanuel's sister college, Exeter.

My research agenda is focused on labourmarket-matching: matching of workers to firms. I am particularly interested in occupational sorting, both with and without the presence of relative concerns. This is an important issue, as occupational sorting determines who joins which industry and, thus, the supply of talent in each sector of the economy. As such, it has a strong impact on wages, wage inequality and growth. Moreover, as I demonstrate in my

doctoral dissertation, the relocation of agents is an important channel of shock transmission across industries.

As the Mead Research Fellow I wish first to submit the first two chapters of my dissertation to leading economics journals and then to continue developing this research agenda. Most importantly, I wish to investigate the labour market implications of Veblen's (1899) hypothesis that more information about status results in less conspicuous consumption.

I love to read; when I was younger, I was particularly fond of science fiction and fantasy. I still read quite a bit of that literature, but I have branched out significantly since my teenage years. I also swim whenever I can find the resolve and watch weird Central European sports (eg ski jumping and volleyball) when I can't.

Thomas Johnson writes: Originally from Ipswich, I came up to Cambridge as an undergraduate in 2007 at Fitzwilliam College, where I completed a BA in history. During my studies I became fascinated with the history of medieval England. I went to Magdalen College, Oxford for an MSt in medieval history in 2010, and then the following year to Birkbeck, University of London, for a PhD which I finished in July 2014. I am delighted to be returning to Cambridge this autumn and especially to Emmanuel, with its strong tradition of teaching and research in history. My research explores the relationship between law and society in England between the Black Death and the Reformation. This was a period when law was closely threaded through the lives of ordinary people, whose rights and obligations – in everything from land law to local peacekeeping – framed so many of their everyday experiences. Law was encountered in a range of different circumstances in medieval England, a language that everyone had to speak and understand. I am currently writing a book on this subject. More generally, I am interested in historical epistemology (what do documents really tell us?) and the value of critical theory (especially theories of materiality) for writing history.



Nicola Johnson

In my free time I enjoy walking and climbing; I am also a keen footballer and suffer the hopeless affliction of supporting Nottingham Forest. To the delight of small children and the chagrin of everyone else, I sometimes play the accordion.

Dominique Lauga writes: I am a University Senior Lecturer in Marketing at Cambridge Judge Business School. Previously, I was an Assistant Professor of Management and Strategy at the University of California San Diego. I received a Diplôme d'Ingénieur from Ecole Polytechnique, majoring in applied mathematics and economics. After joining Le Corps des Ponts et Chaussées, I completed a MA in economics at Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne. I then went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to complete a PhD in economics.

My research interests include marketing strategy, innovation and product development,

advertising, behavioural industrial organisation, and experimental economics. My research is centred around understanding the strategic interactions between firms and consumers. For example,



in the case of consumer uncertainty about product quality, the advertising choices of firms may affect what consumers think about that unknown quality. Refraining from advertising coupled with selecting a high price might signal top-quality products. Another area of my research deals with product positioning, more specifically investigating how much firms want to differentiate their products by selecting different quality levels. Product positioning is perhaps one of the most important decisions that marketing managers need to make since positioning affects the selection of key variables, such as advertising and price, that have considerable implications for a firm's demand. In addition to game theoretic models, I am also interested in conducting laboratory and field experiments to test economic theories and investigate decisionmaking in general. One of my experiments studies the role of pricing in a winery in the context of reference-dependent preferences, while a continuing experiment is centred around incentives.

My main extra-academic interests include travelling, watching movies, skiing and spending time with my family.



Katherine Spence writes: I am a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, specialising in the archaeology of Ancient Egypt. My research focuses on architecture and the built environment and I have worked at a number of sites in Egypt, including Amarna, Karnak, Deir el-Bahari and Hierakonpolis. My current fieldwork is based at Sesebi in Northern Sudan, where I co-direct a project investigating an Egyptian colonial town constructed around 1352 BC by the Pharaoh Akhenaten. Our work has shown that the main focus of activity at the site was gold mining; as Akhenaten was probably Tutankhamun's father

it is highly likely that gold from the site ended up in Tutankhamun's tomb, as well as fuelling Ancient Near Eastern networks of trade and gift exchange. Through excavation and scientific analyses we aim to shed light on the origins and lifestyles of those living and dying at the site: textual sources suggest that some of those working on Egyptian mining sites in the region may have come from as far afield as Syria. The site's temples also provide important evidence for significant political and religious changes during Akhenaten's reign, while excavation and study of the ceramics has shown that the site dates from around 200 years earlier than previously thought and attests to the complexity of interactions between Egyptians and Nubians at the site in the formative stages of the New Kingdom Egyptian empire.

I grew up in Newcastle-upon-Tyne and began excavating at a Bronze Age site in Northumberland while I was still at primary school but, despite strong interests in archaeology and classics, I eventually decided to study architecture at university. I have an undergraduate degree and Diploma in Architecture from Cambridge (Sidney Sussex College) and spent a couple of years working for an architectural practice in London before moving to Christ's College and the then Faculty of Oriental Studies for a PhD in Egyptology. I held a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship and a McDonald Institute Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in cognitive archaeology before taking up my University lectureship in 2007. I maintain strong links with the North East and Cumbria and enjoy walking, reading, music and various art and craft activities, when time permits!

Tobias Wauer writes: I am originally from Munich, where I studied biochemistry as a Fellow of the German National Academic Foundation (Studienstiftung) at TU München. During my MSc I carried out research on DNA Origami (with Professor Hendrik Dietz, TUM) and protein folding (with Professor Ulrich Hartl, MPI Munich). I was also a visiting student for a year at the University of Oxford to work with Professor Hagan Bayley on new approaches for DNA sequencing using protein nanopores. This is where I grew fond of British people, pubs and college life in particular. In 2011 I started a PhD



in molecular biology at Cambridge (Trinity College). My PhD research was conducted at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology under the supervision of Dr David Komander. During my time at Cambridge I got to know Emmanuel as a very friendly and open college and I am delighted to become part of the College family as a new Research Fellow. Besides research I am interested in history, politics, travelling, and all sorts of activities associated with mountains.

My research focuses on understanding the molecular mechanism of disease. Insights into how nanometer-sized molecular machines carry out a myriad of tasks inside a cell is not only very interesting, but also provides us with an idea of what to do when something goes wrong with this machinery in a disease. During my PhD I solved the molecular structure of the protein Parkin which, when mutated, is the most frequent cause for early-onset Parkinson's disease. Intriguingly, we could map dozens of Parkinson's disease patient mutations on the structure and for the first time were able to categorise many of them according to their mechanism of action. Moreover, it revealed that Parkin is trapped in an autoinhibited state and requires activation before it can fulfill its protective role in the cell. The race to find the Parkin activator led to the discovery of phosphorylated Ubiquitin. Ubiquitin is a well-established signalling molecule in the cell, but only its phosphorylated form has novel biochemical and structural properties, including the propensity to activate Parkin. I subsequently solved the molecular structure of Parkin in complex with phosphorylated Ubiquitin, which revealed the basis of Parkin activation. Insights into processes like these are crucial to eventually identify Parkin activators for the treatment of Parkinson's disease.

As a Research Fellow I would like to continue my work on the role of molecular machines in disease, with a focus on cancer and neurodegeneration.

NEWS OF THE MASTER

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, after consultation with the Secretary of State for Culture Media and Sport, have appointed the Master to be Chair of the Cathedrals Fabric Commission for England (CFCE). The CFCE is the national body overseeing the management of conservation and development of the Church's cathedrals. The unpaid role of Chair is that of a figurehead for cathedrals, representing them on the national stage to Government, the heritage sector, grant-giving bodies, and within the Church. Speaking about her appointment Dame Fiona said: 'I am honoured and delighted to accept the role of Chair of the Cathedrals Fabric Commission for England. I have loved and been inspired by the English cathedrals all my life, and will relish the opportunity to work more closely with Deans, the team at Church House and the many other organisations and individuals who cherish them. I look forward in particular to being part of the strategic thinking that will take place, not only about the stewardship of these remarkable buildings, but their place in today's society.' The Master has also been appointed as the first patron of the Cambridge and District Volunteer Centre, which celebrated 25 years in operation in 2015. It helps to match prospective volunteers with organisations seeking their help. She appeared on the BBC Radio 4 programme Today to discusses beauty in urban areas as part of coverage of a ResPublica's report A Community Right to Beauty: Giving Communities the Power to Shape, Enhance and Create Beautiful Places, Buildings and Spaces, which argued for the restoration and democratisation of beauty in public policy.

NEWS OF THE FELLOWS

Jonathan Aldred discussed the morality of inherited wealth and its impact on social mobility on the BBC Radio 4 programme *Moral Maze*.

Stergios Antonakoudis delivered a plenary talk at the triennial Ahlfors-Bers Colloquium.

Alan Baker delivered the opening plenary lecture on 'Historical geography as an international discipline 1975–2015' to the sixteenth International Conference of Historical Geographers (ICHG) held at the Royal Geographical Society in London during the first week of July 2015. Alan had been invited by the conference organisers to mark the fortieth anniversaries of the founding both of the ICHG and of the Journal of Historical Geography (JHG). He was one of the initiators of the ICHG, which first met in Kingston, Ontario, in 1975. He was also a member of the Editorial Board of the JHG for 40 years, from its foundation in 1975, and was its General Editor for ten calendar years from 1987 to 1996. Alan reports: 'In my lecture I assessed and celebrated the key contributions of the ICHG and of the JHG to the international development of historical geography as an academic discipline. The conference in Canada in 1975 had 75 registered participants from just three countries; the London meeting in 2015 had 634 from 39 countries. As for the JHG, in 2013 alone there were 100,440 online downloads of its papers by scholars in 105 countries. The global community of historical geographers has justifiably been celebrating 40 years of progress.'

Julie Barrau's book exploring the use of the Bible in twelfthcentury political conflict, *Bible, lettres et politique: L'Écriture au service des hommes à l'époque de Thomas Becket*, has been awarded the Prix Santour. This prize is awarded once a year by the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres (Paris).

David Belin has been selected to be one of 20 scholars in the FENS-Kavli Network of Excellence

Peter Burke has received an honorary degree from the Vrije Universiteit in Brussels. 'Exiles and expatriates in the history of knowledge: Europe and the Americas, 1500–2000' was the title of the three annual Menahem Stern lectures, 2015, which he gave at the invitation of the Historical Society of Israel. The second, revised and enlarged edition of his *French Historical Revolution*, now subtitled *The Annales School*, 1929–2014 has been published.

Ivano Cardinale has been appointed to a lectureship in economics at Goldsmiths, University of London.

Carolin Crawford has taken part in several BBC programmes, covering topics ranging from the frozen worlds of Uranus and Neptune on the BBC Four programme *The Sky at Night*, to what the sounds of space can tell us about atmospheres, solar winds and stardust, and the science of the Sun, both of which were Radio 4 programmes in the *In Our Time* series.

Dan Credgington hosted a Café Scientifique at the Royal Society which discussed LED technology and what lies ahead for light-emitting materials and the future of light on earth.

Ron Gray has retired after 33 years of lecturing to large and enthusiastic audiences at the University of the Third Age, Cambridge.

Bérénice Guyot-Rechard has been appointed to a lectureship in twentieth-century international history at King's College, London, from January 2016.

John Harvey has published his new book *The Poetics of Sight*, demonstrating the structure of 'a complex sight' within literary and visual metaphors. He discussed his book *The Story of Black*, now published in paperback, on both the BBC Radio 3 programme *The Verb* and on the BBC Radio 4 programme *Thinking Allowed*. The Japanese translation came out recently, and further translations will presently appear in Korea, Mainland China and Taiwan. His novel *The Subject of a Portrait* was featured in *The Independent*.

Philip Howell's latest book, *At Home and Astray: The Domestic Dog in Victorian Britain*, explores the changing role of the dog in the nineteenth century. The book takes us from Charles Dickens to Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Thomas Carlyle to Charles Darwin, and from vivisection and the policing of rabies to pet cemeteries, dog shelters and the practice of walking the dog.

Christopher Hunter has been elected an Honorary Member of the Royal Irish Academy for fundamental contributions to understanding the role that weak interactions between molecules play in chemistry, molecular biology and materials science. **William MacAskill** has been appointed an Associate Professor and Tutorial Fellow at Lincoln College, Oxford. His first book, *Doing Good Better*, was published on 4 August 2015.

Robert Macfarlane has been awarded Royal Geographical Society's Ness Award for an outstanding contribution to geography, namely his 'innovative writing on landscape, place and nature'. He has also been awarded the Premio ITAS, the world's oldest prize for mountain literature, for his books *Landmarks* and *The Old Ways*. His latest book, *Landmarks*, in which he further explores the relations of language and landscape, was read on the BBC Radio programme *Book of the Week* and short-listed for the 2015 Samuel Johnson Prize for non-fiction. He discussed the life and work of Eric Ravilious, a watercolourist who served as the Official War Artist in the Arctic Circle where he died in 1942, on the BBC Radio 3 programme *The Sunday Feature*.

David Maxwell has been elected President of the African Studies Association in the UK.

John Miles is leading a team in the Engineering Department's Energy Group to research, design and implement novel charging methods to power vehicle engines. Their aim is to design a system which can power a fleet of ultra-low-emission buses.

Dr Laura Moretti has received a CUSU student-led teaching award for her enthusiasm and engagement with students.

Stephen Oakley has been elected a member of the Pontifical Academy of Latin. It is the newest of 11 Pontifical academies, having been founded in 2012 by Pope Benedict XVI for the promotion and appreciation of the Latin language and culture, and consists of no more than 50 ordinary members, known as Academicians.

Nigel Peake was the winner of the Aeroacoustics Award for 2015, which is given by the American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics for an outstanding scientific or technical contribution to the reduction of aircraft noise. His work in mathematical wave theory has included the examination of the intricate structure of owl wings to design a prototype material, made of 3d-printed plastic, which can 'scatter' sound and could be used to quieten wind turbines, computer fans and even planes. He is the second Fellow of Emmanuel to win this prestigious award: the first was Professor Shôn Ffowcs Williams. He was awarded an ScD in 2014.

Daniel Popa, is a Senior Research Associate and a temporary lecturer in the Department of Engineering.

Susan Rankin helped to explore the creative world of medieval monasteries in the BBC Four programme *Saints and Sinners*.

Lucy Razzall has been appointed to a lectureship in early modern literature at Queen Mary, University of London. On 1 August 2015 she married Christopher Trundle (Trinity, 2003).

Annie Ring has been appointed to a lectureship in German at University College London. With two of her colleagues from the University of Copenhagen she has been awarded a grant from the Danish Council for Independent Research for their project 'Uncertain archives: adapting cultural theories of the archive to understand the risks and potentials of big data'.

Geraint Thomas has been appointed to a lectureship in modern British history at the University of York.

Mark Thomson has been elected as co-spokesperson for the Long Baseline Neutrino Facility experiment, which is the flagship experiment of the future US particle physics programme. More than 700 scientists from around the world will collaborate in this experiment, which will fire an intense beam of neutrinos 1300 km from Fermilab (near Chicago) to a 40,000 ton liquid Argon detector, located deep underground in South Dakota. The experiment aims to uncover a possible explanation for the dominance of matter over antimatter in the Universe, search for the decay of protons, and observe neutrinos from core-collapse Super-Nova.

Florin Udea has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering.

Nick White, on the two-hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, gave an invited lecture at Somerset House, London, on

the French cultural memory of the battle.

Steve Young was the 2015 recipient of the IEEE James L Flanagan Speech and Language Processing Award for 'pioneering contributions to the theory and practice of automatic speech recognition and statistical spoken dialogue systems'.

NEWS OF FORMER FELLOWS

Dr David Armitage's article 'A spectre is haunting our time: the spectre of the short term' in *The History Manifesto* challenges historians to widen their scope and reclaim their standing at the forefront of public life.

Professor James Davenport has been appointed chair of the International Mathematical Union's committee on electronic information and communication.

Dr Thomas Keymer was the 2014–15 Clarendon Lecturer in English at the University of Oxford and was then awarded a 2015 Guggenheim Fellowship. He has been promoted to University Professor at the University of Toronto.

Dr Síofra O'Leary has been elected a judge at the European Court of Human Rights in respect of Ireland.

Dr Beatrice Jauregui was appointed assistant professor of criminology and anthropology at the Unviersity of Toronto in July 2014. She has published 'Provisional agency in Northern India: Jugaad and the legitimisation of corruption' (American Ethnologist) and 'Police and legal patronage in northern India' (Patronage as Politics in South Asia).

Dr Stephen Timothy has been appointed to the Board of Governors of Sheffield Hallam University.

NEWS OF HONORARY FELLOWS

David Lowen has been appointed Chair of the Board of Governors of Leeds Beckett University.

Professor Sir Peter Rubin has retired as Chairman of the General Medical Council.

NEWS OF BYE-FELLOWS

Stephen Barclay writes: 'I was delighted to have been appointed as co-Director of Studies for Clinical Medicine and elected to a Bye-Fellowship at Emmanuel. Our intake of pre-clinical medics in October 2014 were the first who will stay in Cambridge for all six years of their medical training: for clinical, they will no longer have to compete for Cambridge places, nor have the option to go to London or elsewhere. So there will be 15 clinical medics every year in the near future, a total of 45 at any one time: with over 12 getting into the Clinical School over the last two years, the numbers were already large and I joined David Lomas as a second Clinical Medicine DOS in October 2014. We are working with Richard Barnes (pre-clinical DOS) to develop some preclinical-clinical integration for Emma medics: supervisions for first years on the Social Context of Medicine course, preparing third years for Clinical School interviews, and developing plans to bring patients into College for clinically-orientated supervisions at suitable points in the pre-clinical course.

'My research focuses on palliative and end-of-life care, particularly in the community. As University Lecturer, I lead a palliative and end-of-life care research group in the Department of Public Health and Primary Care, which has strong connections with local hospices and hospital teams and both Macmillan Cancer Support and Marie Curie. I also lead the teaching of palliative care in the Clinical School and lead the national group of medical school teachers in the subject. Attitudes are set during medical training that last a lifetime: we seek to foster positive attitudes towards this challenging and rewarding area of patient care, and our published education research suggests this is successful to a degree.

'Our medical students are very impressive indeed: we hope that greater clinical experience during the first three years will make Emma an even more attractive college at which to study medicine. We are starting to arrange evenings at which the clinical medics, as graduates, will be invited to dine on High Table: medical Members would be most welcome to join us on those occasions so please send me an email and I can let you know the dates.'

Stephen has received a University Pilkington Teaching Award this year.

Ashley Brown writes: 'When we moved to Suffolk in 2009 we acquired some fields adjacent to the house. We decided to take a six-acre strip of land and convert this from long-standing arable usage to woodland. The Forestry Commission was called in and we were fortunate to receive a grant for some of the work involved. We were to have a mixture of native deciduous trees with a few pine, holly, box and yew trees dotted about the others.

'In January 2010 the planting team arrived under a leaden and very threatening sky. The ground however was moist and there were no troubles digging slits for the bare-rooted trees, nor were there any problems knocking in the supporting posts. Anyway, three days later all 4000 trees were in the ground, all tubed and staked. Spring of that year was bone dry and despite some winter rains, a drought developed. As the months passed by, the trees found themselves in progressively drier and drier ground. None were established and so were very vulnerable to becoming dried out. Leaves started to wilt and it looked as though a significant number of trees would perish. To the rescue came a local farmer, who kindly set up his crop irrigators to save the trees. At the end of the first year a head count of the trees revealed a 10 per cent death rate. Would we be asked to return the grant after such a blow? On the contrary, the Forestry people said we were lucky not to suffer a much worse mortality in the dry weather.

'The next year arrived and the weather was much kinder, with plenty of rain and warm sunshine. The trees started to flourish, some even throwing out branches from the top of their plastic tubes. Visiting creatures and plants started to arrive, some welcome and some not. By the third year routine spraying of weeds was halted as the trees were established. To birds, all the grasses and their seeds must have seemed a cross between Fortnum & Mason and Waitrose. Innumerable pheasants and partridges moved in to breed, together with nesting larks, finches and warblers. A cuckoo was busy laying eggs in nests in 2014: such a welcome guest after the almost cuckoo-free years seen recently. A barn owl and a little owl are seen occasionally but not as often as the rodent population would seem to justify. A tawny owl only reveals itself in the daytime, when a sudden unexpected noise is made. In January 2015 there was a great treat: a pair of short-eared owls had come to visit. Probably they were just transients on their way from Russia to warmer climes. Mercifully the red kites and buzzards are only rare visitors so far. Perish the thought that East Suffolk will be colonised by these two species of raptors. The first orchids appeared in 2014. Deep purple in colour, one is tempted to ask 'How did you get here?' The same goes for fox-gloves, which seem to be thriving.

'The bad news has been the fate of the ash trees. More-or-less all 600 or so have shown signs of die-back. Horse chestnuts were planted and so far have not been affected by the canker which is so prevalent in East Anglia, but perhaps this only comes in more mature trees. What of the future? Pride of place must be the oak trees. They have had a slow start but they will plod on and some may be around in the year 2500. By that time they will be enormous and play host to hundreds of different species of animals.

'Was it a good idea to create a wood? 'Yes' must be the answer despite a few persons carping about the loss of farm land. Let us see how the wood turns out. The trouble is that 'us' will not be about to see it in its maturity, but the signs are looking good and possibly one day, people will be pleased. Shakespeare suggested that when a man dies, the good things done in his life are buried with him and the bad things live on. Possibly a wood will, for once, prove him wrong.'

Victor Lucas writes: 'On 27 March 2015 I was installed as High Sheriff of Cambridgeshire in the Gallery at a splendid ceremony dating back centuries. This special occasion, unique in the history of the College, was attended by the Master, John Reddaway (my former Tutor), Dr Sarah Bendall, the Lord-Lieutenant, three judges (protected in time-honoured fashion by two pikemen complete with halberdiers), and other guests. The ancient office of High Sheriff is held for a year following appointment by the Sovereign, who selects the chosen name by pricking a sheet of vellum with a bodkin. There have been five former Emmanuel graduates who have been appointed High Sheriffs of Cambridgeshire: Anthony Cage in 1633, Burrell Massingberd in 1706, Thomas Panton in 1780, John Alix in 1828 and Edward Greene in 1843. The High Sheriff's primary statutory duty is to provide protection and hospitality for visiting justices to the county. They are also the Returning Officer for General Elections and read the Proclamation in the county for a new Sovereign. The role has developed in recent years to encourage and support groups who work to keep young people out of the courts.'

Ioanna Mela married Ian Fyfe in the College Chapel on 11 July 2015.

Sylvia Richardson has been elected a Fellow of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics for her influential research in spatial statistics, hierarchical modelling, mixture models; for applications in biomedical science, epidemiology and genomics; and for service to the profession.

Professor Jim Wilkes has published *Place Names of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight*, an edition of his grandfather Alfred Oscroft's research.

The College Staff

We are saddened to record the deaths of **Rodney Kendall**, former groundsman at Wilberforce Road, on 12 September 2015 and of **Phyliss Peck**, former housekeeper at Barnwell Hostel, on 8 April 2015. Members' recollections of either of them would be welcomed by the Editor.

ARRIVALS

Development Office Mary Longford (communications and events officer)

Gardens Will Price (apprentice gardener)

Household Kathleen Gibbons (supervisor

bedmaker) Dawn Kyriades (bedmaker) Alison Pearson (bedmaker) Alicija Posanda (bedmaker) Marika Supkova (bedmaker) Diana Wojciechowska (bedmaker)

Porters' Lodge Stuart Cope (porter) Justin (Becky) Pawsey (porter) Tutorial Office

Jonathan Goddard (tutorial assistant) Anita Magee (schools liaison officer)

DEPARTURES

Bursary Marjorie Warnes (payments) **Development Office** Adam Wilkinson (events and publications assistant) Gardens Jack Sharp (gardener) Household Jane Aldred (bedmaker) **Debbie Lynn Smith** (bedmaker) Linda Wells (bedmaker) Maintenance Trevor Andrews (head of maintenance) Porters' Lodge Leslie Barden (porter) Des O'Rourke (porter) Richard Rickcord (porter) **Tutorial Office** Elizabeth (Lizzie) Dobson (school liaison officer) Jonathan Goddard (tutorial assistant)

Academic Record

MATRICULATIONS

The number of matriculations during the academical year 2014–15 was 214. The names are given below:

Achakulwisut, Pathorn Harrow International School, Bangkok, Thailand

Adams, Abigail Williams College, Williamstown, USA

Addelson, Jacob Williams College, Williamstown, USA

Ahmadi, Sikandar Williams College, Williamstown, USA

Al-jibury, Ediem The King's Church of England School, Wolverhampton

Allen, Lucy Charlotte Solihull School

Ang, Wee Boon Shem University of London

Arnold, Leah University of Southampton

Attlee, Alice Truro & Penwith College, Truro

August, Jennifer Edinburgh University

Awad, Abdullah Williams College, Williamstown, USA

Baines, Oliver Albert Southend High School for Boys

Barton-Singer, Bruno Sebastian Graveney School, London

Bauernfreund, Shoshana Immanuel College, Bushey

Bennett, Timothy Royal Grammar School, Guildford

Bird, Arabella Caroline Chloe St Albans High School for Girls

Blankenship, Marissa

University of London Boxman, Ines Collège du Léman International

School, Geneva, Switzerland Bradbury, David

Westminster School, London

Bradley, Matthew Lady Manners School, Bakewell

Breedon, Joshua Robert Reading School

Bricault, Nathan Williams College, Williamstown, USA

Brittan, Owen University of Newcastle upon Tyne

Bryan, Samuel Gregory John Twyford Church of England High School, Acton

Bryson-Jones, Hannah Haydon Bridge Community High School

Bugatti, Giuseppe Imperial College, London

Bugno, Maria Lucia Universita Degli Studi di Venezia, Italy

Butcher, Harry Alexander Maidstone Grammar School

Cai, Yunlu The High School affiliated to Renmin University, Beijing, China

Calow, James David Norwich School

Cassidy, Alexander John University College, London Catachanas, Anthony University of Reading Cervini, Eric

Harvard University, Cambridge, USA Charlton, Emma

The Gryphon School, Sherborne

Chatt, Flora Elizabeth Ipswich High School

Chicco, Ruggero Francesco European School, Brussels, Belgium

Clifford, Madeleine Fortismere School, London

Clifton, Bruno Pontifical University of St Thomas Aquinas, Rome, Italy

Cox, Eleanor Mary Mayfield School

Craven, Katherine Louise Wyke Sixth Form College, Hull

Curtis, Harry Wilson's School, Wallington

Damji, Amira-Zahra Wallington High School for Girls

Davis, Julia The Blue Coat School, Liverpool

de Garnier des Garets , Léa École Normale Supérieure de Lyon, France

Deans, Samuel John Magdalen College School, Oxford

Degenhardt, Joshua Jack Miles Loreto College, Manchester

Del Rio, Chiara Sevenoaks School

Dierker Viik, Arden McGill University, Montreal, Canada

Dobney, Aidan Spalding Grammar School

Duff, Amy Rebecca St Helen & St Katharine, Abingdon

Duff, Margaret Notre Dame High School, Sheffield Einy, Rina London School of Economics and Political Science

Elango, Madhivanan Queen Elizabeth's School, Barnet

Elbahnasawi, Mahmoud Kuwait English School, Salwa, Kuwait

Elliot, Liam Acadia University, Wolfville, Canada

Elliott, Alexander Michael Godalming College

Faller, Kieron University of Kent

Feitoza, Pedro Barbosa De Souza Universidade de Brasilia, Brazil

Féraud, Vincent (Erasmus) École Centrale de Paris, France

Fowler, Bradley Welbeck Defence Sixth Form College, Loughborough

Francis, Samantha Ann Sim Tze United World College of South East Asia, Singapore

Frayn, Eliza Daisy Wilson St Marylebone Church of England, London

French, Hollie Warlingham School

George, Aditya St Paul's School, London

Ghose, Ashavari North London Collegiate School, Edgware

Gillard, Helen Louise Torquay Boys Grammar School

Goldring, Rory Tiffin School, Kingston upon Thames

Griffiths, Megan Lancaster University

Grigg, Stuart Budehaven Community School, Bude

Gu, Zhengyang St George's School, Cologne, Germany Hadjineophytou, Styliani Georgiou The Latymer School, London

Hailey, Stephen Williams College, Williamstown, USA

Hall, Harriet Laura Hills Road Sixth Form College, Cambridge

Han, Christopher Magdalen College, Oxford

Hannay-Young, Megan Brydie Royal Wootton Bassett Academy

Hardstaff, Hayley Truro School

Heinemann, Kieran Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany

Higgins, Jack Sir Joseph Williamson's Mathematical School, Rochester

Hill, Thomas Westminster School, London

Hilton, Emily University College London

Holliday, Emma Louise Westcliff High School for Girls

Hopgood, Emily Louise Bridget Leicester High School for Girls

Horrocks, Tobias Homerton College, Cambridge

Huang, Lana St Paul's Girls' School, London

Humbataliyev, Nadir Ramiz Oglu Azerbaijan Economic University, Baku, Azerbaijan

Illingworth, Frederick Charles Magdalen College School, Oxford

Isazawa,Taketomo Tanglin Trust School, Singapore

Jackson, Niall The Perse School, Cambridge

Jacob-Owens, Robin Douglas Sir William Borlase's Grammar School, Marlow Jiang, Meng Peking University, China

Johnson, Richard Anthony Brighton, Hove & Sussex Sixth Form College

Johnston, Isaac Regent House Grammar School, Newtownards

Kainth, Manak The Beauchamp College, Leicester

Kemp, Rachel Ann Gordano School, Portishead

Kim, Gee Heon St Paul's Girls' School, London

Kisz, Ellie The Tiffin Girls' School, Kingston upon Thames

Knutsson, Anna University of St Andrews

Koch, Jessica Lucy Cavendish College, Cambridge

Koerling, Anna-Lucia Benenden School, Cranbrook

Kreyssig, Florian Lennard Wilhelm-Gymnasium, Brunswick, Germany

Kung, Shun Him Shrewsbury School

Kurian, Nomisha Chandran United World College of South East Asia, Singapore

Lamb, Angus James Beverley Grammar & Beverley High Joint Sixth Form

Lansing, Leopold Wellington College, Crowthorne

Larman, James Trinity School, Croydon

Latcham-Ford, Alexander Ian d'Overbroeck's College, Oxford

Lee, Joanna Boryoung King Edward VII School, Sheffield Lehner, Marina Harvard University, Cambridge, USA Lewis, Rachel Louise

Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Penrith **Ley, Robert James** Haberdashers' Aske's Boys' School,

Borehamwood Li, Scott Wenlu Rainham Mark Grammar School,

Gillingham Lieng, Simon

City and Islington Sixth Form, London Lindsay-Perez, Monica

Badminton School, Bristol

Lister, Jess York College

Liu, Dandan Wolfson College, Cambridge

Liu, Peng University of Birmingham

Lockey, Sophie Anne Mary North London Collegiate School, Edgware

Lodge, Katherine Elizabeth The Lady Eleanor Holles School, Hampton

Lu, Ruodan Institut National de Sciences Appliquées, Toulouse, France

Lunt, Kathryn University of Liverpool

McDowell, Eoghan James Silverdale School, Sheffield

McMonigal, Brendan University of Sydney, Australia

Maishman, Elsa Jane Rathdown School, Glenageary, Ireland

Manetta-Jones, Dominic Brynteg Comprehensive School, Bridgend

Martin, Christopher Giles Winchester College Matenchuk, Kimberly University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada

Matharu, Barinder University of Birmingham

Matlis, Corinna Cornell University, Ithaca, USA

Maxwell, Douglas University of Edinburgh

Michel, Martin Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, Switzerland

Miller, David Harvard University, Cambridge, USA

Mohamed, Omar Brighton College

Moman, Partha Durham University

Moore, Luiza University of Aberdeen

Morgan, Alex Sandra Harvard University, Cambridge, USA

Morley, Olivia Jane Wells Cathedral School

Mullens-Burgess, Erenie Alice Abbey School, Reading

Murison, Keir Heath Ibstock Place School, London

Myatt, Frances Rose Yarrington Strathallan School, Perth

Naylor, Stuart James Barton Peveril College, Eastleigh

Neelam, Satheesh Kumar Sri Krishnadevaraya University, India

Nettleton, Isobel The Lady Eleanor Holles School, Hampton

Nunez-Mulder, Laura Rydal Penrhos School, Colwyn Bay

O'Hanlon, Emer Holy Child School, Dublin

Okada, Emile Takahiro Canadian Academy, Kobe, Japan Ornrattanasakul, Yongyot Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Paparounas, Eleftherios 4th General Lyceum of Ioannina, Greece

Paris, Alvar Manchester Grammar School

Patwardhan, Alok Nitin Cardiff High School

Pefkou, Dimitra Anastasia Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, USA

Philcox, Oliver Henry Edward The Bishop's Stortford High School

Phillips, Emma Louise École Alsacienne, Paris, France

Phillips, Michael William Bedford Modern School

Popple, Abigail Elisabeth Putney High School

Powell, Joseph Ellis Darracott Brighton, Hove & Sussex Sixth Form College

Prieto, Nicole University of the Philippines

Puttock, Claire University of Edinburgh

Rasbash, Daniel Bedales School, Petersfield

Rebis, Rebecca Rugby High School

Reed, Justin Andrew University of Cape Town, South Africa

Reynolds, Jake William Aylesbury Grammar School

Richardson, Alexander Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

Riley, Riva Harvard University, Cambridge, USA

Roberts ,Elis Ifor Ysgol David Hughes, Menai Bridge Robinson, Joseph Patrick Runshaw College, Leyland

Roche, Sarah Elizabeth King Edward VI Grammar School, Chelmsford

Rota, Gabriele Magdalene College, Cambridge

Rowan, Jack Joseph St Edward's College, Liverpool

Sandford, Helena Sheffield High School for Girls

Sasse, Simone Princeton University, USA Schmidt, Henry

Williams College, Williamstown, USA

Schubert, Laura Exeter College

Schwarzmann, Katie Hannah North London Collegiate School, Edgware

Schymyck, Larissa St Olave's and St Saviour's Grammar School

Scott Lintott, Lili Hills Road Sixth Form College, Cambridge

Shah, Kavish Bharat Whitgift School, South Croydon

Shamekh, Musab St Olave's & St Saviour's Grammar School, Orpington

Shaw, William Paul Northgate High School, Ipswich

Shepherd, Jennifer Mayfield School

Shu, Haoran (exchange student) The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Simon, Richard John Goodwin Marlborough College

Skinner, Georgina Anglia Ruskin University

Smith, Freya Elizabeth Greenhead College, Huddersfield Smith, Luke Andrew Mark All Saints Catholic High School, Sheffield

Soni, Priyanka Queen Mary, University of London

Spackman, Amy Elizabeth Stratford Girls' Grammar School, Stratford-upon-Avon

St John-Stevens, Theodore St Edmund's School, Canterbury

Summers, William University of Sheffield

Tan, Alethea Raelyn Yi Ling Hwa Chong Institution, Singapore

Tevaphruck, Prapassorn Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Thorne, Hannah Beatrice Alton College

Thuey, Eloise Caistor Grammar School

Thwaites, Christabelle Elizabeth Grace Sale Grammar School

Timmins, Iain Wyggeston & Queen Elizabeth I College, Leicester

Tinn, Robert Sir William Borlase's Grammar School, Marlow

Tunnicliffe-Glass, Ella Rose University of Auckland, New Zealand

Turner, Emily University of Glasgow

Valla, Emma Cheltenham Ladies' College

Vandridge, Hannah Anglia Ruskin University Venberget, Eirik Engebakken (Erasmus) University of Oslo, Norway

Viebahn, Konrad Ludwig-Maximilians-Universitat, Munich, Germany

Wade-Smith, Alexander James Richard Ermysted's Grammar, Skipton

Walshe, Rebecca Aislinn The Blue School, Wells

Welch, Peter Holmes Chapel Comprehensive School

Wesby, Florence Wymondham College

Wetherall, Katie-Scarlett N Parkstone Grammar School, Poole

Whitehead, Charles Jeremy David The Perse School, Cambridge

Whitehouse, Aaron Anthony University of Otago, New Zealand

Williams, Phoebe Louise Penglais School, Aberystwyth

Wong, Kin Yue Jason Li Po Chun United World College, Hong Kong

Wyman, Catherine Emily Jane Wycombe Abbey School, High Wycombe

Yu, Arthur Xiaoyu London School of Economics and Political Science

Zabolotnaya, Ekaterina Ludwig-Maximilians-Universitat, Munich, Germany

Zamvar, Neha George Watson's College, Edinburgh

SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS AND PRIZES 2015

Bachelor Scholarships

Election: D R Savage Re-election: C Taylor

Windsor Bachelor Scholarships

Election: M C Hunt Re-elections: A Abdaal, E L Lang, P Tern

Honorary Bachelor Scholarships

Elections: J L August, S F Nelson, P M Pearce, J Reilly Re-elections: T Blake, Y Chen, C Clifford Astbury, T Davies, J E Davighi, S A Kankanhalli, J R Lypp, H Piercy

Peter Morris Scholarship

Re-elections: M Berrill, A V Blackhurst, L Withall

Adrian Martinez Scholarship

Re-election: C A Bentley

Senior Scholarships

Elections: F Beber-Fraser (Ash), M Bradley (Davies), J R Breedon (Prettejohn), S G J Bryan (Braithwaite Batty), S J Deans (Davies), M Elango (Prettejohn), M Elbahnasawi (Prettejohn), A Evres (Ash), O Faraggi (Braithwaite Batty), A George (Ash), A Ghose (Davies), S Grigg (Jordan), W Grover (Ash), S G Hadjineophytou (Greenwood), M B Hannay-Young (Langley), D G Hepburn (Braithwaite Batty), J Higgins (Langley), J Horn (Ash), D Hsuan (Ash), R N Huldisch (Langley), F C Illingworth (Braithwaite Batty), R D Jacob-Owens (Saxelby), M Kainth (Hunter), E Kisz (Welford-Thompson), A I Latcham-Ford (Langley), R J Lev (Welford-Thompson), M Lindsay-Perez (Hyett), C Little (Jordan), S A M Lockey (Sands), O Mohamed (Langley), O J Morley (Davies), F R Y Myatt (Bryant), E O'Hanlon (Bryant), E T Okada (Braithwaite Batty), E Paparounas (Hunter), A Paris (Prettejohn), O H E Philcox (Davies), W C Price (Ash), J W Reynolds (Hooper), E I Roberts (Davies), R J G Simon (Davies), R Starley (Davies), A R Y L Tan (Langley), H B Thorne (Davies), E Thuey (Braithwaite Batty), E A P Upcott (Ash), A J R Wade-Smith (Smith), L S Wallis (Braithwaite Batty), K-S N Wetherall (Langley), L E Whalley (Smith), C J D Whitehead (Smith)

Re-elections: E L Bain (Braithwaite Batty), C Barton (Jordan), A M Brown (Davies), Y Chen (Ash), P Cohen (Ash), C G Farnsworth (Davies), M Greitans (Ash), J A Gunn (Davies), B Haworth (Davies), T D Heesom (Ash), S R Hill (Saxelby), H F P Judge (Braithwaite Batty), J M T Knapp (Davies), R Lanza-Munoz (Braithwaite Batty), E S R Leydon (Williams), A J McCleery (Smith), J E Meyer (Williams), J K Nicholson (Braithwaite Batty), J T Nunley (Smith), D K Pham (Davies), S Phillips (Ash), D H Pope (Hyett), M Radia (Braithwaite Batty), D H M Richards (Ash), M Rodgers (Ash), G Singhal (Kerslake), B J Walker (Ash), E Wan (Ash), T M Warrington (Ash), M Wilson (Davies), S-C Wolf (Braithwaite Batty), S Zekioglu (Davies)

Senior Exhibitions

- Elections: P Achakulwisut, E G Angel, J Armitage, O A Baines, B S Barton-Singer, S Bauernfreund, T Bennett, J Blackburn, D Bradbury, E Charlton, F E Chatt, R F Chicco, M Clifford, C A Cooke, M Corkery, E M Cox, K L Craven, L J Crowhurst, M Dillon, A Dobney, A R Duff, M Duff, A M Elliott, S Farrant, T Forbes, L Freeland-Havnes, H French, B I Godlev, R Goldring, H L Hall, E L Holliday, L Huang, A-M Ionescu, T Isazawa, N Jackson, A Jiang, R A Johnson, R A Kemp, A Khakoo, A-L Koerling, S H Kung, L Lansing, J Larman, G Lewy, S W Li, S Lieng, K E Lodge, W Lumb, E J McDowell, E Mack, E J Maishman, D Manetta-Jones, R L Markham, R C Marsden, J C E Mead, V K Mehta, J Mendelsohn, R D Monk, I N Mueller, K H Murison, I Nettleton, L Nunez-Milder, A J C Parsons, F Pelly, E L Phillips, M W Phillips, D Rasbash, R Rebis, F J Richards, B Ridsdale, J P Robinson, S E Roche, J J Rowan, L Schubert, K H Schwarzmann, L Schymyck, K B Shah, M Shamekh, W P Shaw, K Sillars, F E Smith, L A M Smith, C Softley, A E Spackman, T St John-Stevens, H G Stevens, B J Stonier, N Taesopapong, J Treigyte, K Turakhia, K Urguhart, G Vare, R A Walshe, E Warr, F Wesby, K Y J Wong, N Zamvar
- Re-elections: A Botu, J Brooks, L Brown, S A Buck, O J Carr, L Day, E Deytrikh, J Doughty, W Earle, R H Earnshaw, E J Elcock, C Farmer, I Flower, R Foster, P W C Fryers, C E Gemmell, H Gledhill, F B Green, C Hague, J R Harris, R Hart, A J Holender, L Hone, L Hosking, M Jesani, N Jones, L C Jurascheck, M A Kurien, C Law, G A Li, H Lloyd, T H McKane, J S Marks, C Mercer, H Miller, H Moss, T Myers, H Philp, W C Pinder, S Powell, J Roessner, L Sharrock, G Shepherd, J R Sime, D J Spencer, W Stark, L S Taylor, R Taylor, Y Tucker, S Vaughan, K Walters, H Wang

College Prizes

A Abdaal, F Andrews, C Barton, F Beber-Fraser, C A Blake, T Blake, H C Boscawen, M Bradley, J R Breedon, A M Brown, S G J Bryan, J M Buckingham, Y Chen, T P Cunningham, T Davies, S J Deans, S Dzwig, M Elbahnasawi, O Faraggi, C G Farnsworth, J Fielding, I Ford, S H Franklin, S Gardner, A Ghose, S Grigg, W Grover, J A Gunn, S G Hadjineophytou, M B Hannay-Young, B Haworth, D G Hepburn, J Higgins, D Hsuan, R N Huldisch, M C Hunt, R D Jacob-Owens, H F P Judge, M Kainth, E Kisz, J M T Knapp, R Laidlow, R Lanza-Munoz, A I Latcham-Ford, E S R Leydon, M Lindsay-Perez, A J McCleery, N Mark, L Markert, O Mohamed, O J Morley, F R Y Myatt, J K Nicholson, J T Nunley, E O'Hanlon, E T Okada, E Paparounas, P M Pearce, D K Pham, O H E Philcox, W C Price, M Radia, J W Reynolds, E I Roberts, D R Savage, R J G Simon, G Singhal, G R Stevens, C Taylor, P Tern, H B Thorne, E Thuey, E A P Upcott, A J R Wade-Smith, B J Walker, E Wan, K-S N Wetherall, L E Whalley, C J D Whitehead, B H Williams, M Wilson, S Zekioglu

Named College Prizes and Awards

Abdul Aziz: J Marshall

Zainab Aziz: S Rathi, A R Y L Tan

Vaughan Bevan: M McLeod

Bokhari: F Hetherington

Braithwaite-Batty: J L August, F C Illingworth, L S Wallis, S-C Wolf

Elisabeth & Derek Brewer: J E Meyer

Andrew Bury: Not awarded

John Clarke Prize (Part IA): A Paris

John Clarke Prize (Part II): E L Lang

Robert Dobson: S A M Lockey

M T Dodds: Z A Cunliffe, S A Kankanhalli, D Karthikeyan, S Matthew

Hackett: S R Hill

Henderson: J E Davighi

Albert Hopkinson: M Elango

Colin MacKenzie: D H Pope

Pattison: R J Ley

Peake: R Starley

Herman Peries: E L Bain

Rodwell: R T R Nicholl

Edward Spearing: M R Hitchens

Sudbury-Hardyman: T Brass, C Clifford Astbury, C Little, J R Lypp, C Magee, A J Mathias, S F Nelson H J & C K Swain: T D Heesom Dr Arthur Tindal Hart: J Reilly Wallace: Y Chen, A R Chitnis, P Cohen, A Eyres, A George, M Greitans, J Horn, S J MacAulay, S Phillips, D H M Richards, M Rodgers, T M Warrington

T J Williams: H Piercy

UNIVERSITY AWARDS

T P Cunningham	Michael Loewe Prize
T Davies	Goldsmiths' Prize and Medal
J E Davighi	Cavendish Laboratory Part III Prize
O J Halper	William Vaughan Lewis Prize
E L Lang	Richard Perham Prize
S A M Lockey	Anthony Dorrell Prize
S Matthew	William Vaughan Lewis Prize
A J Mathias	William Barclay Squire Prize
O H E Philcox	BP Prize for an outstanding performance in Part IA Chemistry
E Read	William Vaughan Lewis Prize
R J G Simon	BP Prize for an outstanding performance in Part IA Chemistry

DEGREES

The following are the principal degrees taken by Emmanuel men and women during the academical year 2014–15:

PhD	Martin, S H	Allapitchai, K A	Moman, P A L
Alexander-Bloch,	Perrin, A J	Asabor, E	Moore, L
A F	Quaglia, C F	Bartolozzi, A R	Partap, U
Aristidou, A	Rajan, K	Charman, H M H	Phua, Y H
Behjati, S	Rimmer, A J	Chiang, C C	Rogers, P M
Brau, J	Rogers, P M	De Jong, F P C	Rubenstein, P K
Esson, D A R	Tetley, R J	Falahee, B E	Rudebeck, T
Ferguson, F M	Wainman, Y A	Fleming, P H	Shah, R
0	White, N J	Fontana, S G	Suleymanzade, A
Gallagher, J	Wyatt, S M	Greaves-Tunnell, A	Tevaphruck, P
Godfrey, A L		Hailey, S N	Turner, E R E
Goldgraben, M A	LLM	Hand, B	Wortzel, J R
Grigoropoulos, N F	Docherty, C	Hyland, T	Wright, A E
Grove, C S	Han, C H	Kennard, A	0
Hopper, N M		Knutsson, A	MMus
Jacobs, W M	MPhil	Ledwell, H	Mazzarella, S A J B
Lovell, H C		Levine, Z G	Widzzafelia, 5 A J D
Maguire, S T G	Ahmadi, S	201110, 20	

MMath & BA	Gupta, U	Call, C	Lypp, J R
Boscawen, H C	Trehun, P	Callender, P	Macfarland, K
		Casey, C C O	MacFarlane, O
Buckingham, J M	MEd	Clifford Astbury, C	McLeod, M
Karthikeyan, D	Clements, N	Cole, L E E	McMahon, E
MASt	Tamizian, V H	Coton, A	Magee, C
		Cowburn, A R	Manfredi, R
August, J L	MSci & BA	Cunliffe, Z A	Mark, N
Kung, J L	Biggs, F	Cunningham, T P	Marshall, J
Lehner, M C	Blake, T	Davies, B J	Mason, P M
Matharu, B S	Branch, T	Dennis, A	Mathias, A J
MEno & PA	Chen, Y	Dzwig, S	Matthew, S
MEng & BA	,	Edwards, E R	Meads, E Y
Baptista Ochoa, R	Cristea-Platon, T	Evans, E	Morton, A
Bolton, R T C	Crown, O T Davies, T	Fielding, J	Nelson, S F
Brass, T		Ford, I	Nicholl, R T R
Brown, A	Davighi, J E Gardner, S	Fox, A M	Nicholls, J A
Cartwright, O	Pearce, P M	Franklin, S H	O'Neill, G
Chitnis, A R	Raff, E	Gibson, C	Osman, M E M
Coombs, B		Godley, T K	Parham, E
Eager, R	Tulley, R C	Gray, R F	Payne, L
Hewlett, D J	MSt	Halligan, M A	Piercy, H
Jenkins, R D		Halper, O J	Rathi, S
Lo, C W	Alexander, P A J	Hammond, C W	Read, E
MacAulay, S J	Disi, D A	Hetherington, F	Reilly, J
Mantell, C J P	МВ	Hitchens, M R	Savage, D R
Markert, L	MD	Holroyd, N A	Shotton, C
Martin, E	Anderson, C E	Holt, S	Smith, E
Palor, M C C	Cooke, O	Hunt, M C	Strang Steel, A
Stevens, G R	Hunter, K M R	Hussain, M A	Taratula-Lyons, L A
Tomlinson, K	Murrell, D V	Ireland, J E	Taylor, C
Udale, R	Thornback, A J	Johnson, C S	Tern Jie Wen, P
Wishart, J	Weaver, J M J	Jukes, A E	Tobin, J
1004	X7 (3.00	Kankanhalli, S A	Toh, W L
MBA	VetMB	Killpack, E C	Tullie, S T E
Lloyd, A M	Denyer, A L	King, S	Uberoi, J
Rose, A J	Foreman, M H	Kirk, W D	Varley, E J
Sultan, F	Parsons, J	Laidlow, R	Vella, M J
	Smith, C M	Lang, E L	Waterhouse, E
Exec MBA		Lawal, Y B	Weller, P A
Cooper, F	BA	Lipman, S L	White, L
Eibl, C	Abdaal, A	Lippold, C	Wigmore, E
Flake, M	Altmann, K	Llewellyn-Smith,	Williams, B H
Otor, C	Andrews, F	MAB	Worsley, C
	Bassam, H	Logan, A	Zhang, H
MFin	Blake, C A	Lorch, N	
Badri, T R	Bonn, C	Low, D	



Clubs and Societies

ARTS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY (ECAPS)

2014–15
Katherine MacFarland
Sophie Buck
Rob Eager
Apurva Chitnis

ECAPS has organised a number of events this year, which committee members, with their differing interests, took turns to organise.

To kick off ECAPS in Freshers' Week, we organised a photo scavenger hunt. Teams had to create six photos combining a location, object and mood from a list of options. There was great excitement about the challenge, but the set date turned out to be dismal and only a few freshers braved Cambridge in the heavy rain. Among other entries, we saw – photoshopped – giant wine bottles being drunk in Front Court as freshers drowned their sorrows at the dawn of work in wine-tinted rain: artists to watch, clearly.

ECAPS art events included sketching at brunch, collagemaking and Christmas decoration-making. Brunch provided a casual atmosphere for sketching and the event was quite popular. Topics of the drawings produced ranged from Front Court to avid biter/football player Luis Suárez, captioned 'the unfathomable hypocrisy of youth'. We hope to run something similar again in the future, and to organise trips to life-drawing for the more serious sketchers. Sophie Buck, who was also ECSU female welfare officer, organised a joint ECAPS and welfare collage-making session; the result - a giant collage of the Emma crest made from old magazines - will be hung in the bar. Our Christmas decorations workshop was by far our most successful event though. (There is nothing like Christmas to give students an excuse to be creative!). Cards, tree decorations and wreaths were made and even the ECSU President, in all her glory, attended. The highlight was a glass bauble decorated with the Emma crest by Katherine Macfarland, which she gave to the Porters.

In terms of ECAPS photography, Rob Eager, well known for his ADC-related publicity, ran several events. He taught students how to 'levitate' (you'll have to come to a workshop!). He also ran the successful light painting session again, and after multiple failed attempts, members finally managed to spell 'EMMANUEL' in light (see front cover of the *Magazine*). ECAPS continued to do the official photography for the Emma Boat Club. One boatie commented that it was 'very professional this year': well done, Apurva Chitnis!

To end, a huge thank-you to ECSU for the funding, which has made events like these possible. For the coming year, we're looking to increase attendance at events, especially from those involved in the June Event/May Ball décor subcommittee. Long live ECAPS!

Sophie Buck, Vice-President

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB

Men's team

	2014–15	2015–16
Captain	Anton Dennis	Liam Reaich
	Eric Martin	Peter Welch
	Harry Stevens	Matthew Bradley
Vice-Captain (1st XI)	Stu Gardner	Tom McKane
President	Fin Firth	Anton Dennis
Social Secretary	Tom McKane &	Jake Tobin &
	Olly Carr	Harry Curtis

First XI – division 2, eighth place

The year began with unusually high hopes of glorious promotion since we had what appeared to be the strongest Emma squad assembled for a few years. We kicked off with two big wins, including a huge 6–1 thrashing of Homerton first XI. Yet it was not to be: form quickly evaded us and we ended the season with two wins, two draws and five losses, leaving us in eighth place. However, the results and final position do not reflect how well the team played in each game. Every loss was a tightly contested affair that could have gone either way; it just seemed that Lady Luck was not on our side this year.

The disappointment of the League campaign was somewhat balanced by a decent Cup run. After a few tough rounds (including

a bye) we reached the Plate final against division one side Selwyn. Our hopes of winning were dampened the night before when star player Stu Gardener picked up an injury against Oxford in the Varsity seconds team. Within (literally) seconds of kick-off things got worse as captain Anton Dennis was on the end of an awful ankle-busting challenge that ended his game early and ultimately put him out of action for months. However, the team put up a valiant fight and were unfortunate to come out on the wrong side of a tight 1–0.

Another highlight of the year was the annual game against Wilberforce Wonderers (a London-based team of mainly Emma Members, set-up by Emma Members) where a night of the finest Indian cuisine and Weatherspoons liquor was followed by a football masterclass. An abnormally high score-line of 7–5 gave Emma victory for the first time: a huge achievement, especially as it was the day after the Plate final.

I'm proud to say that we played with great passion, desire and team spirit to the last minute of every game, even when results were not going our way. With many established and long-standing members sadly leaving us this year, we will have to hope for a good fresher intake to re-kindle promotion hopes next term!

Second XI - division four, fourth place

Last year saw a lack of second XI action, but this year was a different story with the revival led by the hard work of captain Eric Martin and his team. Consistently good results saw them finish fourth in the League with four wins, a draw and two losses and only three points off the promotion places. Highlights included a convincing 3–0 win over St John's at 'Fortress Wilby', as well as a hard-fought 3–2 victory over Homerton second XI (who fielded about nine first XI players). Emma second XI can, I hope, push all the way to a promotion next year, with many of this year's squad staying on another year.

Third XI - division six, third place

Captain Harry Stevens and his loyal squad led the most successful League campaign across Emma Men's football. Last year

they had a brilliant season, winning division seven by four points and they built on that success this year by finishing third in division six with three wins, a draw and two losses: two points off second place and promotion. Tight score-lines throughout the season showed how competitive and hungry for success the team were, fighting to the end of every game. Next year can only see improvements!

Anton Dennis, Captain

Women's team

	2014–15	2015–16
Captain	Kate Tomlinson &	Martha Dillon &
	Libbie Read	Maddy Clifford
Vice-Captain	Jade Doughty	
Treasurer	Ruth Grey	Jade Doughty
Social Secretary	Ella Raff	Eleanor Leydon

The Panthers have had an incredible 2014–15 season. Inheriting a resilient core of players and encouraging a large intake of newbies, the team remained undefeated in the League until their last match, despite often being outnumbered by joint-college opposition. Finishing second place in the second division has resulted in promotion to the first, where the capable and enthusiastic hands of captains Martha Dillon and Maddy Clifford will undoubtedly ensure success in the 2015–16 season.

But the team's greatest achievements were in the Cuppers knock-out competition. An initial 3–0 win against Homerton progressed the Panthers into the quarter-finals, where a second 3–0 victory over St Hams (John's and Newnham) saw Emma make the semis. The next match against Trinity, who topped the first division, was perhaps the most gruelling of the season. Rachel Lewis, Arden DV, Libbie Read and Kate Tomlinson provided an impenetrable defensive barrier while the midfield of Steph Lipman, Natalie Holroyd, Maddy Clifford, Martha Dillon and Emily Varley worked tirelessly to support the strikers, nifty Ruth Grey and bulldozer Bryony Coombs, in wreaking box havoc. Meanwhile, between impressive saves and improving goal kicks, the Trinity supporters' taunting meant that goalkeeper Briony Davies' attention also had to be focussed on anger management. An injured Jade Doughty, whose support in defence is otherwise exceptional, provided encouragement from the side-lines. Victory was secured when a clumsy Trinity hand-ball gave Grey the opportunity to place an unstoppable penalty in the back of the net. The Panthers were into the final for the first (known) time.

Emmanuel met an incredibly strong Jesus team in the Cuppers final, which was played under the floodlights of Grange Road. Although the game was lost by three goals to nil, the team fought tooth-and-nail from the K of kick-off and each player should be immensely proud of their individual performance.

Special thanks must go to refs/coaches Finnian Firth and Eric Martin, whose time and commitment to the team were invaluable and appreciated by all; to staff-member/alumna Lizzie Dobson, who was frequently relied upon to fill gaps in the defensive line; and to all the Emmanuel supporters who came along to the Grange Road final.

Libbie Read, Vice-Captain & Hannah Piercy, Treasurer

BADMINTON CLUB

	2014–15
President	Tom Blake
Men's I Captain	Tom Blake
Men's II Captain	Dan Low
Women's Captain	Ruby Marsden & Anita Holender

2014–15 has been a mixed but promising year of badminton for Emmanuel. The highlight was undoubtedly an impressive Cup run for the women's team, which ended in a tightly fought semi-final loss to a strong Trinity team.

In the League the women's team found their form in Lent term to transform themselves from a team battling to stay in the top division in Michaelmas term to ending Lent term in fourth place, winning five out of their seven matches including a very satisfying win over Anglia Ruskin University. With most of the women staying in Cambridge next year, the team will keep their ambitions high.

For the men's teams this was a year of consolidation, with the number of longserving players retiring last year almost balanced by the number of promising new players joining the team. The men's first team benefited especially from a strong intake of freshers, who will no doubt form the core of a competitive first team in the years to come. However, after the loss of all but one of last year's first team, a shortage of numbers often kept both men's teams from challenging colleges of similar quality.



Even so, both men's teams maintained their positions in the fourth and sixth divisions, and in Lent term only unplayed games prevented the second team, captained by Dan Low, from challenging for promotion. Both men's team Cup runs lasted only one match, but the first team's dramatic, final-game loss to a Queens' team two divisions higher showed what the team, captained by Tom Blake, is capable of at full strength. The second team made a strong, but ultimately unsuccessful, attempt in their Cuppers match against a Clinical School team also in the second division.

In mixed cuppers Emmanuel was one of only four colleges to enter two teams; however our enthusiasm was not reflected in our performances and both teams fell at their first hurdle.

Overall it was a hard fought year for Emmanuel, maintaining our League positions and bringing in new players to provide great hope for the future. Particular mention has to go to Simon Abernethy, who played his last match for Emmanuel this year after an incredible eight years as the backbone of the men's second team.

Tom Blake, President

BOAT CLUB

2015-2016
Reynolds Dame Fiona Reynolds
ton Adam Brown
ton Adam Brown
ogan Zoë Maikovsky
ta Charlie Softley

With many familiar faces having graduated, trialling or otherwise occupied, Michaelmas provided an opportunity to train up a new set of rowers. The women did this particularly well, achieving a third place finish in the Fairbairns.

The hard work of lower boats' captains Adam Brown, Caspar Hammond, Alice Parsons and Lucy Thomas was seen in six novice eights as well as a very strong novice mens' four, who put in a respectable show among senior fours at the end of the term.

Come the new year, these novices quickly integrated themselves into the senior squads, with special mention to Laura Schubert, the first recipient of the 'Ted Portlock Award' for the most improved novice. While harsh river restrictions meant the lower boats were unable to achieve their potential, four crews made it onto the Lent Bumps.

The second men got to within six feet of four bumps during the campaign while the second women climbed two places. The first men fell two places to blading crews while the first women



Andrew Bolton

Blades for the fourth men, Mays 2015



The first boats at Mays Boat Club dinner

caught First & Third Trinity to claim headship, which they were unable to hold against Christ's. They remain second on the river.

Boat camps were held on the Cam at the start of each term, providing a crucial training period as well as a chance for squadbonding with meals out. The first boats also made trips down to the Tideway to take part in their Head of the River Races.

In the Mays, the lower boats thrived, meaning that EBC was one of the largest clubs come Bumps with seven crews racing. Despite this, only one boat went down over the week and the fourth men earned their blades in convincing style. Both first boats stayed level over the week: the women rowed over each day despite putting in everything on the third day to catch Caius. They remain third on the river, so they remain within the reach of headship for both sets of bumps.

The first men, despite being bumped on day two, bounced back to row over in front of Churchill to have a final crack at Christ's on the last day. This opportunity was taken on with relish, bumping coming into Grassy Corner forcing Christ's boat to crash into the bank: a final flourish in the last race for a number of the crew.

Richard Bolton, Captain of Boats

CHAPEL CHOIR

The Revd Jeremy Caddick
Dr Christopher Whitton
Richard Latham
Adam Mathias
Stella Hadjineophytou

The Michaelmas term is always a busy one for a new choir, but from the very first service it was clear that the members were in impressive voice. A month into the new term the choir gave a beautiful performance of Duruflé's *Requiem*, conducted by Dr Whitton, accompanied superbly by Adam Mathias and with solos sung excellently by Sophia Dzwig, Oliver Macfarlane and Sandy McCleery. The annual Commemoration of Benefactors Service follows quickly on the heels of the All Souls Requiem – the service never seems to be quite complete without the inclusion of Edward Naylor's lavish setting of the *Te Deum* – if the reader is in any doubt of its quality, a recording of the work can be found on our most recent CD.

At the end of term the choir gave a recital in the Chapel of music for Advent and Christmas and we were extremely pleased to welcome back Emmanuel Member and harpist Eleanor Giraud to accompany Britten's haunting *Ceremony of Carols*.

Our last engagement of the term was a trip to the capital to sing for Emmanuel's very first, and hugely popular, London carol service, held at St Margaret Lothbury. Musical highlights included Richard Marlow's *Advent Responsory*: a work that calls for Venetianstyle *cori spezzati* (separated choirs) placed around the four corners of the church. The piece opens with a high and exposed soprano line (sung magnificently by Naomi White) and then, out of the darkness the listener hears snippets of Bach's *Wachet auf* from an unseen four-part ensemble. Later in the service the choir sang a simple, but very moving arrangement by Gareth Wilson of the Welsh carol *Suo Gan* with soprano soloist Isabelle Kent. The church was completely full and it was such a delight to see so many familiar faces in the congregation and to be able to catch up with Members, families and friends at the post-service reception. During the Lent term the choir prepared for their recital at St Sepulchre's-without-Newgate in London (as part of the Brandenburg Choral Festival) and for their tour to Denmark and Sweden. As the tour drew closer, the choir came up with the brilliant idea to raise money: a sponsored singing of the entire *New English Hymnal*. This event, though exhausting for all concerned, was a huge success and we thank all of our very generous supporters. Two of our more technically-minded members of the choir were able to make a short promotional film of the event and live-stream the whole 'hymnathon' via YouTube to viewers around the world. A detailed account of the choir tour is given below.

Having returned from our tour, while all around us examination pressures were building, we proudly continued to offer the very highest standard of music in the Chapel. The beginning of term saw the Chapel Choir Reunion Evensong: a splendid event where the Chapel roof is well and truly raised by over 100 voices singing their hearts out to the strains of Dyson and Handel, all followed by a very enjoyable dinner in Hall and a time to catch up with former choir members and organ scholars.

The Easter term's music list was packed with challenging works: the choir gave a premiere of a mass setting by a choir member's father; Vaughan Williams' *Rise Heart* was sung by baritone choral scholar Sandy McCleery; Ascension was marked with Gibbons' *O Clap your Hands* and Patrick Gowers' arresting *Viri Galilaei* for choir, organ and synthesizer; at Pentecost the choir gave a very impressive performance of Harvey's famously challenging *Come Holy Ghost* and Finzi's stunning anthem *Lo*, the full, final sacrifice was sung at the last Sunday evensong of the year.

In mid-June, days before graduation, the choir spent two days recording well-known Christmas carols arranged by composers Thomas Hewitt-Jones and Samuel Pegg for Imagem Productions. Recording carols in June with headphones and a studio-style 'click track' was quite a challenge but the strategic placing of tinsel and a few baubles around the Chapel helped to get the choir in the festive mood. The composers and engineers seemed thrilled with the results and we all look forward to hearing the edits in due course. It has been an excellent year for the choir. Huge thanks to all singers and both organ scholars for giving their time and talents and for making this year so enjoyable and memorable.

Richard Latham, Director of Chapel Music

The Chapel choir tour to Denmark and Sweden

Denmark, and Copenhagen in particular, is renowned for its very 'on-trend' sense of fashion, 'Nordic Noir' drama, spectacular churches and it is, of course, home to the original Carlsberg brewery. What better destination for a choir tour?

Seamlessly running on from the end of Lent term, and well timed to coincide with St Patrick's day (affording us a good excuse for a Guinness at the airport), the choir set off for a nine-day tour of Denmark and Sweden. We were particularly thrilled to welcome a small number of recently graduated choir members back to join us, especially those now living abroad: Carla Bombi (from Berlin) and Ed Roberts (from his year abroad in Lyon). Having spent the past two terms refining and perfecting Parry's glorious *Songs of Farewell* in Chapel, and the success of our concert (featuring our tour programme) at St Sepulchre-without-Newgate a couple of days before, musically the choir was in an excellent state to perform on an international platform. In addition to Parry's *Songs of Farewell*, the programme included nicely contrasting anthems by other English and American composers, namely Purcell, Rutter and Whitacre.

Having safely chaperoned the choir from the airport to our hostel in the Norrebro district of Copenhagen – a skill that tour organiser Phoebe Weller seemed to have an endless patience for – we were pleased to find our accommodation was everything we had hoped for: chic, très moderne, and wonderfully named in the 'Sleep in Heaven' hostel. The fact that we were staying in two large dorms between the 24 of us proved particularly beneficial. Getting to know, in some depth, the breathing rhythms of fellow choristers (Chris's guttural snoring in particular), proved to pay exceptional dividends in our concerts. Our first concert at Copenhagen Cathedral set the tone for the whole tour. This was an incredible building with an exceptional acoustic and boasted two wonderful organs. Our eye-catching tour posters had seemed to do the trick: large and appreciative audiences supported us throughout our stay in Denmark. This first concert was a great success. We were still finding our feet musically, but the end of *My Soul There is a Country* had a great impact upon us all. The piece ends on a fortissimo G major chord which resonated around the cathedral for close to ten seconds. Luckily it was well in tune.

After a refreshing day off to explore Copenhagen and see some of the sights, as well as a group trip to the Carlsberg Brewery, our next concert on Friday 20 March was at St Ansgar's Catholic Cathedral. Once our junior organ scholar had done some behindthe-scenes detective work to find the light switches and how to turn off the alarm system, we found a wonderfully ornate church with a very sympathetic acoustic. Again, a large audience came to support us and, very kindly our stoic and hugely hospitable host, Ulla, took us back into one of the church rooms and fed us what she said called a unique Danish speciality: 'mock-turtle' soup. Many of the ingredients are still unknown to us, but along with plenty of bread and wine the choir were sent off into the night with a swing in their step.

The next day allowed those of the choir with an avid fixation on *Borgen, The Bridge*, and those other Nordic dramas to act out a bit of a fantasy: an exceptional number of grey-and-black turtleneck jumpers made an appearance (notably on Hannah Philp and Harry Hickmore) as we caught the train across the bridge to Malmö, Sweden. Beautifully decorated in white and gold, Malmö Cathedral was another spectacular and incredibly rewarding building to sing in. What is more, the endless amount of free wi-fi that covered Malmö (and Copenhagen too) meant that we could share our wonderful pictures with all our twitter fans @EmmanuelChoir!

Vor Frelsers Kirke in Christianshavn, back in Copenhagen, was the venue for Sunday's High Mass and concert. The choir valiantly attempted to sing the six hymns in Danish at 10.30am and although there was never a general consensus about the type of vowel sounds an 'ø' or 'å' make, they carried themselves with great aplomb. This church was a particularly special one, with an incredible organ (with two poor elephant statues holding up the 32 foot pipes), and a 90-metre spire. The church generously offered the choir a free trip to the top of the tower in return for our singing the concert that afternoon. Once up and outside, the final ascent was via outside steps that curl around the spire: only the very brave made it right to the top, but the views over Copenhagen once there were incredible.

After another day to see some more of Copenhagen, which included a canal tour of the city, and our first glimpse of the Little Mermaid, on Tuesday 24 March we headed out of Copenhagen, this time to Odense, the birth-place of Hans Christian Andersen. Odense was a very interesting city but by far the biggest attraction was St Canute's Cathedral, our concert venue that evening. Similar in architectural design to Malmö Cathedral this was another incredibly special place to sing in. It was here, the fifth concert of the tour that the choir hit their musical peak, and particularly in the last two *Songs of Farewell*, by far the hardest of the set.

Our final concert was at the Anglican Church of Copenhagen: St Alban's. A real gem of a church; it was far smaller than the giant acoustic of Odense Cathedral but just as rewarding to sing in. We even managed to get a group photo around the Little Mermaid inbetween rehearsal and concert. It was lovely to see the British Ambassador to Denmark, Vivian Life, at the concert, which perfectly rounded off what was a very successful and memorable trip. Particular thanks go to Phoebe who meticulously organised every detail of the trip, Richard and Jeremy, and of course the wonderful members of the College and families and friends for their generous support to make this whole tour possible.

Adam Mathias, Senior Organ Scholar

CHESS

Capta

	2014–15	2015–16
in	Robert Starley	Robert Starley

With the graduation of our previous captain and top player, it initially looked as though we'd be struggling to stay in the top division, but we maintained our strength in depth and smashed newly promoted Peterhouse 4.5-0.5 in the first match of the season. Our next match against Catz proved much closer though and, with draws on boards 2-5, it was left to me to win and secure a narrow match victory. After this great start, we came crashing down to earth with only Omri's draw preventing a whitewash against Queens', League winners this year. Next up were Christ's and a quick loss on board three left us on the back foot. Draws followed from Ralph and Emile, who was fortunate that his opponent accepted his draw offer just after he made what could have been a losing blunder, meaning that we needed to win both remaining games to take the match. Unfortunately, I was only able to draw after running low on time in a better position, but Ruby found a good time to achieve her first win of the season to tie the match.

With two Varsity players, Churchill were always favourites in our penultimate match but wins from Emile and Ali on boards four and five limited the damage to 3–2. City proved too good for us though, as my draw, once again failing to convert a winning position in time pressure, was all we could get from the match and not how we would have wanted to end the year.

Thanks to everyone who played this year; unlike most teams we never defaulted a single board which helped us finish third in the League with two wins, a draw and three losses. Most of our players are still here next year so I look forward to continuing to build on our consistent results.

Individual scores across the season (in board order): Robert Starley 3/6, Ruby Marsden 2/5, Omri Faraggi 2/6, Shan-Conrad Wolf 0/1, Ralph Jordan 2/4, Emile Okada 3/5, Ali Abdaal 1/3.

Robert Starley, Captain

CRICKET CLUB

2014–15	2015–16
Billy Pinder	Tom McKane
Tom McKane	Luke Hone
Luke Hone	Dan Pope
	Billy Pinder Tom McKane

The Emma cricket team enjoyed a great year in 2015. It had started ominously with very few new members who were keen cricketers signing up at the Societies Fair. However, due to the large intake the previous year, there was plenty for the management to be positive about.

After a tight, friendly loss against University of Bristol Staff CC, Emma's first competitive match was against Caius, a team with a strong pedigree over the last few years and plenty of Blues. However, unfazed, Emma bowled Caius out for 88, with Elliot Mack bowling exceptionally well, with pace that Wilberforce Road hasn't seen for years. In reply, Emma comfortably chased down the target. Our second Cuppers match against Selwyn had a remarkably similar story. Emma bowled first, skittling the opposition for 88, including good spells from our slower bowlers Chris Cooke and Matt Hitchens. Emma once again comfortably knocked it off as Will Earle scored a fluent unbeaten 50 to seal Emma's berth in the quarter-finals.

The quarter-final took place at Wilberforce Road against a very strong Christ's team with a large number of Blues. An extremely good team performance restricted a dangerous Christ's side to 116. In reply, Emma struggled from the offset against an excellent bowling attack and nobody could make the contribution needed to get the team over the line, finishing 20 runs short. Retrospectively, this was a strong performance against the eventual Cuppers winners and bodes very well for next season.

The highlight of the season was, as always, the Old Boys fixture. The Old Boys, lead ably by David Lowen, batted first and were restricted well by the tight opening partnership of Billy Pinder and Luke Hone, who ended up with a wicket apiece. The opening partnership had looked promising until it was ended, somewhat unusually, by Elliot Mack bowling a vicious bouncer and splitting the Old Emma opener's eyebrow (requiring a six-hour A & E visit). Old Emma, however, battled on and amassed a large total of 211 off 51 overs, with disciplined bowling from the whole Emma attack. In reply, Emma put in an excellent performance with the bat, far from previous years' batting frailties. Freddie Richards and Will Earle (30) opened up very well and in the middle order both Tom McKane (60) and Freddie Green (31) contributed to get Emma to within striking distance. Wickets then inevitably fell but Luke Hone (17 not out) and Hugh Judge snuck Emma over the line, with Judge scoring the winning runs having got three ducks in the previous games of the season! This excellent performance by the Emma team was the first victory over the Old Boys in over 15 years and was an excellent indicator of how successful the team has been this year.

On non-cricketing matters, I would like to thank the Old Boys for once again allowing us to continue as a club via their generous donations and although their tour fund was not used this year, planning has begun for next year's tour. I would also like to wish my successor Luke Hone every success for the coming season; given the strength of our team and the fact we are losing few members it looks to be a very promising time for Emmanuel cricket.

Tom McKane, Captain

EMMANUEL COLLEGE STUDENTS' UNION

ECSU have had a busy year, with the committees changing over at Christmas.

We began the academic year with a successful Freshers' Week; Consent Workshops ran for the first time, proving popular and well attended. It was then only weeks before the new committee were elected, with an LGBT+ Officer being elected for the first time.

The current committee took charge from January. We continue to work with the College to run events for students, as well as representing the student body in College decisions. Every single member of the committee is working hard in their area to maintain and extend current standards and provisions. Whilst I would love to give space to every committee member in this entry, I will have to limit myself to a brief summary of main achievements and projects.

Respect and Dignity Policy – This term we have helped write the new Respect and Dignity Policy for students, which will improve the College support for students in cases of sexual harassment and assault. We began Easter term with a week of events celebrating the College's new sexual harassment policies, with a fundraiser formal, speaker event and a photo exhibition that involved students and staff alike. Roberta Huldisch (Women's Officer) is also planning to improve on last year's Consent Workshops in Freshers' Week, responding to feedback.

Careers – With the Emmanuel Society, we co-hosted a successful Careers 'Speed Dating' workshop in February, which was well attended by students, with Sophie Lockey organising the ECSU input. We are very grateful to everyone who helped out with this and are looking forward to the popular CV workshop in Michaelmas term.

Ents (*Entertainments*) – We have been reviving our Ents provision; with the help of the College we are updating our equipment, and Hal Miller and Omri Faraggi are working hard to diversify the Ents, as Omri Faraggi reports below.

Ents in 2015 got off to a pretty encouraging start as almost straight off the bat we agreed a deal with Cindies (Ballare) club to give our party-goers even more potential for memorable nights. This allowed us to fill Emma bar with several very successful Ents over the course of the year.

For our first Ent we danced along to the sweet reggae beats of Laurie Lewis and the Fat Cats, and over the course of the term we also hosted the May Ball favourites Truly Medley Deeply (with Peter Welch, Charlie Whitehead and David Melleney as a warm-up act) and the wildly popular Orphans of the Beefy Incident (with Rona Nairn, Chris Cooke and Roberta Huldisch as a warm-up act). The musical highlight of the year was Jacob & Goliath, featuring famed Emma heartthrob Sam Bryan on keys, playing to an adoring crowd in week six of Lent term. 2015 also saw a comedy Ent: the inaugural Chuckling Ducks, an Emma smoker hosted by Kyle Turakhia and Jamie Armitage. The crowd laughed along raucously to a stream of some of the best stand-up comedians Cambridge has to offer and there are plans for many more Chuckling Ducks to come in the future.

Under the watchful eyes of ECSU President Becky Hart and Vice-President Alina Khakoo, Ents was also able to secure a generous loan from the College which allowed us to refit the bar with new speakers. This will allow us to put on even louder and more raucous Ents as we enter the new year, and a whole new bunch of freshers arrive ready to experience all of the fun and liveliness Emma Ents has to offer.'

Welfare – Dan Pope and Sophie Buck have introduced 'Week Six Walks' (or any week really) as well as updating welfare contact cards. We are also running free weekly yoga sessions for all students (including the MCR) and had an extensive exam term welfare timetable.

ECSU Shop – Laura Crowhurst started stocking College 'stash' (merchandise) in the ECSU shop and has worked with our treasurers to update the banking system for the shop (we all need to modernise occasionally!).

The Bar – It has been a busy term in Emma bar, with Charlie Mercer and Emma Waterhouse organising Quiz Nights and Champions League football matches that have been popular additions to the bar timetable (we even have an official bar timetable now!). Although run separately from ECSU, the Bar Managers have been actively involved in ECSU events, which has been a real asset this year. Charlie Mercer writes:

It has been another successful year in Emma bar, which continues to act as a social hub for the students of Emmanuel. Alongside the regular themed bar extension events, last year saw the rejuvenation of Emma Ents and the introduction of fortnightly quiz nights in the bar. In association with the Emma Green Ducks, the bar hosted a special quiz night at the end of Lent term, raising money for Emma SAFE [South African Fund for Education] and hosting a variety of specialist lagers and local ale. In Easter term, in association with the Women's Officer of ECSU, the bar held a quiz night raising money for the 'My Body Back' project. The bar became the go-to midweek venue for the Champion's League knock-out stages, the Six Nations and all of the matches during termtime of the England women's football team's World Cup campaign. The variety of products available continues to grow and we look forward to another great year as a student-run bar starting October 2015.

Green – Laura Schubert, Green Officer, writes:

This year has seen the Emma Green Ducks quack at a wide variety of initiatives around College. We are a group of Emmanuel students who meet weekly to discuss and plan projects to make Emma a more environmentally friendly and ethical place.

In Michaelmas we organised an ethical-themed vintage fashion fair, supporting local charity shops by selling a prime selection of their second-hand items in the College bar, and then returning the profits to the respective shops. This event saw a fun day for all students, showing that second-hand clothes can be very desirable while supporting our local charity shops.

A talk given by the Master, Dame Fiona Reynolds, on green challenges while working for the National Trust proved to be very popular among Fellows, students and other members of the College. The Green Ducks aim to make people in College more aware and animated about green issues and the environmental challenges facing us.

In Lent term the Green pub quiz organised with the bar manager was a fun event that raised £77.90 for Emma SAFE, and featured geography trivia, knowledge of ethical issues and a green picture round.

The College-wide recycling survey conducted in Lent term enabled people to give feedback on any issues they had with recycling in their rooms and kitchens, and helped us to lend more targeted support on recycling in College. We have provided information on green and ethical matters for the College website, the ECSU website and the freshers' guide to help students, Fellows and staff be more aware and effectively active on green issues. Lastly, this year we developed ideas on a student gardening project, resulting in a plan for a community orchard in 2016. Working together with our head gardener and sourcing trees from a local charity, we hope to build up a fruitful area in College for relaxation and the enjoyment of nature.

Lead by our Green Officer, we will continue with the orchard project and recycling awareness, and aim to repeat successes such as talks, green-themed quizzes and the vintage fashion fair. As the Green Ducks we also look forward to new ideas and new plans this year coming from the student body, to build on and make Emma a greener space.

Reflections Room – Lucas Wallis and Elliot Mack are working to decorate the Reflections Room, having negotiated funding and sourcing products.

Updating the ECSU website – Hannah Gledhill has been busy updating the website with more links and information, with the aim of having it ready for prospective students looking to apply this year. Dan Rasbash, Sarah Hill and the Freshers Reps have been updating information for International Students, LGBT+ students, freshers and those looking to be green in Emma.

Treasurers – ECSU now has internet banking (we are finally in the twenty-first century), which will make our work much easier!

Freshers' Week – Alina Khakoo (Vice-President) worked hard with this year's Freshers Reps (and International Freshers Reps) to plan a fun-filled Freshers' Week, handing this task over to her successor, Charlie Mercer, in June. This year we are hoping to bring ECSU and the Freshers Reps together into a more cohesive Freshers' Team, and are putting an emphasis on activities that provide an alternative to 'going out' (although we will be shepherding Freshers 'out' too). We are all really looking forward to what we hope will be a fun and welcoming Freshers' Week (for new students and older students alike!).

Room Balloting – This year we ran more events aimed at lessening the stress of balloting (especially for freshers): Harry Lloyd organised a 'myth-busting' tea-and-cake event and we all helped out in running tours to offsite properties.

Access – Justina Treigytė ran two successful Access Bus Tours

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

over the Easter vacation, placing a greater emphasis on tours to Sheffield than in previous years, which proved popular as she explains below:

As every year, this Easter vacation saw groups of student volunteers visit the College's target areas of Essex and Sheffield for the purposes of widening participation. The socalled 'access bus tour' initiative allows the Access Sub-Committee, organised and led by the undergraduate Access Officer, to cultivate new-found ties with a wider range of schools, as well as building upon the work with previously visited institutions in the area. This is done through presentations and informal discussions on what students can gain from going to Cambridge University, the structure of teaching, the collegiate system, and the wide range of social and sporting opportunities available. The state schools that are chosen normally have reasonably high attainment at GCSE and Alevel but low Oxbridge application levels so as to maximise the potential interest of the students. The feedback from the schools following the visits was overwhelmingly positive, with requests to be visited again in the coming year and enquiries about opportunities for school groups to visit Emmanuel. In the case of Sheffield in particular, we found the trip to be particularly worthwhile as it would be difficult for sixth-form students to visit Cambridge themselves because of transport costs and time constraints. While in the past the focus had been on Essex, with more volunteers coming from or being willing to travel there than Sheffield, this year we were able to reach out to more schools in Sheffield than ever before, thanks to a high level of interest in the tour from first-year undergraduates from the Sheffield area. The satisfying representation of Sheffield in this particular cohort is a testament in itself to the worthwhileness of access-related initiatives on both College and University level. As ever, we are grateful to the Bursar and the Master and Tutors' Committee for making these trips possible, as well as Lizzie Dobson, our Schools Liaison Officer, for her support at all stages.

1584 Dinner – Alina Khakoo worked with the College to organise a successful dinner, which has now replaced 'Halfway Hall' as a celebration of the College for second years (conveniently placed halfway through our study). Some of the College archives were opened for viewing, which students and staff alike enjoyed. After a lovely meal, students then convened in the bar (beautifully decorated for the evening) for a slideshow of our time here so far (all organised by Alina!).

So this covers much of what we have been up to in the last year. We said good-bye to a number of committee members (including our vice-president, Alina) in August as they go on years abroad. However, we have a group of fresh faces waiting in the wings to take on their roles for our final term (Charlie Mercer will be taking over as Vice-President as well as continuing his work in the bar). All that remains is for me to thank everyone on the committee (both past and present) for working so hard and making ECSU one of the most active JCRs in the University! Once I thank Dia Ghose for tirelessly attending to the administrative needs of ECSU (agendas, minutes and group emails) I have pretty much covered every member. Thank you also to students, staff and Fellows of the College for being so happy to work with us on so many projects. We look forward to what looks set to be a busy final term before elections take place for a new committee to carry on our work!

Becky Hart, *President & Alina Khakoo, Vice-President with input from Alina Khakoo, Vice-President in Lent and Easter terms*

HOCKEY

	2014–15	2015–16
Men's Captain	Joe Davighi	Theo Stevens
Women's Captain	Becky Hart	Hayley Hardstaff & Emma Charlton
Men's Vice-Captain	Hugh Judge	Hugh Judge
Social Secretary	Louis Sharrock	Rob Ley & Laura Crowhurst

Men's team

As night fell on 30 November 2014, we marched onto a floodlit Leys astro to face our doom. Threatened with certain relegation should we be defeated, we proceeded to demolish Selwyn 5–0, producing our finest hockey of the season in our moment of darkest peril.

There was an outrageous top corner finish from Cameron. Three huge saves from Dave. An imperious display from James in central midfield. A rock solid defence commanded fiercely by Cookie. Marvellous passes from Hugh and Theo launching defence into attack in the blink of an eye. Beautiful close control and explosive running in behind from Conrad ... When on song this season, as typified by this glorious encounter, the Emma Lion's roar was simply unstoppable.

In the Lent League, four fine wins and just two defeats saw Emmanuel finish third in division two, and just one point short of topping the table. Despite a devastating first-round defeat in men's Cuppers to St John's, we enjoyed a thrilling run to the quarters in the mixed Cuppers. Having dispatched the Clinical Medics 3–1, we then vanquished the mighty Blues-studded Catz first team, a most terrifying foe, in an historic 1–0 victory. Folk of Emma Hockey will sing of this triumph for years to come.

From this rollercoaster ride of a season we are left with many beautiful memories of teamwork and fellowship, at times sweet and at other times painful, in which we rejoice or lament over a spicy phall at the Kohinoor. The heroic contributions of every player in this squad were too numerous to describe here; however one man deserves a special mention. Hassan Bassam leaves us after three memorable years of devotion to this fine club. While he has improved markedly as a hockey player over these years, from day one Hassan has brought great spirit and his infectious joie de vivre to every fixture and, just as importantly, to every social. While Hassan and I must bid a fond farewell, the men's club will march on in the safe hands of Hugh and Theo. Emmanuel Hockey Club will be stronger than ever next season.

Joe Davighi, Men's Captain

Ladies team

The ladies' hockey team has had an astounding year in the League, finishing second in both Michaelmas and Lent terms. Coming into the year with only a few players remaining from the previous season, we recruited a good number of new players, many of whom had barely played hockey before. Using second-hand hockey sticks and with shin-pads being highly recommended (but occasionally lacking), we went on to develop a cohesive and enthusiastic team. This carried us through gruelling winter matches (some starting before 9am!) with laughter and smiles being ever-present on the pitch. We favoured enthusiasm over skill, which worked exceptionally well, taking us to an unexpected second place in our League in both terms (a feat not achieved in numerous years of ladies' hockey at Emma!).

We also competed in the ladies' Cuppers and mixed Cuppers this year, sacrificing victory in the ladies' Cuppers to focus on the latter, where we beat Catz (who regularly win the tournament). Unfortunately, we couldn't quite make it to the final (despite our best efforts) but we enjoyed the whole campaign. Some of the girls loved playing mixed hockey so much that they even played in the men's hockey matches when needed!

So we look forward to another successful (and more importantly, fun) year of hockey to come. Hayley Hardstaff and Emma Charlton take over as ladies' hockey co-captains, and Laura Crowhurst is teaming up with Rob Ley (from the men's team) as social secretaries. Thank you to every lovely lady who graced our pitches this year whether they were Emma students, or honorary Emma students: I thoroughly enjoyed my time as captain and look forward to the coming year!

Becky Hart, Ladies' Captain

KARTING

	2014–15	
Captain	Robert Starley	

2015–16 ley Robert Starley

With two teams again, thanks to half-funding from ECSU, and twothirds of the previously all-conquering Trinity team having graduated, we were looking forward to pushing for the podium at this year's Cuppers karting race at Red Lodge Circuit. There were 12 teams of three competing this year in a 1.5 hour endurance race preceded by practice and qualifying. Khoa Pham did a good job for the A team to line up ninth, while our B team were to start a couple of places higher with the alternative strategy of beginning with their most experienced driver, George Varsos. Unfortunately the first few laps didn't go so well as Khoa fell to the back of the field. Beginning to find his feet however, he soon performed his first-ever overtake in a kart race and set consistent lap times as fast as 41.9s to keep the gap to those ahead as small as possible before we made our first driver change just before the half-hour mark. Tommy Brass, using his experience from the past two years to full effect, quickly began lapping quickly and consistently (fastest lap 39.6s, mean 41.3s). The Bs meanwhile, George having pitted from the top three, now had Zaid Sheikh getting his first experience of karting. He turned out to be something of a natural, with several laps under 42s.





By the time of our third and final driver change just before the first hour was complete, Tommy had already got us past Downing and up into the top four colleges, leaving me to pass our B team, when they stopped shortly after for Myrice Palor to have her first karting experience, and try to chase down Queens' who were a lap ahead. They also had a member of the Varsity team driving last so this proved too much for me and, despite some quick laps (fastest lap 39.1s, mean 40.1s), we had to settle for third best college (behind



Tommy (kart 5) passing Zaid (kart 6) during the Cuppers race

Queens', Caius and alumni who didn't count). A small coming together while lapping the B team when another driver hit them from behind into me didn't make any difference in the end, with the Bs holding on to finish only two places behind the As. Myrice summed up everyone's feelings well: 'I thought it was awesome and would do it again', despite complaining about muscle pains for a week afterwards.

Robert Starley, Captain

MAY BALL

The process of being a May Ball committee member is thus: constant communication with others regarding the endless chaos that is inevitable, whilst also convincing them (and yourself) that beneath this you're actually calm and everything is completely under control. Emotions frequently fluctuate wildly; technical difficulties with the launch video caused one President to go into hiding in the bar cellar, followed only moments later by committee euphoria at selling out in a record 16 minutes.

With five committee members having also been involved in the 2014 June Event, there was a strong focus on fresh ideas to shake things up and stray from what had been seen in previous years. Guests were greeted by colourful origami butterflies in the subway before being chased by a dinosaur through New Court. The moving of the main stage to the Paddock was a great success, (although unfortunately we were unable to fulfil the Head Porter's dreams of his ice-skating across Front Court). As for the dodgems ... well, perhaps the less said about that process, the better. They were, however, thoroughly enjoyed on the night, filling the Hostel end of the Paddock, and bringing Emmanuel in line with many of the other major balls. UV-Ping-Pong in the bar, an open-air cinema in Chapman's Garden, and an espresso bar under the beautifully lit plane tree were amongst some of the other highlights.

Anyone who spent any time in the company of this year's committee members will no doubt have heard whisperings of our oft-repeated mantra: 'Teamwork makes the dream work'. Never has this been embodied more than by the numerous members of the College who helped in the dodgems set-up. Or the sight of a fully constructed bridge being carried to the pond. Or gabbafuelled late night/early morning sessions moving mushrooms imperceptible amounts to create our stop-motion trailer video. Or the committee members who dutifully accepted their 'presents' of the leftover cucumbers simply to relieve us of having to find an alternative method of disposal.

Ezra Neil, Co-President

MCR

As ever, it has been a busy year for graduates in Emma's Middle Combination Room. Unlike undergraduates, many of us live outside the College, and our academic lives are based in departments and research groups. The MCR's main role is to connect Emma's graduates with the College, and to ensure that students from different disciplines and backgrounds have an opportunity to mix, socialise and share ideas.

The infamous MCR dinners, held four times a term, have gone from strength to strength. Our immense gratitude goes to François, Roger and all the chefs and catering staff. Where else in the world can one enjoy three excellent courses, cheese, port and coffee for



MCR committee 2014–15, Left to Right: Simone Sasse (Welfare), Arden Dierker Viik (Ents), Eric Cervini (LGBT), Giuseppe Bugatti (Green), Em Hilton (Women's), Ella Tunnicliffe-Glass (Secretary), David Baynard (Treasurer/Strongman), Emily Ward (Vice-President), Sophie Roborgh (Swaps), Samuel Smith (President), Albert Perez-Riba (International)

the forbidding price of £12? The goal of the committee this year was to put on the best line-up of after-dinner entertainments of any MCR in the University. Graduates sang along so loud at our 'silent' discos that the Porters came out to ask us to quieten down, bonded over the complete confusion that accompanies any ceilidh, and enjoyed the soft tunes of Emmanuel's very own jazz band. I have lost track of the envious compliments I've received from stunned swap guests, visiting us from less fortunate colleges.

Our monthly series of graduate talks continues in full strength. Three graduates volunteer to give a 20-minute lay-persons' introduction to their research, followed by questions from the floor and a healthy supply of drinks and nibbles. One of the central tenants of College life is that everyone should be interested in everything. It gives me great pleasure to see biochemists enthused by medieval French literature, while historians pester physicists about the operating principles of a solar panel.

And of course, these headline acts have been surrounded by a gradual stream of film nights, pub trips, 'cheese with the Master', and wine tastings. We've made a particular effort this year to maintain a steady stream of events over the summer vacation, to preserve the sanity of those PhD students who didn't find the funding for that month-long summer school in Colorado.

The MCR is not only about fun and games, we are also here to build a positive relationship with the College, and to ensure that graduate views and interests are taken into account. This year we launched the first 'MCR survey', which questioned our members on all aspects of College life. We were delighted to achieve a response rate over 50 per cent, and we hope to engage the College in a constructive discussion over the coming months.

Last but by no means least, I'd like to thank all the MCR committee members for the outstanding work they have done over the past year. Particular thanks go to the fantastic exec, David, Ella, and Emily, who all worked far harder than I did!

Samuel Smith, MCR President 2014–15

MUSIC SOCIETY (ECMS)

	2014–15	2015-16
Honorary President	Dame Fiona Reynolds	Dame Fiona Reynolds
Director of Music	Dr Christopher Whitton	Dr Christopher Whitton
College Fellow	Dr Sarah Bendall	Dr Sarah Bendall
President	Adam Mathias	Imogen Flower
Secretary	Imogen Flower	Charlie Whitehead
Treasurer	Paul Callender	Oliver Philcox
Assistant Treasurer	Yanish Tucker	
Publicity Officer	Jennifer Gould	
Webmaster	Paul Callender	Imogen Flower
Recitals	Christopher Gemmell	Stella Hadjineophytou
Orchestra	Megan Wilson &	
	William Price	

Chorus	Charlie Softley &	Charlie Softley & Oliver
	Geoffrey Ma	Baines
Big Band	Megan Wilson &	Barnaby Walker &
	Lily Hosking	Alexander Murphy
Chamber Music	Yanish Tucker &	Ruby Marsden
	Ruby Marsden	
Conductors	Eleanor Giraud &	Stella Hadjineophytou
	Adam Mathias	
Senior Organ Scholar	Adam Mathias	Stella Hadjineophytou
Junior Organ Scholar	Stella Hadjineophytou	Hugh Crook
Presidents Emeritus	Sheila Guymer &	Adam Mathias &
	Alexander Nottingham	Sheila Guymer

The past year has provided further affirmation of the significance of ECMS as both the creative and social aspects of the society's activities have continued to form an integral part of life within the College. We support a diverse range of larger groups, including Chorus, Big Band and Folk Ensemble, all of whom rehearse weekly in preparation for our termly concerts in the Queen's Building lecture theatre. Our weekly recitals, held in the Old Library on Sunday evenings, continue to go from strength to strength, hosting performances by excellent musicians from within the University and building on the reputation established through the hard work of Sheila Guymer and Chris Gemmell. The Freshers' Concert was a brilliantly eclectic event in the Michaelmas recitals series that encouraged more first-year students to get involved with ECMS and make time to enjoy playing music while at Cambridge.

Despite consisting of independent ensembles, there is a tremendous sense of the society existing and making music as a whole. This has been evident in the collaborations between Chorus and Big Band at our end-of-term concerts, with special thanks to Paul Callender for the many arrangements he has worked on throughout his time at Emmanuel. It is also evident in the running of our immensely successful equipment hire system, which has continued to expand this year, requiring a lot of greatly appreciated early-morning help from various ECMS members throughout the year and especially during May Week. Particular mention must go to Yanish Tucker and Oliver Philcox, alongside the rest of the committee. Not only were our drum kits doing the Cambridge circuit, but Big Band made an excellent impression outside Emmanuel with gigs at the RAG garden party and a Caius bop. Our Chamber Music scheme continues to provide students with opportunities to meet similar musicians, form ensembles and perform in our end-of-term concerts, contributing to the variety encompassed by our programmes. This scheme has led to the formation of a number of groups, including the North Court Baroque Ensemble and the Emmanuel Baroque Trio, and we hope to continue building up the population of active musicians at Emmanuel.

Emmanuel College Music Society would cease to exist without the guidance of our more experienced members and so we want to show our appreciation for Dame Fiona Reynolds, who continues to be a vital source of support and encouragement from her position as Honorary President. In addition, Lord and Lady Wilson, Dr Sarah Bendall and Dr Christopher Whitton have lent a huge amount of help to ECMS over the past year, offering both their knowledge and their enthusiasm for music at Emmanuel. With the programming of the Michaelmas recitals series in its final stages and preparations for a Freshers' concert, a Jazz & Cocktails evening and the Christmas concert underway, we are approaching what looks to be another highly exciting year for Emmanuel College Music Society.

Imogen Flower, Secretary

NETBALL

	2014–15	2015–16
Women's Captains	Sarah Vaughan	Emily Hopgood
	Molly Llewellyn-Smith	Ellie Cox
Mixed Captains	Elizabeth Evans	Hayley Hardstaff
	Josh Marks	Keir Murison
Social Secretary	Vid Mehta	Eleanor Leydon

Ladies team

Following the events of the previous season, both ladies' teams found themselves sitting near the bottom of the League table at the

start of Michaelmas. However, they weren't going to let it stay that way for long and by the time the first whistle was blown they were raring (or rather, roaring) to go.

Having been bumped down to the third division, ladies I breezed through their matches, easily beating every team that dared to challenge them, even those pesky Murray Edwards girls who scheduled the game to be played on a court that threatened to leave most of the team with broken ankles. Meanwhile, the ladies II experienced an unheard of level of success, by actually winning a game. Photo evidence of the victory and the team's celebrations were splashed all over Facebook, to ensure the world knew of their triumph. Sources have even said that their post-match celebrations rival John's May Ball for their grandeur, and for their fireworks budget.

Lent term held fewer excitements in store. After finishing top of the third division at the end of Michaelmas, ladies I now found themselves promoted to the second division and therefore facing tougher teams, requiring them to fight harder for those victories that now came less often. Similarly, the IIs came up against some challenging opponents, but they didn't let it taint their enthusiasm and even found time to squeeze in a few wins amongst their photo shoots. Cuppers results were a mixed bag, with some successes, the biggest of which was surviving the freezing cold weather, but neither team progressing past the group stages.

Special mentions go to next year's captains, Emily Hopgood and Ellie Cox, who earned their positions from their sheer dedication, with Emily often arriving having played four other matches that very morning and Ellie being ready to play a game (for either team) despite having only had five minutes notice and being laden with injuries (including those inflicted by members of the other team). We're holding great hope for them and their teams next year!

Sarah Vaughan, Captain

Mixed team

Emmanuel College mixed netball team (ECMiNT), having established a second team during the 2013–14 season, hit the ground running in October. There were thankfully enough new faces to quickly forget those goal shooters who had made their ways onto better things (graduations, other universities etc) over the summer, and Michaelmas began with a flurry of wins. The powers-that-be even saw a 'friendly' fixture organised, versus CU MedSoc, in week one. For newcomer Freya Smith, it was perhaps a little more serious than she had expected: 'it's more serious than I expected'. Thanks Freya.

After some shock victories early on in term, which included a long cycle ride towards Churchill, a brief search for their courts, and a spectacular 12-6 triumph, it seemed as if both Emma I and Emma II were heading for great years. Then the clocks went back. Daylight shrank, captains became absent, and Seb Tullie almost landed himself a restraining order for his unorthodox attitude towards zonal marking. Though Emma II remained unbeaten until mid-November, in part thanks to a Girton side which elected simply to not turn up, Emma I reeled somewhat from their docked points (Tullie, again). Fear not; the slump lasted barely a week, and Emma I went on to trounce Jesus by a 17-point margin. Max Foreman reported that the first quarter flew by with a level of catching and throwing that is rarely seen in mixed netball (in that it happened fairly often). A special mention must go to Sarah 'Everyshot' Vaughan for this quarter, for actually managing to get the ball in the hoop, a skill that evaded the other (anon) shooter. By the end of the term, Emma II had earned promotion and Emma I had been crowned League champions - the first time since 2006 and Steph Powell had even turned up to a game or two.

Lent proved more challenging. The Cuppers entry fee was nearly £50 and both teams had to sport (get it?) sponsored t-shirts. Neither team progressed beyond the quarter-finals. In contrast with Michaelmas, Lent fizzled towards a rather ordinary end. Michael Phillips took time out of his quest for a Blue to come and be 'player of the match' a couple of times, but there was little else to write home about. One weekend, Selwyn put a photograph of their team on Facebook after they had beaten us, and both Katy Blake and the proverbial beast were wounded. Other highlights included two victories over Downing, and the post-match update when future skipper Keir Murison stepped in as captain, declining to bring 'bibs, balls, enough players, an umpire, a whistle' to the match. That was a stark contrast to captains past; Foreman was the first and last at every game, and why not? He had, of course, waited six years for Emma to play such wonderful champagne netball. A thrilling season, with some very, very fun socials.

Josh Marks, Captain

RUGBY CLUB

	2014–15	2015–16
Captain	Mohamed Osman	Freddie Green
Vice-Captain	Sebastian Tullie	Sandy McCleery
President	Stuart King	Daniel Rasbash

The College rugby football club had an incredibly successful season that culminated in promotion to division one and a place in the final of Cuppers for the first time since 1971. The Cuppers run started off with a comfortable 55–19 win over Girton, with a hat trick of tries from Blue's hooker Max Montgomery. The next round saw a local derby against a much-vaunted division one Downing team. A punishing performance from the forward pack, marshalled by the ever-inspirational Blue's scrum-half Sebastian Tullie, saw a 14-20 win away from home, and set up a quarter-final date with a combined team of Corpus, Clare and King's. Back at 'fortress' Wilberforce Road, Emmanuel made light work of an overly confident CCK team, running out 29-12 winners, with an unrelenting defensive performance once again laying the foundation for our success. Another combined team in the shape of Selwyn and Peterhouse lay in wait in the semi-final. Playing under floodlights at the University rugby club at Grange Road against a team that came second in division one was never going to be an easy task but once again Emmanuel excelled under the pressure. Another dominant display up front and rugged defence in the backs led to a 15–5 win and set up a meeting in the final with cup holders St John's. In front of a packed crowd at Grange Road, Emmanuel unfortunately couldn't quite match a team who had comfortably run away with

the division one title during the regular season. Nonetheless, the team managed to score a well-deserved converted try with the last play of the game, only going down 18–10 to a St John's side containing five Blues players. As a team we were extremely appreciative of all the support shown by graduated and current Members, which helped inspire us throughout the season, and particularly in the run-up to the final. We are also grateful to all the members of the current squad who are sadly leaving us, particularly captain Mohamed Osman, who consistently motivated the team through his dedication on the field. We look forward to next season, led by newly appointed captain Freddie Green, and hope to build on the success of the last couple of years by cementing the College's newly (re)found position at the top of the college rugby tree.

Sandy McCleery, Secretary

WOMEN'S RUGBY

Captain	Briony Davies
Vice-Captain	Katie Westlake

Since the revival of women's rugby at Emma three years ago, ECWRFC has gone from strength to strength. This year it has been a great pleasure to watch our new players hone their skills and



quickly become a formidable team. Most of all, we are a thriving, friendly and inclusive club with a great sense of fun, something which may help to explain why we are the largest women's college team in Cambridge. We often show up for college matches with three times as many players as our opponents!

The Varsity matches in March gave Emma the opportunity to showcase 11 of our players as part of the Blues and Tigers teams (and some of us in both!). Because of our numbers it has become a running joke at CURUFC that Emma could probably play a Varsity match all of its own! The final score for the Blues was 47–0, a victory against Oxford which we hope to repeat at Twickenham in December.

This year we hosted the first Emmanuel College rugby dinner in conjunction with the men's team. Member Dick Greenwood gave an inspirational talk about his time playing rugby both at Emma and at international level, and also held an auction to raise funds for both clubs.

In June this year, Lily and I handed over captaincy to Jess and Flo, who were both new players at the beginning of last year. We are sad to stand down but know that ECWRFC is in excellent hands for the next year!

Follow us on twitter at @ECWRFC for regular updates.

Zoe Rice-Jones, Captain

SQUASH

Emma's cohort of squash players this year was very strong, most notably in its depth. Seemingly, a squash bug swept through the College, with the luxury of on-site courts being exploited by players of every ilk. In the League both the first and second teams were very strong and it was only due to an all-pervasive administrative ineptitude that we did not have the chance to mix it with the big guns in division 1. In Cuppers, Emma second team were valiant, and undoubtedly the strongest second string in the competition. Emma first team breezed through the early rounds, but were unfortunate to be drawn in the same side of the draw as a Fitz team

The 2014-15

rugby squad

women's

boasting a handful of all-time greats of the college game. However, it proved yet again to be miscommunication and poor organisation on the part of the powers-that-be that thwarted our march to the title. With the matches not played before the deadline, Fitz were given a walkover by virtue of the number of Blues in their team and their intimidating reputation. Hardly meritocratic. However, all-inall it was another very strong year for a now consistently excellent Emma squash club. I have no doubt that I will return from Russia next year to find it in similarly fine fettle.

Will Earle, Captain

TENNIS

	2014-2015	2015–2016
Men's Captain	Miles Fan &	Joe Powell & Tim Bennett
	Georgina Shepherd	
Women's Captain	Georgina Shepherd	TBC

Men's team

Tennis at Emma has, once again, had another successful year. We had many of the same strong team members from last year, along with a few new, strong players. The men's League had a new format of just four players in each team this year, making both our first and second team very strong. Two new people to the team, Joe Powell and Liam Reich, dominated the first and second spots and pulled out a huge number of wins against strong opposition. Alex Richardson, Tim Bennett and Ali Abdaal, all of whom were also new to the team this year, hovered on the boundary of first and second team, sometimes giving up their time to play two matches in a weekend. Special mention must go to Scott Li for being the most enthusiastic player, signing up for every match and turning up to every hit even when no-one else did. Overall, the first team came third in the top League and the second team came second in the fifth League, just missing out on a promotion to a surprisingly strong Homerton team.

In Lent term, the men's tennis Cuppers started. Emma first team was seeded fifth, thanks to their success last year, but had a

much trickier draw than expected. After a close win against another strong Homerton team, we came against Selwyn in the second round. After the four lower-ranked players' matches, the score was left at 4–2 to Emma, leaving the top two, James Gunn and Ed Kay, to win one of their three matches against the men's current University first and second team captains. After Selwyn saved several match points, they unfortunately lost three unbelievably tough matches, resulting in a 5–4 loss. Emma second team had a tough Jesus team to play in the first round and unfortunately lost. However, the two teams met again in the consolation draw and the team came back as the underdogs to beat them 6–3.

We are pleased to pass on the captaincy for next year to Joe Powell and Tim Bennett. I am sure they will do a fantastic job.

Women's team

The women's team managed to repeat their success from last year to win Cuppers again; we defeated Queens' and St Catharine's en route to the final against our main rival, Downing, where we won 5–1. Over the whole term, the team only lost three sets. A lot of thanks has to go to two new players, Maddy Clifford and Olivia Morley, who proved to be essential to the team and were unbeaten, barely dropping more than one or two games in total. This left Laura Brown and me an easy job of finishing off the matches. Following this success, we hope to make women's tennis even bigger next year, and continue the winning streak!

Georgina Shepherd, Women's Captain

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Members' Notes

News of Members

'Once a Member, always a Member'. We are always grateful to receive information about Members of the College, either from themselves or from others. Information about careers, families, various pursuits, etc, as well as degrees, honours and distinctions, are always of interest to contemporaries as well as forming an invaluable archive of the lives, activities and achievements of Members. It is helpful when Members have fresh news to communicate about themselves if they give their year of matriculation and formulate the information briefly, in such a way that it can be entered directly into our 'News'. Please do not feel that such information is 'boastful'. News may be sent by email to records@emma.cam.ac.uk or by the form at www.emma.cam.ac.uk/. We take every possible care to ensure that the information given is correct, but we are dependent on a variety of sources and cannot absolutely guarantee the accuracy of every last word and date. Any corrections and additions will be welcome. We print below news that has been received up to 31 August 2015.

- 1950 **Anthony Lees** has published his memoir entitled *Keeping Ahead of the Curve*, published by Bookstand Publishing, Morgan Hill, CA
- 1951 William Ozanne was awarded a Papal Knighthood of St Gregory the Great in 2011 for services to Inter-Faith Relations. He continues to be an executive editor of the *International Journal of Educational Development*, of which he was the founding publisher and co-editor. He is a life member of the UKFIET 'Oxford' international conference on education and development, which he convened for 15 years
- 1952 Ian Roberts has published Hidden in Plain Sight: Moments of Beauty (Friesen Press, 2014)
- 1954 Graham Tottle's book 2040 has been published by The Book Guild Ltd
- 1956 **Tom Martin** was appointed OBE in the New Year's Honours for 'services to business and the community in the East Riding of Yorkshire'

Norman Parker's book *The Genesis of Nature and the Nature of Genesis* was published by New Generation Publishing in 2015

1958 Dr Rohan Wickramasinghe won fourth prize in the Shanghai Get-together 2014 recitation and writing contest, for his article 'Herbs and Chinese voyagers'. He has published an article entitled 'Colombo port city project: more noise' in *The Island*, Sri Lanka

- 1960 Dr David Lawson has published his translation of Eva Erban's *Fluchten*: Erban's memoir of surviving the Holocaust as a young girl in Germany
- 1961 Richard Freeman married Karen Margaret Mires on 19 July 2014

Professor Graham Riches has co-edited *First World Hunger Revisited* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014)

- 1962 **Dr Alan Billings** has been elected as the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Yorkshire
- 1964 **Robert Spicer** has published *Law: A Critical Look at the English Legal System* (Fastprint Publishing, 2014)

Tim Yeo has retired as MP for South Suffolk

- 1965 **David Illingworth** was installed as Master of the Worshipful Company of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales in October 2014
- 1966 Jack Chalkley has published *The Content of Psychological Distress* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2015): a book addressed to counsellors and clinicians to make the case for a more phenomenological approach to the content of patients' concerns for ethical reasons and to make more accurate, meaningful and productive psychological work
- 1967 Professor David Hughes was installed as Master of the Leicestershire and Rutland Lodge of Research (the second oldest Research Lodge in England) in November 2014. He delivered his installation address with a paper on the life of the 9th Earl Ferrers, published in the *Lodge Transaction* for 2015

Bill McKee has left the School of Mathematics and Statistics at the University of New South Wales after more than four decades of association with it

1968 Professor Peter Evans has published Written on the Wind, (Palgrave Macmillan, 2013)

Dr Allen Parker has retired as Reader in Applied Mathematics and Principal Teaching Fellow at the School of Mechanical and Systems Engineering at Newcastle University

Dr Lyn Squire has published his book on Charles Dickens, entitled *The Last Chapter*

- 1969 The Venerable Ajahn Brahm (Peter Betts) has published Good? Bad? Who knows?, a sequel to Opening the Door of your Heart (2013); Simply This Moment: A Collection of Talks on Buddhist Practice (2010); The Buddhist Contribution to Good Governance (2008); Happiness Through Meditation (2006); Opening the Door of your Heart and other Buddhist tales of Happiness (2008); and The Art of Disappearing: The Buddha's path to Lasting Joy (2011)
- 1971 **David Yeandle** is a member of the Employers' Group of the European Economic and Social Committee

- 1972 **Clive Wright**'s latest cycle of poems was set to music by the German composer Dorothee Eberhardt-Lutz and was premiered at the Merchant Hall, Glasgow in April 2014. Entitled *Going Up*, the poems have a Cambridge focus. A further performance took place at the Younger Hall at the University of St Andrews. A further cycle of poems, entitled *Thetis* is due to be set to music in 2015
- 1973 John Morrison has retired from the Canadian Foreign Service. His last appointments were as Ambassador to Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia (2012–14) and to Serbia, Macedonia and Montenegro (2008–11). He married Aleksandra Popvic in 2010
- 1974 Stephen Timms was re-elected MP for East Ham in the General Election in May 2015. He is the shadow minister for employment, the Labour party's faith envoy and Chair of Christians on the Left.
- 1976 **Dr Adrian New** was awarded an Honorary Professorship at the University of Southampton in 2013

Stephen O'Brien has stepped down as MP for Eddisbury. He has been appointed Under Secretary-General of the United Nations with responsibility for humanitarian aid.

Professor Bill Randal published *The Tales that Bind: A Narrative Model for Living and Helping in Rural Communities* in 2015

Rob Ward has been appointed an honorary QC

Charles Winslade married Elizabeth Fox in the College Chapel on Saturday 19 September 2015

1977 Dave Hampton was awarded the 'Sustainability Leader' award at the Sustainability Leaders Awards held at the Grand Connaught Rooms in London on 19 November 2014

Scott Mead's photograph 'Looking back' was exhibited at the 2015 Royal Academy Summer Exhibition

1979 Dr Mark Gray is a Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Director of Knowledge Transfer at Middlesex University. He is a director of several companies and university spin-outs, and is active in international knowledge transfer work, notably in Latin America and Central Asia, but also in London through a number of initiatives for the economic development of the capital's knowledge economy. He can't change the habits of a working lifetime and insists on lecturing occasionally to perturbed undergraduates and postgraduates

Dr Graham Milligan has been appointed Vice-Principal of the Royal Veterinary College

Professor Peter Slee has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of Leeds Beckett University

1980 Mark Goodman has become Chief Operating Officer at Realworld Capital Management

Janet Gough has published *Cathedrals of the Church of England* (Scala, 2015)

- 1981 Alison Haig-Davies (née Davies) is currently studying for an MSc in strategy and leadership at the London Business School
- 1982 Deborah Alun-Jones (née Harrison)'s new book *The Wry Romance of the Literary Rectory* has been published by Thames & Hudson

His Honour Judge Graeme Smith was appointed a Circuit Judge on the Northern Circuit from 1 January 2015

1984 Frank Feehan has become a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn

Dr Hugh Hunt has been awarded the Rooke Award for the public promotion of engineering by the Royal Academy of Engineering

1985 **Philip Noblet** has been appointed as head of UK client coverage and managing director at HSBC Global Banking and Markets

Professor Song Tan is on sabbatical leave from Penn State University and is taking it at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology from August 2015 to June 2016

- 1986 Dr Peter Yeh and Hsin-Yi Lin Yeh had a daughter on 18 March 2015
- 1987 John Kimbell was appointed Queen's Counsel in 2015
- 1988 **Dr John Chinegwundoh** has become President of Cambridge Graduate Medical Society

Dr Carline Lee has been an ENT consultant in Colchester for four years. Prior to this she was working at Qinghai Red Cross hospital at the Qinghai-Tibet plateau in China, as an ENT surgeon. She lived there with her husband and baby twins and since their return to the UK she has had another son. They return to Qinghai for two to three weeks every one to two years to train the local doctors in otology and ear surgery

1989 Dr Richard Howells has published A Critical Theory of Creativity: Utopia, Aesthetics, Atheism and Design (Palgrave Macmillan and St Martin's Press, 2015) and spent the summer of 2015 as a Visiting Scholar at St John's College, Oxford

Dr Josh Moody's new book *How Church Can Change Your Life* has been published by Christian Focus (2015)

- 1990 **Dr Madeleine Fairweather** is now a freelance training course writer and presenter at MSF QA Associates Limited
- 1991 Henrietta Hill was appointed Queen's Counsel in 2015
- 1992 Alice Strang (née Dewey)'s next exhibition and book about Scottish women artists up to the 1960s was announced in *The Times* with the headline 'Female artists are put in the frame as past wrong is righted'. The show will open at the Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art in Edinburgh in November 2015. It will be accompanied by a display of prints by Wilhelmina Barns-Graham, selected from a gift to the gallery by the Barns-Graham Charitable Trust
- 1993 **Dr Allah Malik** has become Director-General at the National Commission for Human Development

Matthew Palmer married Julie Hopkins on 7 August in the College Chapel

- 1994 Ellodie Winter (née Gibbons) had a daughter, Ottoline Awena, on 4 October 2014
- 1995 **Clare Battersby** married Michael O'Neill on 16 August 2014 at St Nicholas' Church, Harpenden

Nicola Jones (née Goode) is now a trustee of the Red Balloon Learner Centre

Dr Kok Tan has become general manager at Intrinsic Power

1996 Alfie Wilfred was born to Alexa Beazer (née Tilley) on 24 December 2014

Tim Blake is now a strategic adviser at NEHTA

Alice Isobel Emma was born to Alex and Jenny Bryson (née Savage) on 7 August 2014

Bruce Felix was born in October 2014 to Edward Nightingale

1998 Dr Aldo Faisal has invented a device that can control a computer by tracking eye movement

Emilia Grace (January 2013) and Alexander Edward (September 2014) have been born to **Dr Charlotte** (née **Brunskill**) (1999) and **Dr Matthew Frise**

Dr Lorenz Langer has published *Religious Offence and Human Rights: The Implications of Defamation of Religions* (Cambridge University Press, 2014)

Katherine Randall married Leo Peskett (Fitzwilliam, 1999) on 19 July 2014

- 1999 Emilia Grace (January 2013) and Alexander Edward (September 2014) have been born to **Dr Charlotte** (née **Brunskill**) (1998) and **Dr Matthew Frise**
- 2000 Jo Skoulikas has founded and runs The Stekia, an online hub and magazine exploring product design from the lesser-known corners of the design world

Gareth Sumner married Suzanne Rigby-Jones on 17 October 2015 in the College Chapel

Alex Swallow is now director of Resonate Connect

- 2001 **Antonia Dykes** (née **Willboughby**) became a chartered member of the Institution of Structural Engineers in September 2014 and registered with the Engineering Council as a Chartered Engineer in October 2014
- 2002 Sophie Adelman has become New Markets Manager at Hired, Inc

Claire Jarvis (née Simpson) has launched a new online start-up business: www.hub-box.com

Rafferty James St Leger was born to **Dr Simon** and **Charlotte King** (née **Collas**) on 31 May 2013

Katherine Vinnicombe is now associate director at Lloyds Banking Group

- 2003 Nicola Blackwood was re-elected MP for Oxford West and Abingdon in the General Election in May. She is chair of the Science and Technology Committee
- 2004 Alan Bowie married Jenny Unwin (2006) in the College Chapel on 20 September 2014

Jacob Eisler has become a Fellow of Jesus College and supervisor in law

Chris Moses has been appointed a Research Associate at the Cambridge Faculty of Divinity

Suzy Robinson has become a veterinary surgeon at the Wheelhouse Veterinary Centre

Joey Christopher was born to **Tim** and **Angharad Salmon** (2005) on 30 November 2013

Christine Konfortion-Wu is now vice-president at Barclays Investment Bank

2005 **Dr Jonny Clarke** has been awarded a Kennedy Scholarship to the Harvard School of Public Health

Joe Fort will be director of the Chapel choir and lecturer in music at King's College London from September 2015

Emma Hiddleston appeared in the BBC adaptation of Wolf Hall in 2015

Harrie Richardson-Jones married Mark Palmer in the College Chapel on 8 August 2015

Joey Christopher born to **Angharad** (née **Pettitt**) and **Tim Salmon** (2004) on 30 November 2013

- 2006 **Jenny Unwin** married **Alan Bowie** (2004) in the College Chapel on 20 September 2014
- 2007 Fran Devereux is now working at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Andy Pickering is now working at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Tom Rodriquez-Perez is head of communications and campaigns at Football Beyond Borders, which uses the power of football to inspire young people to achieve their goals and make their voices heard

Dr Paul Simmonds has been promoted to assistant professor at Boise State University

2008 Helena Charlotte was born to Dr Eva Bärmann on 10 December 2014

Rosie Horrod married William Stranger on 5 September 2015 in the College Chapel

Katharine Jenkins has been elected a Research Fellow at Jesus College

- 2009 Jan Rihak is head of multichannel strategy at UBS
- 2010 Charlotte Barrington is a fundraising assistant at Papworth Trust Rupert Dastur has founded and is a director of ChaptersCheckers
- 2011 Kate Henney has become imperial hub projects officer at Student Hubs Dr Simon Martin has been elected a Research Fellow at St John's College
- 2012 Ana González Rueda has taken a postdoctoral research position in Cambridge at the MRC-LMB

2013 Sophia was born to Daniel and Vesela Ganev on 24 December 2014

Members' Gatherings

GATHERINGS OF MEMBERS

On 27–28 September 2014 the following Members were present at a Gathering:

The Master and Fellows

The Master, Dame Fiona Reynolds Dr Alan Baker Dr Sarah Bendall The Reverend Jeremy Caddick Dr Robert Henderson Dr David Livesey Professor Nigel Peake Dr Nigel Spivey Professor Stephen Watson

1953

Dr Colin Campbell

1975

The Reverend Dr Tom Ambrose Dr Gordon Aspin Mr Hamish Buckland Dr Anthony Clarke Mr Iain Crossley Dr Adam Darowski Mr Ian Davenport Mr Charles Devereux Mr Steve Dodds Mr John Forster Mr Paul Franklin Mr Tim Goodall Mr Keith Greenfield Mr Christopher Gunnell Dr Martin Illingworth Dr Nick Jackson Mr Nicholas Jaquet Mr Tony Jeffery Mr Oliver Kimberley Mr Chris Locke Mr Christopher Martin Mr Simon Newland Mr Alan Newman

Mr Ron Norman Mr Paul Pattinson Mr Martin Rugman Mr Keith Rushen Dr Paul Ryley Dr Andrew Whitworth Mr Paul Wolstencroft

1976

Mr Adrian Alsop Mr David Anelli Mr Bob Arnold Mr Jeff Bird Mr Stephen Brophy Mr Simon Coe Dr Fran Cole Mr Glenn Earle Mr Peter Green Mr Andrew Gulliver Mr Colin Harnett Dr Andy Howe Dr Roger Jay Mr Philip Jones Mr Neil Kelly Mr Simon Lambourn Mr Jonathan Lang Mr James McCann Mr John McCarthy Dr Steve Merson Mr Richard Midforth Dr David Milne Mr Richard Morrell Mr Peter Oates Mr Stephen O'Brien Professor David Parker Mr Ian Poulson Mr Bob Robinson Professor David Rollo

MEMBERS' GATHERINGS

Mr Frank Rose Mr David Rowe Mr Christopher Seymour Mr Philip Shaw Dr Mike Silnickas Dr Tony Simons Dr Mark Slade Mr Philip Smith Mr Michael Sparkes Mr Rick Stratton Mr Ion Thorne Mr John Turner Mr Patrick Vigne Mr Rob Ward Mr Philip Whitehead Mr Duncan Wilkes Mr Charles Winslade

1977

Mr Nicholas Cliffe Mr Simon Crowcroft Dr Thomas Cunningham Mr Mark Darby Mr Graham Dunning Mr Glyn Edwards Mr Justin Ford Mr Michael Furness Mr Dave Hampton Mr Stephen Harris Mr Mark Hodgson Professor Chris Husbands Mr Martin Jesson Mr Brian Lanaghan Mr Andrew Laycock Dr Robert Lewis Mr Tim Marsh Mr Stephen Pugh Mr Martin Riant Dr David Seddon Mr Paul Stephens Mr Clive Stevens Mr Christopher Sykes Mr Nick Thomas Mr Edward Vick Dr Harry West Mr Andrew Williams Mr David Young

On 28–29 March 2015 the following Members were present at a Gathering:

The Master and Fellows

The Master, Dame Fiona Reynolds Dr Alan Baker Dr Sarah Bendall The Reverend Jeremy Caddick Professor Nigel Peake Professor Jim Pringle Professor Stephen Watson

Former Fellows

Dr Paul Adam Mr Stephen Brooker

Honorary Fellow

Mr Andrew Fane

1967

Mr Nick Adams Mr David Betton Dr Thomas Boog-Scott Mr Jonathan Brooks Mr Mark Brownrigg Dr John Donaldson Mr John Edwards Mr Adrian Gombault Dr Kerry Grant Mr Brian Hall Dr Anthony Harris Mr Philip Heyes Dr John Hickling Mr Nick Holloway Mr Tony Jefferis Dr Iain Keeping Mr Clive Lewis-Jones Dr Paul Loxton Mr Garry Martin Mr John Mills Dr Richard Orton

Mr Bob Oxenburgh (Owen) Dr John Pickles Mr William Powell Mr Michael Roche Dr Robert Rowe Mr Ravi Sharma Mr Ian Smith Mr Mike Sommers Dr Lyndon Stanton Mr Matthew Trilling Mr Geoff Windus

1968

Mr Peter Bradbury Dr John Brearley Mr Richard Cameron Mr Dai Davies Mr Maurice Fletcher Mr Roger Gash Mr Colin George Mr Phil Hanson Mr Jon Hiscox Mr David Hodgskin Mr Phil Jones Mr Malcolm Lennox Professor Nick Manning District Judge John Matthews His Honour Judge Tim Mort Mr Dudley Owen-Thomas Mr Martin Phelan Mr Andy Rice Mr Michael Richardson Mr Alan Thomas Dr Alan Thurlow

Mr Patrick Twidle Mr Jim Watt Professor Tony Wright

1969

The Venerable Stuart Beake Mr Robert Caddick Mr Mike Dale Mr Peter Dudek Mr John Ellicock Mr Brian Evans Mr Norman Facey Mr Bill Howbert Dr Stephen Illingworth Mr Mike Jackson Mr Rodney Jagelman Mr Don Jerrard Dr Wojtek Kawecki Mr Robert Knox Mr Geoffrey Little Mr Peter McCosh Mr Matthew Marshall Mr Paul Mendelson Mr Ben Piper Mr Richard Playle Dr Peter Selley Mr Rufus Smals Mr Bob Sullivan Mr David Turrell Dr Hans Wagner Dr Michael Wheatley Mr Jeremy Whitton Spriggs Mr Martyn Williams Mr Anthony Wykes

FUTURE GATHERINGS OF MEMBERS

Dates given against each Gathering refer to the year of matriculation and not of graduation

19–20 March 2016:	2002, 2003, 2004
24-25 September 2016:	1994, 1995, 1996
March/April 2017:	1986, 1987, 1988
September 2017:	1978, 1979, 1980
March/April 2018:	1970, 1971, 1972
September 2018:	1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966
March/April 2019:	2005, 2006, 2007
September 2019:	1997, 1998, 1999
March/April 2020:	1989, 1990, 1991
September 2020:	1981, 1982, 1983

Invitations will be sent a few months in advance of each Gathering to all Members of the College who matriculated in the years shown, and for whom the College has a current address.

If special circumstances mean that an invitation would be welcome to a Gathering other than the one for your matriculation year, please contact the Development Office.



Obituaries

DALIBOR VESELY (Bye-Fellow 2005) died on 31 March 2015. A dinner was held to mark his eightieth birthday in October 2014 and attended by many of his pupils. Rowan Moore wrote in *The Guardian*:

Dalibor Veselý, who has died aged 80, was one of the most important and inspiring teachers of architecture, and thinkers about the subject, of his generation. Those touched by his influence include Daniel Libeskind, architect of the Jewish Museum in Berlin, Eric Parry, the subtle and thoughtful designer of cultural and educational buildings, and Sarah Wigglesworth, a pioneer of sustainable design. Winners of the Stirling prize in 2013 and 2014 were educated by Veselý.

These architects have different styles, but they share the understanding that their discipline is of cultural and poetic significance. It goes beyond the functional, and the stylistic and aesthetic. They owe this insight to Veselý, as do many other architects, writers and educators, who have gone on to teach and run schools of architecture (to name but a few) in Philadelphia, Harvard, London, Manchester and Sheffield.

His greatest achievement was at the Department of Architecture at the University of Cambridge, where he ran design studios and lectured on history and theory from 1978 until 2005, but he also taught at the Architectural Association, London, from 1968 until 1978, and contributed to the universities of Essex, Pennsylvania and Princeton. At Cambridge he helped to create a graduate programme in the history and philosophy of architecture.

Veselý was consistent in his pursuit of his central idea: that such things as creativity, belief, history and science are interconnected manifestations of the same thing – humanity's search to find our place in the world. They are also activities shared within cultures and across time. The physical spaces of cities have a particular role as the setting and embodiment of these searches, and as vessels for carrying their meanings from one generation to another. Architecture, as something that includes the creative, the technical and the cultural, also has a particular role in bringing them together. One example might be the stained-glass window of a medieval cathedral, where iconography is combined with the physical substance of the building, and where light is treated not simply as a technical issue, but as a manifestation of divine illumination. Another would be a Parisian cafe, a social and spatial idea that persists over time and in many different versions, but remains recognisable and consistent. Veselý also saw in surrealist art an ability to bring together the conscious and subconscious.

For Veselý it was a modern tragedy that these forms of understanding had become over-specialised, isolated from each other, and therefore fragmented, with drastic effects on architecture. There was something personal in Veselý's sense of dislocation: he was born in Moravia (the son of a leading painter, Josef Veselý, and his wife, Bohumila Kořená), grew up mostly in Prague and, having lived through Nazi occupation and Soviet control, he went into exile following the invasion of 1968. He had been embedded in the physical and intellectual spaces of the Czech capital, and it was a source of happiness that he could visit it freely following the Velvet Revolution of 1989.

He studied architecture, engineering and art and his research into the Baroque earned him a PhD at Charles University, but his thinking was also shaped by the philosopher and dissident Jan Patočka, and by the circle of intellectuals and that included the future President of the country, Václav Havel. The German philosopher Hans-Georg Gadamer was also a friend and influence.

Veselý was dedicated to his pursuit of knowledge, ahead if necessary of family life, sleep, food and comfort. Students arriving for the first supervision of the day might find him recently risen from the couch of his small office, amid a dense tobacco-tinged fug. But he would be unfailingly alert and insightful and, as the writer Carolyn Steel, an ex-student of his, says, 'there would be moments when things opened up that were magical for anyone who experienced it'.

He could be warm and generous, witty, a good friend and wonderful company. He was an accomplished violinist. He was fascinated by the absurdities of the world around him. As Peter Carl, his closest collaborator for many years, puts it, 'he could move from Heraclitus to the pets of the Politburo in a flash'. He fashioned a distinctive version of English, in which he invested ordinaryseeming words like 'continuity' and 'situation' with rich meanings, and developed pithy catchphrases: 'Why to bother?' he would say about the false trails up which architects lead themselves, or rather, in his strong accent, 'Vy to bozzair?' 'It's just a bloody potato', he would say, of unconvincing student projects.

Skilled though he was with language, much of what was important to him was not verbal but expressed better in music, drawing and in the understandings that exist between words in spoken conversation. This might be one reason why he took 30 years to write his one book, *Architecture in an Age of Divided Representation*, eventually published in 2004. It is a dense read, but in it and his various articles can be seen someone who brought an unequalled breadth of culture and depth of thinking to his subject.

His honours and awards included an honorary fellowship of the Royal Institute of British Architects, which he received earlier this year.

He was married and divorced three times. His brother, Drahosh, a physicist and an important figure in his life, survives him.

© The Guardian 6 May 2015

We are saddened to announce the deaths of many Members. The College is very grateful to relatives and friends who provide information for inclusion in this section, and would be glad to receive fuller appreciations of those whose deaths are noted only briefly here. The names are arranged in order of matriculation date. News of deaths received after 1 July will be recorded in next year's *Magazine*.

A Requiem is held each year in the College Chapel on or near All Souls' Day, ie on 2 November or shortly thereafter, at which Members of the College whose deaths we have learned about in the preceding year are remembered, along with others. All are very welcome to attend. If you are intending to come, please contact the Development Office, (telephone: +44 (0)1223 330476) development-office@emma.cam.ac.uk, to ascertain the exact date and inform them of your intention to attend.

In last year's Magazine *we erroneously reported that* **David Alan Hughes** (1974) *had died. We would like to take the opportunity to apologise for the misunderstanding and to express our delight that he is still with us!*

PETER JAMES GLOVER CB OBE (1935) has died.

CECIL ANDERSON ALLDIS CBE DFC AFC (1936) died on 5 October 2014. The following obituary was published by *The Daily Telegraph*:

Air Commodore Cecil Alldis, who has died aged 96, won a DFC for his service as a bomber pilot in the early part of the Second World War and during the Cold War held appointments at the British embassies in Moscow and Bonn.

Alldis joined No 144 Squadron in January 1941. Flying the twin-engined Hampden bomber, he attacked targets in Germany and on one occasion returned from Essen with 31 holes in his aircraft, which was declared a write-off.

In mid-1941 Bomber Command was directed to attack German naval targets which were posing a severe threat to the Atlantic convoys. Alldis attacked Scharnhorst and Gneisenau on a number of occasions while they were taking refuge at Brest, and when the two battle cruisers made their 'Channel Dash' on 12 April 1942, his squadron was tasked to attack the fast-moving ships. Poor intelligence and bad weather thwarted the attempt.

Alldis, who was nearing the end of his tour of duty, also dropped mines in the approaches to the Biscay ports and in the Kattegat. At the time it was a tradition on his squadron for a crew to fly their last operation on a mining sortie, since it was considered less hazardous. Alldis's target, however, was Kiel, a known 'hotspot'. He was not pleased, but was even more concerned when he was required to drop his mine inside the harbour from very low level. To his surprise the searchlights and anti-aircraft fire were almost non-existent. He always assumed that the German gunners did not believe that an enemy aircraft would be so daring.

During this period Alldis married a WAAF officer and they lived at lodgings near his airfield in Lincolnshire. One morning, after he had returned from an operation over Germany, his landlady tore a strip off him for staying out all night.

In the spring of 1942 – having been awarded a DFC for his 'great courage and determination throughout many missions' – Alldis had just joined a bomber training unit as an instructor when the new C-in-C Bomber Command, Air Marshal Arthur Harris, launched the first of his 'Thousand Bomber Raids'. Cologne was the target on the night of May 30/31. To generate a force of 1000 bombers, Harris had to use the bomber training units, and Alldis and his fellow instructors had to join the main force, flying their old Hampdens. It was his thirty-first and final bombing operation.

Cecil Anderson Alldis was born at Birkenhead on 28 September 1918 and educated at Birkenhead Institute. He won a scholarship to read history at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he represented the College at rugby and rowing and joined the University Air Squadron. He was mobilised on the outbreak of war and completed his pilot training at RAF Cranwell.

After his time with No 144, Alldis spent much of the rest of the war as an instructor on bombers, including as chief instructor on Wellingtons at Wing near Aylesbury. This was an airfield designated for the return of repatriated PoWs. He was mentioned in despatches. After a brief return to Cambridge to study Russian (he was also fluent in French and German), he served on the intelligence staff at the headquarters of the British Air Forces of Occupation in Austria before leaving, in November 1947, for Moscow to take up the post of assistant air attaché.

For two years he witnessed and monitored Stalin's increasing influence in eastern Europe and the beginning of the Cold War. The British embassy staff was under constant surveillance, and in order to have a private conversation Alldis would take a walk in the woods in Gorky Park. After a tour of duty as deputy chief flying instructor at an advanced flying school, he became an assistant secretary to the Joint Intelligence Committee at the MoD.

In 1955 he converted to jets and was then appointed chief flying instructor at No 2 Flying Training School. Within weeks he was responsible for the introduction of the Jet Provost training aircraft for the RAF's first 'all jet' flying training programme. Following its success, the RAF adopted the scheme for the next 30 years. Alldis was awarded an AFC.

After service at Bomber Command and the Air Ministry, Alldis was appointed air attaché in Bonn in 1963, his last post before retiring from the force in 1966. He had been appointed CBE in 1962.

Alldis joined the Civil Service, working in Malta and Oman before being seconded to the Diplomatic Service. In 1969 he returned to the embassy in Bonn as counsellor (defence supply), a post he held for 11 years. He was involved in establishing the multinational Tornado project and played a key role in the successful campaign to sell the Lynx helicopter to the German Navy.

For eight years from 1982, Alldis served as secretary-general of the Air League, where he took a great interest in increasing the awareness of young people in aviation. He was also a keen golfer and gardener.

Cecil Alldis married Jeanette Tarrant in 1942. She died in 2010, and in 2013 he married his second wife, Shirley, who survives him.

Air Commodore Cecil Alldis, born September 28 1918 died October 5 2014. © The Telegraph 30 November 2014

HUGH MCGREGOR ROSS (1936) died on 1 September 2014. The following information is from *Wikipedia*:

Hugh McGregor Ross was an early pioneer in the history of British computing. He was employed by Ferranti from the mid-1960s, where he worked on the Pegasus thermionic valve computer. He was involved in the standardisation of ASCII and ISO 646 and worked closely with Bob Bemer. ASCII was first known in Europe as the Bemer-Ross Code. He was also one of the three main designers of ISO 6937, with Peter Fenwick and Loek Zeckendorf. He was one of the principal architects of the Universal Character Set ISO/IEC 10646 when it was first conceived.

Hugh was an expert in the Gospel of Thomas and wrote several books about it. He was a Quaker, and also wrote about George Fox. His working papers on the teachings of Fox are held at Yorkshire Quaker Heritage Project.

© Wikipedia

IAN ROBINSON (1937) died on 20 March 2015. We have received the following obituary from William Kalema (1970):

We mourn the death of The Revd Ian Robinson, who passed away peacefully on 20 March at the retirement home where he lived, near Ipswich, Suffolk, in the east of England. He was aged 95. In recent years I had made a habit of speaking with him on the phone whenever I was visiting my ex-Mwiri friends Sue and Peter Woodsford in Cambridge. His voice was strong and authoritative to the end.

Ian Robinson was incredibly proud of me, and kind to me, and I owed him so much. It was he who suggested in a meeting with me and my late father that I should

apply to Cambridge to read natural sciences, and then he proceeded to write to his old college, Emmanuel, recommending my admission and saying many wonderful things about me. My subsequent four years at Cambridge shaped the rest of my life.

There will be so much said and written about Ian Robinson in the coming weeks and months. He was certainly the last of the powerful Budo headmasters. Budo was not run from the Ministry of Education in his time. He selected the annual student intake himself. He was on familiar terms with the then Prime Minister (later President) Milton Obote, whom he had taught at Mwiri. He knew every British High Commissioner personally. While on leave in the UK he would interview prospective teachers – preferably in their homes – to assess not only their academic suitability but also their Christian commitment and dedication to service. It was no accident that we ended up with such outstanding teachers and mentors. And Ian Robinson also made a point of knowing every student by name. He would meet each student individually at the end-of-term signing of school reports. A remarkable judge of character, he accurately predicted the careers of students such as the late Wapakhabulo, a future Speaker of the Constituent Assembly of 1994–95 and future foreign minister.

A product of the English public school system, Ian Robinson was educated at Repton and Emmanuel College Cambridge, where he read engineering. A conscientious objector, he joined the British Medical Corps and served in Ethiopia. He then came out to Uganda as a CMS missionary, to teach at Busoga College, Mwiri which, like King's College Budo, had been founded by Anglican missionaries with a vision of training future indigenous leaders, steeped in Christian values. Arguably, they succeeded. Even Dr Ruhakana Rugunda, Uganda's current Prime Minister, though not an avowed Christian, lives those values; and it shows.

May the Almighty God welcome his humble servant Ian Cameron Robinson, who successful journey is now at an end.

KENNETH GORDON LEACH (1938) died on 15 September 2014. His son, Charles, has written:

Ken Leach died on 15 September 2014 at the age of 94. Ken attended Mill Hill School and Emmanuel College, Cambridge. At school, Ken did well academically in maths and sciences, and on the sporting front in middle distance running and rugby, and went on to read the maths tripos at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, taking an MA in January 1945. Here he also developed a love of music, singing in the College choir.

Ken joined the RNVR in 1942, was commissioned as an electrical lieutenant and saw active service in the Mediterranean and on anti-submarine duties in home waters. After demobilisation in 1946, he married Jean and started work for BTH, and subsequently AEI, where he remained until 1968. He then joined a machine tool company in Northamptonshire where he remained, retiring as managing director in 1988. Retirement was spent on the east coast with Jean, who predeceased him. Ken is survived by his daughter, Julia and son Charles, and four grandchildren.

ROBERT HUGH MACMILLAN (1939) died on 10 May 2015. Sebastian Macmillan, his son-in-law, has written:

Robert was born in 1921 in Mussoorie, a hill station in India. His father Hugh was a civil engineer who worked on the Indian railways and who had himself been born in Cuttack in India. His mother Ethel (née Webb) was the daughter of an art teacher, and a talented and prolific amateur artist in her own right with a family connection to the silversmiths Mappin & Webb.

The Macmillan family returned from India to England in 1928 and settled in the Pound House in Edenbridge, his father joining a firm of civil engineers and working on the London drainage system south of the Thames. After prep school, Robert was awarded a scholarship to Felsted School in Essex. He won school prizes in technical drawing and also excelled at mathematics, which he was taught by E H Lockwood, a graduate of St John's College, Cambridge.

With the Second World War looming in 1939, Macmillan's mother was keen that he should go to Cambridge. His father having died five years previously, Ethel toured several of the colleges with him; King's and Trinity both turned him down to read mathematics, but Emmanuel agreed to take him to read mechanical sciences. Because of the war the course was shortened to two years, and he graduated in 1941 with firstclass honours. He volunteered for the RAF and joined in 1941, training at Andover and Henlow before being moved to the Gunnery Research Unit at RAF Exeter. Here he was flown around in tail turrets, test-firing gyro sighting systems. He was well suited to the task, being fortunate enough not to suffer at all from air sickness. Later he spent time at the RAF's Rocket Establishment.

After being demobbed he was offered jobs in the RAF, the Civil Service and Cambridge and returned to Cambridge, first as a demonstrator and then as a lecturer teaching mechanics. His first book *Theory of Control* was published by Cambridge University Press and went through three editions. A second book, *Automation, Friend or Foe*, led to him being regarded as an expert in automation and he was offer asked for an opinion by the press, which he found enjoyable but also rather a nuisance. In 1950–51 he spent a year at Massachusetts Institute of Technology on an exchange scheme lecturing in mechanics and structures as a Fulbright Fellow.

In 1956, at the age of 35, he accepted a chair in mechanical engineering at Swansea University, working alongside two other Cambridge engineering graduates, Bernard Neale as Professor of Civil Engineering and Wilfred Fishwick as Professor of Electrical Engineering. In time, he became head of the engineering faculty, and a member of the University's Standing Committee. He regarded his biggest achievement at Swansea as influencing the development of the University as a whole, as well as steering the construction of the new engineering building, clearly visible on the skyline as the campus is viewed from the coast.

After eight years at Swansea, he accepted the post of director of the Motor Industry Research Association (MIRA), moving there in 1964 to take over from Dr Albert Fogg. Originally established in 1945 to assist British car manufacturers to export their products successfully, MIRA provided research and test facilities for the UK automotive industry and was funded by government and motor industry organisations. By the 1960s, the motor car industry had become a key part of Harold Wilson's vision of the future where, in his famous speech to the Labour Party conference in 1963, he referred to the new Britain being forged in the white heat of scientific revolution. MIRA had various test facilities, including an excellent test track where companies' drivers could test their new models for handling and noise, and also supported specific research projects for individual manufacturers.

At MIRA, Robert's great contribution was to install a remarkable piece of new technology: a linear motor that could accelerate a car to a precise velocity in order to test how it would perform in a collision. This precision allowed accurate comparisons between various car designs. The linear motor was a showpiece of British invention devised by Professor Eric Laithwaite of Imperial College London, and the Minister of Technology – Anthony Wedgwood Benn – officially opened it in April 1968. It operated successfully for more than 25 years, before being passed to the Science Museum in the 1990s.

After 13 years at MIRA and with his three children now grown up, Robert decided he wanted a change. He was approached by the Transport and Road Research Laboratory, but preferred to return to academia and joined Cranfield University as Professor of Automotive Engineering, where he remained until retiring in 1982. During this period he wrote the book of which he later said he was most proud, and which took five years in the writing: *The Dynamics of Vehicle Collisions*. Many of the

calculations were undertaken using an early Hewlett Packard scientific desktop computer. Initially he had difficulty in finding a publisher, but it was issued in 1983, becoming a much cited work on the subject. He maintained his enthusiasm for desktop computing and was fascinated by the power of programmable calculators as they became smaller but increasingly more powerful through the '80s and early '90s, and delighted in writing compact programs for them.

Robert stayed in touch with his mathematics master from Felsted, who had written six chapters of a book on dynamic symmetry. Lockwood asked him for advice on various issues and Robert wrote two further chapters; the book was published by Cambridge University Press in 1978 under joint names

Ironically in view of the earlier judgments by King's and Trinity, Robert was a regular contributor to the *Mathematical Gazette*. His first item was a Note published in October 1939 at the age of 18. Fifteen further articles were published between February 1942 and March 2000. Another was part-written but its completion was delayed by the failing health of his wife, Anna, whom he had married in 1950 and whom he devotedly looked after in her last decade, and it was never finished. He was also a keen philatelist with a particular interest in nineteenth-century stamps from The Netherlands, Anna coincidentally being Dutch. A regular exhibitor and medal-winner at Royal Philatelic Society exhibitions and author of articles, in 1996 he published a set of a dozen illustrated articles about stamps used in The Netherlands between 1852 and 1939.

KENNETH CHARLES HABERMEHL (1940) died on 1 March 2014.

JOHN BARCLAY PICK (1940) died on 25 January 2015. Roderick Watson wrote this obituary for the *Glasgow Herald*:

It is not often that you hear the term 'man of letters' these days, but John Pick was such a man. Unfailingly learned, gentle, loyal and modest in demeanour, he published as J B Pick and made his living as an accomplished journalist, novelist, poet, scholar and literary critic. His novels include *The Lonely Aren't Alone* (1952), *A Land Fit for 'eros*, with John Atkins (1957) and *The Last Valley* (1959), a tale of exhausted mercenaries during the Thirty Years War, which was made into a memorable film directed by James Clavell, starring Michael Caine and Omar Sharif.

Born in Leicester, John Pick was educated at Sidcot School, an independent co-educational establishment run by the Society of Friends in Somerset. He gained entrance to Cambridge University but when war broke out he left after only a year to serve with the Friend's Ambulance Unit, a voluntary medical service founded by individual Quakers.

His liberal sympathies were evident in early publications, such as *Under the Crust* (1946) which describes the lives of coal miners from the author's own experience, when he chose to work underground for a year and a half, before ill-health forced him to stop. Pick was a young poet and the editor of a small review at the time, and few literary men, apart from George Orwell perhaps, have taken their research quite so far.

In later years he went on to publish the Liberal document *Democracy at Work*, with Stephen Abel (1976) and *Freedom Itself: an Enquiry with Witnesses* (1979). In the years after the war, Pick and his wife Gene moved to Ullapool where he made a lifelong friendship with the Scottish novelist Neil Gunn, before returning to London in 1957 and then to Leicester.

Pick's first collection of poems, *Expeditions*, was published in 1946 and a retrospective volume *Being Here: Selected Poems*, 1943–2010, was warmly introduced by the poet Alastair Reid. In fact, in the intervening years Pick had been producing books of verse almost annually in small volumes designed by Gene. There is a balance in these lucid and Zen-like short poems between the classical clarity of the epigram – rational and astute – and a saving sense of further mystery, of what can never be wholly said. These little poems are much bigger than they seem, and the two lines of *What Is So say* a lot about the man himself: 'The behaviour of what is in fact the case/Avoids all theory with ambiguous grace'.

In recognition of this work, Pick won the Callum Macdonald Memorial Award for small-volume publications in 2001. His output in these earlier years included a study of Robert Graves's poetry, *The Poet as Cynic* (1949), and several different compendiums describing games for one player.

The Picks moved back to Scotland to live in Galloway in 1979 and although he was never to be employed by a university or college, his literary interests began to bear serious critical fruit. He had become an authority on the hitherto neglected early twentieth-century Scottish novelist David Lindsay, producing *The Strange Genius of David Lindsay*, with Colin Wilson and E H Visiak in 1970. Pick wrote several essays on Lindsay's strangely visionary work, and edited and introduced reprints of his fiction. He went on to develop a wider critical interest in this field, which he made his own with a substantial monograph *The Great Shadow House, Essays on the Metaphysical Tradition in Scottish Literature* (1993).

His friendship with Neil Gunn and a strong but not uncritical admiration for his fiction led Pick, along with F R Hart, to produce the first critical biography of the writer, Neil M Gunn: *A Highland Life* (1981). This was followed by *Selected Letters* (1987) and *The Anarchy of Light* (1991), which was a celebration of Gunn shared with much younger poets W N Herbert and Richard Price. Pick returned to the theme in 2003 with his study of Neil Gunn in the *Writers and their Work* series.

Pick was a founder member of the Canongate Classics reprint project, pioneered by Stephanie Wolfe-Murray, and he introduced the first volume to appear in the series, which was Willa Muir's *Imagined Corners*, chosen as something of a statement of intent for a publishing venture that spanned some 17 years and 116 titles.

Pick went on to edit and introduce seven books in the series, but it was a lifetime's experience with books and reading that made his advice such an invaluable part of the project. He remained a vital member of the editorial board from first to last, and those who worked with him remember his delight in bringing what he called hidden gems back to light, and his trenchant reader's reports on likely titles. He had an acute ear for well-written prose (and an utterly unforgiving one for leaden lines) and would often read particular passages aloud to make his point.

His long contribution to Scottish literary culture was recognised in 2014 when he was made an Honorary Fellow of the Association for Scottish Literary Studies. As an independent-minded person, he was no follower of fashionable ideas or established reputations, and as an acute critic and a gifted writer he was indeed a true man of letters. From another of his own poems: 'Look sharp, see deep, and don't relent; /Use short words, say only what you know, /And when you've said it, go.'

He died peacefully at his home in Balmaclellan at the age of 93. He is survived by his loving wife Gene and two sons, David and Peter.

© Glasgow Herald 3 February 2015

TIMOTHY SAMUEL ATKINS (1941) died on 26 September 2014.

CHARLES EDMUND DARBY TAYLOR (1941) died on 13 June 2015.

PHILIP MOULSON BOOTH (1942) died on 16 November 2014. His friend David Harrison has written:

Philip was 91 years old when he died and for the last two years had lived in a residential nursing home, suffering from dementia. This horrible disease progressed very rapidly especially in the final year until at the end he neither knew nor understood very little of what was happening.

Philip was a bachelor and lived alone, but in the years prior to his illness he was very active as a member of the British Mycological Society and attended many forays both in this country and abroad. He also enjoyed skiing and sub-aqua diving in his younger years. He was a member of the Institute of Linguists and spoke both Italian and German very well.

ARTHUR GEORGE WRAY (1942) has died.

ISRAEL ISAAC BAR-ON (1943) died in February 2015.

WILLIAM HENRY DEAKIN OBE (1943) died on 5 October 2014.

GEORGE FREDERICK JEFFRIES (1943) has died.

RONALD ALBERT MARCHANT (1943) died on 15 April 2015.

DOUGLAS ARTHUR QUADLING OBE (1943) died on 25 March 2015. His funeral was held in the College Chapel on 9 April.

PHILIP JOSEPH SYRETT (1943) died on 13 May 2014.

JOHN HENRY CALEY (1944) died on 5 February 2014.

MICHAEL JOHN COE (1944) died on 12 February 2015.

JOHN HARDING JOLLY (1944) died on 24 October 2014. His wife, Bernice, has sent the following:

As a civil engineer and lover of mountain walking, he joined a Glasgow firm from where he spent several years in the Highlands, working on hydro-electric projects, and climbing as many Munros as time permitted.

Motorway design followed, the first being the Lancaster by-pass, then the M6 to north of Carlisle. The Lake District mountains, of course, were a bonus and here it was that we met and married in 1960.

The final part of his professional life was spent on footpath surveys in and around the Eden Valley, again an open-air 'walking' occupation which he enjoyed.

Sadly we were unable to have a family, but holidays were spent touring: tent, motor caravan, long-haul tours to see the world. In all, we had a great 54 years together with many happy memories!

THOMAS DEACON SMITH (1944) died on 2 November 2014.

HAROLD MAYNARD KIMBERLEY (1945) died on 31 January 2015.

NORMAN SNEATH (1945) died on 1 December 2014.

WALTER JAMES WIGFIELD (1945) died on 6 April 2015. His son, David, has written:

Born in 1927, Walter Wigfield went up to Emmanuel College from Godalming County Grammar School in 1945. He studied natural sciences and medicine, gaining his practical training at the Middlesex Hospital Medical School. National Service followed, in which he was sent as an army doctor to Malaya, reaching the rank of captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps. Back in England he worked in preventative and community healthcare, mainly in Eastbourne, with assignments in Oxford, Middlesbrough and Coventry. His last role before retirement was as a specialist in community medicine.

Walter married Mary Clothier, a fellow doctor, in 1955 and their marriage lasted 50 years until her death. They had four children. In 2007 he married Susan Hemsley, a retired geologist and science teacher. Walter's children and Susan all survive him.

Walter's central and enduring passion throughout his life was Christianity, which influenced his total outlook on life. He lived out his beliefs through helping

people in need, both as a doctor and as a volunteer for several community-based charities. He was very generous with his time and applied a very practical, logical approach to problems. He served as a doctor with St John's Ambulance, campaigned for improvements in public health (eg wheelchair access in town centres, counselling for drugs dependency), and conducted church outreach work. His work with Hearing Link to enhance hearing loops was filmed by the BBC in 2013 and led to a national campaign across towns and cities.

Walter was very proud of having studied at Emmanuel. He remained interested in development at the College and always spoke enthusiastically about his time at Cambridge. He was a steadfast friend to many people he met throughout his life and had a lasting and positive impact on the communities in which he served. He was an exceptional person and is remembered with sincere fondness.

PAUL CYRUS HOLLIDAY (1946) died on 4 February 2015.

JAMES PETER EGERTON HUMAN (1946) died on 6 July 2012. His son Doug Human has written the following article which appeared in *Park Watch*, published by the Victorian National Parks Association (VNPA):

My father Peter Human was one of the wise old men of practical conservation, advocacy and lobbying in Victoria. He died at Kew on 6 July aged 88, leaving a legacy of friendships and achievements, along with many admirers of his range of interests and abilities, sharp intellect and wit.

He joined the VNPA in 1969 and was a lifetime supporter. After his retirement in 1982 from his career as a research chemist and laboratory manager at CSIRO (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation), he was a regular and much respected member of the VNPA newsletter and *Park Watch* mailing teams.

Peter was born in Adelaide on Christmas Day 1923 and had a sister eight years his senior. He lost his father before he was four. Growing up in Horsham, the Clare Valley, Adelaide and then Perth as his mother sought work, he was largely left to his own devices.

He led a Huckleberry Finn-type existence on the Swan River in the 1930s, building canoes from old tin with road bitumen melted on hot summer days to make the craft watertight. He and his boyhood friend Doug Hill (my namesake) fished for pilchards and skipjack or headed to Cottesloe to bodysurf.

Peter had an extraordinary academic record. He gained a scholarship to Wesley College Perth, where he excelled in science and won a scholarship to the University of Western Australia. He took first-class honours in every subject of his undergraduate science degree, numerous prizes at every level, an MSc from the University of Adelaide and a PhD from Cambridge.

Throughout his life he was able to draw on his wide reading in the classics, history and biography, languages (he was proficient in German for science, French for romance and Latin for fun) and literature to quote almost anything at any time.

Peter came to conservation, as many of his generation did, by way of the Depression and necessity, but also from a childhood reared in the principled practices of the Anglican Church, where his older sister was a nun and school principal. He was ahead of his times in so many ways, bringing reality to the phrases 'reduce, reuse and recycle' and 'think globally, act locally'. And he had an abiding dislike for waste, greed and avarice. He also had incredible ingenuity, able to fix almost anything. His workshop was superbly equipped and maintained as he took on countless repair jobs for family or friends.

Peter's wife Rachel was born in Korea in 1923; they met through the Student Christian Movement and were married in 1950. The home they moved to in 1964 was acquired in 1941 when Rachel and her missionary parents returned to Melbourne. The maintenance of the home and garden was a lifetime work and pleasure for Peter, though not the same following Rachel's death in 2007. He cared for plants of native, European and Asian heritage with an ingenious watering system that took virtually no mains water. When he suffered a stroke in 2010, we are pretty sure he was halfway up a 20-foot ladder doing customary pruning. He would rig up complicated rope-and-ladder arrangements and swing carefree through the air with a chainsaw for this work.

Peter was unconventional. He dressed for functional purpose and substance rather than style, although dressing for Scottish country dancing with kilt and dagger was an exception.

In the 1970s he initiated a waste paper recycling depot at the church. Saturday mornings would see Peter, my older brother John and me hurling bundles of newspaper into a truck with immense satisfaction. He was a man renowned for his physical fitness, strength and agility, and we were proud sons labouring alongside him.

In 1971 he made the first philanthropic gift I recall, to help save Lake Pedder. He and Rachel were supporters of a variety of conservation and social justice causes, and pioneered the idea of interest-free loans, where an organisation or individual held an investment for an unspecified time and retained its interest as a donation.

In the 1980s, through fellow VNPA member Budge Bleakley, Peter and Rachel joined the Native Plants Preservation Society. Not inclined to leadership roles, he must have been looking the other way when he became president (and Rachel secretary) at one of the first meetings they attended.

They delighted in going on excursions with the Leeper sisters and others. This period opened a whole new world of discovery. He and Rachel explored most corners of the state and supported the VNPA's endeavours to protect and enhance parks and wilderness areas.

Whilst his spiritual home was the Toolangi forest, one of his abiding joys was to canoe on Lake Albacutya and up Outlet Creek during the couple of times the lake filled in the 1970s. He had a special fondness for the Mallee, the Grampians, the Alps, the coast at Moonlight Head, and for canoeing at Hattah, the Glenelg River, Rocklands and Pretty Valley dams, and in the ocean at the Thurra River and Lorne.

We will remember these places for his support of their protection, and Peter for his fondness for natural places, his family and his community.

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JOHN MICHAEL ALLEN JEPPS (1946) died on 6 October 2014. We have received the following tribute by his son, Robin:

John Michael Allen Jepps, Michael as he was known, was born in 1928 in Broadstairs in Thanet, Kent, to John (a local GP), and Val, the eldest brother to Tony and Roger.

He was initially educated at Wellesley House Preparatory School, (where he probably never envisaged he would one day become the visiting school doctor), and during the war was evacuated to Scotland with the rest of the school (including its contents) and accompanied by his brother Tony (Roger being too young and therefore staying with the parents). This was a time we know our father looked back on with fond memories: days filled with discovery and adventure, with the war seemingly being a million miles away. The family reunited in Hereford where father attended the cathedral school before they all returned to Thanet, where he finished his schooling at Chatham House in Ramsgate.

On leaving school, and largely at the behest of his parents, he went on to study medicine at Emmanuel College, Cambridge (the university from where his mother had graduated) and then on to St George's Hospital London, where he first showed his love of water, with one of his noted achievements being the cox in the St George's boat at the Head of the River Race.

These were the times when he started courting my mother, and the years he often talked about, although I am still not sure whether his stories of the long distance bicycle trips to see my mother were entirely true (was it Cambridge to Birchington – no that's too far – London to Birchington – that's more like it – well it's only about 75 miles!).

Having said that this was when they first started courting. I should point out that they had known each other since they were toddlers, and this tribute would not be complete without my mother playing her part, as she did throughout my father's life, the first big impression being at his birthday party, aged about four, when she was sent home for putting her feet on the table (and more importantly, persistently doing so when told not to)!

Anyway, romance blossomed, and in 1952 my father borrowed £45 from his father, purchased a diamond-and-sapphire engagement ring from Mappin & Webb in Regent Street, and the following year they were married.

National Service was in the army as a doctor to the Cheshire Regiment, and we suspect there aren't too many people here who haven't heard the stories from his days in Egypt in '53/54, and then in Berlin, stories that have been repeated over the years, only prefixed by 'have I told you this one before', and even when we would all say 'yes' he would find someone in the room he hadn't told it to. How about the one when he and the commanding officer both avoided the annual regimental long-distance cross-country race (have you heard this one?) by taking a shortcut and taking the time for a well-earned cup of teal Many a story he would tell and with such detail the events could have happened the day before. Without doubt his time in the army had an enormous impact on my father and the memories stayed with him all his life.

By then Ursula and Rupert had been born and after leaving the army the family moved to Broadstairs, setting up the family home at Kimberley Corner, with father joining his father's general practice as junior partner. Isabel followed soon after but in 1964 Rupert was tragically killed in a road accident. My parents had always wanted four children and the following year I was fortunate to join the family in time for Christmas.

From that point on, father's life took a regular pattern of caring for his patients, whilst juggling other responsibilities such as the cats, dogs, chickens, greenhouses, vegetable plots and the allotment along the road. For those of you who remember the '70s sitcom, it was basically his version of the 'Good Life'.

There were various 'Heath Robinson' contraptions including those to save energy or cost, such as using a redundant dishwasher to pump waste water to the vegetables in the garden (and before anyone says, yes of course a dishwasher painted green so you wouldn't notice). We were one of the first families in the town to install solar panels and more generally, father would recycle anything he could get his hands on. Many a time he would return from trips to the beach with driftwood 'because it may come in use one day' and safe to say it would, even if it were only to be chopped up for the log fire in the lounge!

Caravan holidays to the West Country were the highlight of every summer, a tradition that I first attended when nine months old, and that has continued for nearly 50 years. Over the years the tins of spam and corned beef were replaced by freshly BBQ'd mackerel that we had caught that afternoon. These would be suitably garnished with fresh salad, including the tomatoes from the greenhouse at Kimberley Corner, green tomatoes that had been transported to ripen on a shelf in the caravan during this three-week exodus. I was not very popular that first year when I managed to ruin the crop and redecorate the caravan, having been left in my cot within striking distance of the tomatoes: good thing he had the forethought to have some more strung up in the frame tent!

Over the years the Heath Robinson contraptions continued, some successful, some not, but the prototype wind turbine to keep the car battery charged which in turn powered the lighting in the tent wasn't bad (and indeed the lighting itself was a masterpiece in its own right).

It was here initially in Rock and more so in Salcombe that he was able to indulge his one and only sport of sailing, which became a lifetime passion. It may have been a passion for him but possibly less so for us children who were more press-ganged than volunteered to be his crew, and always on the jibsheet rather than being allowed to act as captain.

In retirement my parents took the opportunity to travel, including father acting as ship's doctor on Swan Hellenic cruises and enjoying living in the community of East Kent and continuing to worship at St Peter's church in Broadstairs.

In later life when our mother became ill, father dedicated each day to looking after her. After she died, he busied himself by buying a new caravan, to continue his voyage of discovery and adventures around the country, this being something we are sure mother would have wanted.

Three years ago father moved here to Purton to be closer to his family, and where he involved himself in village life, enjoying many meals in the local pubs with his brother, Tony.

Our father will be remembered as a thoughtful man, with strong Christian values, modest, sometimes shy and unassuming, a humorous man, but most importantly a role model to one and all.

JOHN EDWARD GOODESS (1947) died on 25 September 2014. We have received the following from his daughter, Clare:

John Goodess was born in Derby and used to recount happy stories of childhood times with his brother Michael and parents Gwen and Ted at Railway Terrace. He attended Derby School and was a lifetime member of the Old Derbeian Society. As a young man he enjoyed cycling and walking excursions with his cousins and friends, and was a keen tennis player.

John won a place at Emmanuel College, Cambridge and excelled in his studies there, but decided that medicine was his vocation so finished his training at St Mary's Hospital, London.

After a spell in the Royal Army Medical Corps in Egypt and Cyprus, he took a job as casualty officer at Paddington Green hospital in London. It was there that he met Maureen, whom he married in 1957.

They started married life in an idyllic cottage on a hillside overlooking the Dart estuary in Devon, with John working as a trainee GP in Dartmouth. John then undertook a series of locums and temporary hospital jobs in Wiltshire, Herefordshire and Wales while looking for a settled practice. Life was complicated by Clare (me) arriving five weeks early on the last day of his locum in Hungerford.

Finally, John became a partner in a GP's practice in Great Bookham, Surrey. He also worked at Leatherhead hospital and in 1965 became an examiner for St John Ambulance. David and Kate were born during the time in Surrey.

In 1967, the family made what John called a 'happy escape' to Ipswich and a Victorian house on Westerfield Road. John joined a GP practice based in Silent Street and later played an active role in the move to Burlington Road and subsequent expansions. The esteem and fondness with which patients, colleagues and staff held him are reflected in the Christmas cards he continued to receive in his retirement and in the letters, cards and phone calls the family has received in the last few days.

Despite the demands of being a GP (including weekends and nights on call), John was always deeply committed to passing on his knowledge and skills to new generations. He welcomed a series of medical students and trainee GPs to Burlington Road and worked for St John Ambulance as a trainer and examiner. Both he and

Maureen were very proud when he was inducted into the Order of St John. After retirement he served as president of the First Ipswich Combined Division and his active links with St John continued until he suffered a stroke in 2005. So this is why the family decided that it would be appropriate to ask for donations in his memory to be made to St John Ambulance.

Westerfield Road was the starting point for many family holidays spent in cottages in Yorkshire, Northumberland and Wales, and caravanning in the wilds of Scotland, though getting the caravan out of the drive was not always easy. These holidays were times for John to enjoy fully his love and knowledge of birds and plants, and walking, and to pass on these enthusiasms to his children.

In 1980, John and Maureen moved out of Ipswich to Flowton, and to Church Cottage just over the road. After his retirement in 1993, John had much more time to enjoy village and country life with Maureen and above all the Church Cottage garden. Fruit and vegetables from the garden were incorporated into Maureen's cooking, which John had always enjoyed, along with a good bottle of wine.

They also had many happy holidays in France, Italy, Portugal and Greece. They were regular concert-goers, particularly to Snape and Aldeburgh. And of course John was also able to play more golf, mainly at Purdis Heath.

In 2005 John had a major stroke while out working in the garden. After many months in Ipswich hospital, visited daily by Maureen, he returned to Church Cottage, where he was looked after by Maureen and a series of carers. He faced this new life with quiet strength and dignity.

He discovered and explored jazz music, as well as continuing to develop his love of classical music. He continued to oversee the garden, directing Maureen and gardener Malcolm. He also learnt how to sow seeds and transplant seedlings onehanded on a scale that left Church Cottage looking like a nursery at times and Maureen with huge amounts of watering.

After Maureen died in 2010, John moved into Laxfield House nursing home in Brent Eleigh for a month's trial. He felt so comfortable there that he stayed and that is where he died peacefully, surrounded by his children and a large and eclectic collection of CDs and books. As well as passing the time listening to music and reading vast amounts, he enjoyed the social activities such as bowls and curling (especially when there was a bottle of wine to be won) and started playing bridge again. He will be missed by the residents and staff, especially those who went to his Thursday music mornings.

He enjoyed the peace and quiet of Laxfield House and of Church Cottage: both were good places for just sitting and watching the birds in the garden and the passing seasons. So it is very appropriate that he has come back to Flowton to lie beside Maureen.

GEORGE LAURENCE HARBOTTLE (1947) died on 1 May 2015. His sister, Christine Andrews, has sent the following:

Laurence Harbottle came up to Emmanuel in 1947 to read for a shortened (twoyear) honours degree in law following service as a Royal Artillery officer with the Fourteenth Army fighting the Japanese in India and Burma.

After articles with the solicitors Wilkinson & Marshall in Newcastle, he moved to Langton & Passmore in London and in 1955 was co-founder of Harbottle & Lewis, first based in South Molton Street in the West End of London. The firm, now in Hanover Square, has since become one of the foremost legal practices in London representing a glittering client list in personal, corporate, commercial and technological areas of the law as well as media and entertainment. Laurence had met Brian Lewis while at the College of Law in Guildford and their joint passion for the film and theatre world determined the initial bent of the fledgling practice. Their first clients included Film Finances brought by Lewis (from Allen & Overy) while Harbottle provided a young Dirk Bogarde (released without a qualm or much foresight by the unaware Langton & Passmore), and also the veteran film producer and director Herbert Wilcox with his wife the film star Anna Neagle. The rest may be history but is well worth recording.

Harbottle & Lewis was one of the first legal practices to identify the growing importance, to their own profession, of the entertainment industry and the application of the law of intellectual property. It wasn't long before they extended into television and broadcasting to advise such luminaries as David Frost and John Cleese.

Throughout his long career Laurence represented, and frequently guided, many of the biggest names on stage and screen, but it was Laurence Olivier who was probably his most devoted client. He advised and counselled Olivier on professional and personal problems over many years and was executor of his estate on the actor's death in 1989.

Laurence's final act for his friend was to ensure that the memorial service was held at Westminster Abbey and that his ashes were interred in Poets' Corner, despite initial (and surely inexplicable) hesitation by the Abbey. He achieved this by securing agreement from St Paul's Cathedral to the Olivier family's requests. On hearing this the Abbey quickly asked how best to go ahead with arrangements for the service and the burial.

Olivier's son Richard said of Harbottle: 'Laurence was a truly wonderful human being with a heart of gold, a man of deep integrity who gave the law a good name'. Indeed the theatre world owes a huge debt to Laurence not only for his skill but for all the time and energy he spent with actors, managers, producers and agents and for his services on many committees – so much of this done out of enthusiasm and generosity well beyond that covered by any fees. It was his life.

He was chairman of the governors of the Royal Central School of Speech and Drama, a director of the Theatres Trust, and a guiding spirit in the establishment of the director Brian Way's education arts company Theatre Centre. He was instrumental in creating the Prospect Theatre Company and served as chairman of the Royal Exchange Theatre Company in Manchester (1968–83) and the Cambridge Theatre Company (1969–92). From 1976 to 1978 he served on the drama panel of the Arts Council. In 1978 he became chair of the Institute of Contemporary Arts and, in the following year, president of the Theatrical Management Association.

In 1981 he led the successful campaign to support Howard Brenton when Mary Whitehouse tried to prosecute the author of *Romans in Britain* for gross indecency.

He also set up with Simon Callow the Peggy Ramsay Foundation to give creative support to writers for the stage in memory of the literary agent who died in 1991. The weekly newspaper *The Stage* described him as 'one of the most influential entertainment lawyers of his generation', and 'one of the most articulate champions of the rights of creative talent'.

Born in 1924 in Newcastle upon Tyne the eldest child of George Harbottle, a leading coal exporter, Laurence was educated locally and at the Leys School (where most of his male relatives on both sides of the family had preceded or joined him) so he was no stranger to Cambridge, although the school was evacuated in 1941 to the Atholl Palace Hotel in Pitlochry.

He clearly inherited the robust physique of his father (a First World War MC and Croix de Guerre) who died in 1998 aged 104). Having retired as senior partner in 1995, Laurence was still visiting the office until shortly before he died. 'He came' said another, more recently retired, senior partner 'to do real work. Not just for a chat –

that's what I do'. Right to the end Laurence was closely involved with Olivier's widow, Dame Joan Plowright, in the administration of the Olivier Foundation.

Although retaining great affection for (and contact with) Emmanuel and always proud to have been an Emma man, he played little part in College life as an undergraduate. After the interruption of war he was in a hurry to begin his peacetime career. Recalling that many of his contemporaries did not take academic life very seriously, he always said that his sole intention at Cambridge was to get a degree.

He was a careful and knowledgeable collector of art and amassed a serious group of paintings one of which, an Ivon Hitchens, has been left to the College.

He turned down a decoration from what is popularly called 'the honours system' but was specially delighted with the 1996 Award for Outstanding Contribution to the Theatre from the Theatrical Management Association, and with his appointment in 2006 as an Honorary Fellow of Birkbeck College, London, for distinction in public life and for his considerable help in establishing their MFA (Master of Fine Arts) degree in theatre directing.

Laurence had many qualities, outstanding among them generosity and loyalty. He died on 1 May aged 91 and a celebration of his life was held at the Noel Coward Theatre in St Martin's Lane on 15 June. He is survived by his life-long partner Helge Magnussen, two sisters, a brother and almost countless nieces and nephews.

Tom Caulcott (1947) writes:

Laurence Harbottle and I remained friends from when we read law together at Emmanuel in 1947–48.After he qualified as a solicitor, Laurence joined with an old school friend of mine, Brian Lewis, and together they established the partnership of Harbottle & Lewis. They specialised in the arts, particularly in theatre and film, making Harbottle &Lewis a nationally renowned firm.

I will remember being taken by Laurence to lunch at the Garrick Club, where he was greeted at table by a succession of the then leading actors of the London stage. But while his practice expanded and became famous, for many years he kept me as a private client and looked after my, largely minimal, legal requirements.

He kept working right up to his death, though he told me that in the final years his new younger partners would not let him do much more than some charity work.

JOHN RACE GODFREY (1948) died in May 2015.

ALEXANDER DUNCAN GORDON (1948) died on 4 August 2015.

THOMAS GEOFFREY HOLDEN (1948) died on 20 February 2015.

KEITH ROBINSON (1948) died on 5 December 2014.

ROBERT STEEL EDGAR (1949) died on 29 December 2014.

JAMES ALBERT HAYLER (1949) died on 1 October 2014.

RAJINDAR PAL KHOSLA (1949) has died.

TOM WATSON (1950) died on 13 January 2015.

JOHN PEEL WINSTANLEY (1950) died on 17 May 2015. His wife Rhuna has sent the following obituary:

John attended Lancaster Royal Grammar School and was awarded an exhibition to read classics at Emmanuel. After gaining his degree he stayed on at Emma to do a PGCE and then took up a post at Loughborough Grammar School as a boardinghousemaster and classics teacher. A year later he left the boarding house to marry an ex-Homertonian who was also from Lancaster. The following year John was appointed head of classics at Ermysted's Grammar School, Skipton. Six years and two children later he was appointed head of classics at Sir Thomas Rich's School, Gloucester, where he later became deputy headmaster. On retirement he and his wife moved to Burgundy where they lived for 16 years, returning to Gloucestershire in 2012.

Whilst at Emma John played for the College soccer team and maintained a lifelong interest in sport, involving himself in school cross-country teams, umpiring cricket matches, dinghy-sailing with his family, and, in later years, playing in a local Herefordshire bowls club. His love of classics remained a constant, along with his love of family, good wine, good company, jazz and beagles.

He is survived by his wife, a daughter, two grandsons and two great-grandchildren living in France, and a son and granddaughter in Gloucestershire.

JACK RICHARD CANNON (1951) died on 8 August 2014. His daughter, Jan Ladhams, has sent us the following:

Dad died on 8 August 2014, at Sir Charles Gairdener Hospital in Shenton Park, WA. His father was Gerald Robinson Cannon, who became a very well-known artist in Epping. His mother, Elsie Mary Cannon (née Wilcock) was a home-maker. Jack Cannon was the oldest of four children. His siblings were a sister Elsie, who was 18 months younger than he was, and a set of twins, Garry and Dot, who were five years younger.

He attended Katoomba High School and North Sydney Boys' High School for his secondary education. His PhD thesis submitted to the University of Cambridge in 1953 was entitled 'Structural studies in the Vitamin B12 group'.

He saw his scientific career in distinct phases:

- 1 B 12 work: he provided the key degradation product that allowed the X-ray structural determination by Dorothy Hodgkin that solved the B12 structure to be solved
- 2 Fluoro acetate
- 3 Arsenic in marine organisms
- 4 Smoke bush

5 Protection of the intellectual property and rights of indigenous peoples.

One of the many highlights of his career was being presented with an honorary DSc by the King of Thailand for Prince of Songkla University.

My dad was a very humble man who never wanted to capitalise on anyone else's work. He always worked to give others a 'hand up' and consequently, although he was instrumental in the publishing of many scientific papers, his name only appears on 76. Many of his associates will attest to his prodigious output.

LOTHAR WILFRIED HILBERT (1951) died on 1 May 2015.

JOSEPH RAYMOND MULLARKEY (1951) died on 8 February 2015.

ALAN VANTERPOOL (1951) died on 30 November 2014. The following appeared in the *Edmonton Journal*:

After 86 years, Alan died peacefully in hospital in Edmonton on Sunday, November 30, 2014. He is survived by his wife Joan, daughter Lise, sister Joanna Krasner, and relatives in the US and Dutch West Indies. Alan was predeceased by his parents Thomas Clifford and Phyllis Angela (née Clarke) Vanterpool of Saskatoon and first-born daughter Gail of Edmonton.

Alan was born and raised in Saskatoon, SK, where he attended school and university. He earned degrees in chemistry with a BA (1948) and MA (1951) from the University of Saskatchewan and a PhD from the University of Cambridge (1954), followed by a post-doctoral fellowship at the University of Rochester, NY (1954–55).

Alan was a lecturer in chemistry at the University of Saskatchewan in 1955–56, then worked in the research department of Celanese Canada, Edmonton, and

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Celanese Research Company, Summit New Jersey between 1956 and 1970. He was elected a Fellow of the Chemical Institute of Canada in 1967. Alan went on to work in science policy and industrial development for the governments of Canada and then Alberta, serving his later years as assistant deputy minister, and finally as secretary to the Premier's Council on Science and Technology prior to retiring in 1994.

While working in Edmonton, Alan met Joan, and they married in 1958. Alan and Joan celebrated 56 years together, full with family, friends and world travel.

In retirement, Alan enjoyed genealogy, ship modelling, and the history of trains and railways. He served on the board of the Alberta Pioneer Railway Association, and contributed as historian, train conductor and tour guide. Alan was also on the boards of the Alberta Ship Model Society, the Edmonton and District Historical Society, the Friends of the Provincial Archives, and served for a time as president of the Friends of the U of A Museums. Alan wrote five history books about railways, including *Silk Trains of North America*, an e-book to which he has encouraged ongoing updates, and most recently, *Rivers and Rails*, published in April 2014.

He will be remembered as a level-headed, supportive and entertaining husband, father, friend and colleague.

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JOHN HARRY TAGNEY MORGAN (1952) died on 1 February 2015.

MICHAEL JAMES STRICKLAND (1952) died on 31 October 2014.

WILLIAM ASHER WATTERS (1952) died on 16 July 2014 in Hutt Hospital, New Zealand.

DEREK MICHAEL LONG BRUGES (1953) died on 13 June 2013, as reported in last year's *Magazine*. We have received the following obituary from his cousin Bill Stuart-Bruges (1965):

There's a famous play by Dodie Smith called *Dear Octopus*: the theme is the way that a family is held together from a grandparent downwards, like the arms and tentacles of an octopus. Our formidable Bruges grandmother lived at Semington and if she were here today (and I suspect she may be) she'd be sitting in the front row telling the vicar, and more especially me, to 'Speak up man, speak up!'

Nine cousins and now we are down to eight, of which I am very much the baby, but there are already 25 second cousins and 44 third cousins (and still counting). It is a privilege to share with you some of my memories of Michael.

Michael was one of the most likeable men that most of us have ever known: solid, Christian, caring, positive ... his family have compiled for you a long list of all his many attributes, capabilities and service. You knew you were going to like Michael from the moment you first met him. You recognised the kindred spirit. And underneath the surface he was indeed a very spiritual man.

Born in Simla, India, Michael and his younger brother James were sent off to Sheikh Bagh prep school in Kashmir. These were formative years for both boys, under the leadership of Eric Tindle Biscoe, generating an enduring spirit of adventure and public service. They would spend holidays climbing in the Himalayas or with their mother Betty on a house boat in Srinagar.

Later on Michael and his parents came to live in Semington, near to Granny's house; my earliest memory, aged five, is being allowed to join in croquet with Michael and James, almost in their 20s. I'd frequently think it was my turn, before the others had finished theirs, and how well I remember Michael's stentorian tones: '... Hold it, Wwwwilyum!' You can't forget that voice.

For me, Michael disappeared into the army, took his degree at Cambridge, served in Korea, Malaya and elsewhere. He next appears at his younger brother's wedding, as best man: '... He's beaten me ... to it – I didn't think he had it ... in him!' Of course it was kindly meant and Michael, aged 30, knew he jolly well had to catch up. Within a week he'd brought home one of the prettiest, kindest, nicest girls I'd ever seen. I remember saying to my parents 'Is he going to, will he, oh he MUST marry Tara ...' By the next day my uncle had no doubt given Michael a gentle kick up the back-side, and an 'understanding' was duly announced, to our great relief. Of course the 'engagement' would have to wait until Michael had obtained proper permission from 23-year-old Tara's missionary father! Michael has always done things the 'right' way.

By then Michael was serving in Borneo, building an airstrip, and wives were definitely neither sanctioned nor catered for. Michael's sappers insisted on being given a special exercise to help build a suitable atap house (straw hut on stilts) so that their honeymoon could continue. It was in the middle of the jungle, ten miles up a whitewater river, at a mission station where it had been arranged that Tara could teach all the children. For general entertainment some remarkably undersized polo ponies were imported and we can all imagine Michael with one foot touching the ground as he corners for the next goal.

Back in England, and after some time with the Ordnance Survey, Michael reinvented himself as a civilian chartered surveyor, and eventually took on the house in Semington, which by then was in need of much tlc. A thoroughly hands-on father, Michael and the children made aerial ropeways, built their own sailing dinghy, dug their own solar-heated swimming pool, and built a novel bunk bed for Libby, with an ingenious system of ropes and pulleys that could fold her very neatly into the wall.

With full-time jobs, being full-time parents, and full participation in village and church, Michael and Tara gained a huge circle of friends in Wiltshire and beyond. At Humberts he was always 'The Major': outstandingly good at charming the lady clients, remembered in the office as strict, fair and a genuinely nice chap. He insisted on using his engineering slide-rule, rejecting the electronic calculator at least until proper computers took over. In many ways selling large country houses was the perfect outlet for Michael's talents and character: his honesty, integrity, attention to detail and boundless enthusiasm enabled him to build an extremely loyal customer base. Perhaps the other reason for his success was that he had persuaded his partners that the best way to develop relationships with the landed gentry would be to spend every Tuesday out hunting. Michael carried on consulting for Humberts right up until his last year.

After Tara sadly passed on we were all overjoyed at the companionship and love that he found with Jane. His new lease of life was exemplified when he and Jane were visiting us in France, just two years ago in September for his seventy-ninth birthday. He got up every day at 8am and dived into a chilly swimming pool. We know because we were watching while still tucked up in our nice cosy beds.

Michael, you have epitomised for us all that is good about the true English officer and gentleman. As our cousin Robert recently observed, you were one of the very few people about whom no-one ever had a bad word to say. We salute you.

And Jane, we all love you very much. We'll always want you to be with us, in the family, that dear octopus from whose tentacles we never quite escape, nor, in our inmost hearts, ever quite wish to.

BRIAN WALTON (1953) died on 20 November 2014.

COLIN JOHN CAMERON (1954) has died.

PAUL EDWIN GODFREY (1955) died on 9 October 2014. His brother, Nigel, and Les Robling have written:

Paul Godfrey, teacher, collector and historian, died peacefully on 9 October 2014 in Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, some two weeks before his eightieth birthday. His

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siblings, Gillian, Nigel (Magdalena), Miles (Jane) and Jeremy, his niece and nephews, Jennifer (Terry), Nicholas, Angus, Matthew (Emily) and Amyas (Poppy), and his great nieces and nephew, Ann, Graeme, Jade, Amelia and Beatrice, remember 'Uncle Paul' with great love and affection. Among his closest friends, Betty Reynolds, Les and Eluned Robling, Gareth and Gillian Jones, Geoff Dale, Jack Goring, Ken Scott, Campbell Hall, and his many colleagues and former students mourn his absence and his vibrant and inquisitive friendship.

Paul was born in Toronto, Canada, in October 1934, to Hector and Norah Godfrey, both former citizens of the UK. His early education included attendance at Upper Canada College, Trinity College School (TCS) and Millfield School (head boy in his final year). Attendance at the University of Geneva for his 'gap year' preceded his entry to Emmanuel College, Cambridge, from where he graduated in 1958, later gaining his MA in 1962, of which he was and remained immensely proud.

After graduating from Cambridge, Paul wrote the entry exam to the Canadian civil service and though successful he chose to enter the teaching profession. While he taught briefly in Windsor, Nova Scotia, at Kings College School, he devoted 36 years at TCS as a history teacher, as Bethune housemaster (14 years), director of guidance, and as coach of soccer but mostly cricket. In retirement, he thrived as a cricket umpire and scorer. In his final years, he was a valued member of the TCS Governing Body. As a mark of his distinguished teaching career at TCS, headmaster Stuart Grainger wrote to the TCS community after his death that, 'Like Mr Chipping (in James Hilton's fictional story of a beloved classics teacher, *Goodbye Mr Chips*), Paul Godfrey was a gentleman. A good man. An honourable man. Devoted to his school. Loyal to its purpose. Dedicated to its development of good citizens. Proud to be part of its heritage ... Goodbye, Mr Chips. Goodbye Mr Godfrey.'

In his private life, Paul was a devoted collector of stamps, coins, Canadiana furniture (mostly nineteenth-century), books (largely history and biography), eighteenthand nineteenth-century Canadian silverware, art works and eskimo carvings. In each and every pursuit he was thoroughly knowledgeable and liked nothing more than to converse with others on these subjects. Also very much part of Paul's private world were his subscriptions to *The Daily Telegraph* and to *Burke's Peerage*, from which he satisfied his curiosity of British and European family trees and peerage appointments over past centuries.

Amusingly chided as a 'Luddite' by his family and friends, a title he invited for himself, he enjoyed traditional daily pursuits but steered clear of technological and mechanical advances that only served to annoy him. Matters historic were his lifeblood to the end. Historia ante omnia.

JOHN VERNON LINDSAY HOPKINS (1955) died on 30 January 2015. Alan Hickling (1955) has written:

John Hopkins (aka Hoppy) was born in Slough, Berks, on 15 August, 1937. After five years at Felsted School in Essex he obtained a scholarship to Cambridge and came to Emmanuel. While at Emmanuel John studied physics and mathematics with the same immense energy and the enthusiasm that followed him in all phases of his life. Both a scholar and an athlete (Emma first hockey team), his interests were wide: he was the secretary of the Cambridge University Society for Psychical Research (SPR) (when Professor C D Broad of Trinity was the president) and played piano, guitar and trumpet in a local group.

After graduation he was hired as a nuclear scientist and worked for some years at Harwell (Atomic Energy Authority) but his leaning towards nuclear disarmament (the old CND) drew him away from planning a nuclear apocalypse. At this stage, and for many years, he turned to photography and was well known in the London underground (no, not the Tube), publishing several photographic books. He also worked with the British Arts Council, UNESCO and the Home Office researching the social uses of video and distance learning and he edited the *Journal of the Centre for Advanced TV Studies*. In his later years he exhibited his macro photography of flowers and plants and co-authored papers on plant biochemistry at the University of Westminster.

John contacted Parkinson's disease in 2007 and he slowly went downhill from then, finally living in a council flat in Islington and dying on 30 January 2015; he is buried in Golders Green. He is survived by his sister Evelyn.

Hoppy was probably known to most at Emmanuel in the late fifties due to his energetic and extrovert personality, his joyful and outspoken happiness, and his enthusiasm for life.

David Thewlis (1955) has written:

John Hopkins came up to Emmanuel in 1955 with a minor scholarship in natural sciences. He was 18 years old. He and I were two of a small group of school boys among 'grown ups' who had done their national service first. His main interest was jazz so he built up many jazz contacts, most of them in the town. Devilish of mind and devilishly attractive, he had no difficulty finding girlfriends. He was not obviously a personality but he was one. Everybody knew him and it was somehow obvious that his room was the place to gather late at night. He could find a jazz band at almost a moment's notice: mostly his friends from the town. He brought a band to my roommate's twenty-first birthday in Frinton. In his last year he became interested in performance art. He got us all to build a large papier-maché foot on top of a car to celebrate Spike Milligan's visit to Cambridge to play tiddlywinks. We were climbing companions finding our way all over the Emmanuel roofs and in and out of many colleges. The night after the exams we climbed out, stole a punt and went up and down the Backs singing jazz songs. We both got thirds. To my astonishment he took a post as an experimental officer at Harwell. I met him there when I was at reactor school. It was the last time I saw him.

The Guardian published this obituary by Joe Boyd and Val Wilmer:

John 'Hoppy' Hopkins, who has died aged 77, was one of the best-known counter-culture figures of London in the 1960s, not just as a photographer and journalist, but as a political activist. He was the co-founder of at least three underground projects: *International Times* magazine; a fabled but short-lived music venue called the UFO Club; and the London Free School, a community-based adult education initiative. During the couple of years up to June 1967, when Hoppy was jailed for cannabis possession, Britain's fertile and diverse counterculture took much of its inspiration from him, and he was the closest thing the movement ever had to a leader.

Son of Victor and Evelyn Hopkins, John was born in Slough, Berkshire; his father was a naval engineer. After attending Felsted School, Essex, he took a general science degree at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, receiving his MA in 1958. As Hoppy put it, he discovered sex, drugs and jazz at Cambridge and pursued all three with great diligence. After graduation, he worked as a lab technician for the Atomic Energy Authority at Harwell, but lost his security clearance following a jaunt to Moscow for a communist youth festival.

In 1960, he moved to London and became a photographer. I first encountered him backstage at the 1964 Blues and Gospel Caravan, photographing Muddy Waters and Sister Rosetta Tharpe for *Melody Maker*. His photographs are among the most evocative of the era, including brilliantly insightful shots of Beatles and Stones, John Lee Hooker and Thelonious Monk, as well as an early '60s underbelly of tattoo parlours, bikers, fetishists and derelict architecture. They are gathered together in the book *From the Hip* (2008).

In the summer of 1965, Hoppy joined Barry Miles (future biographer of Allen Ginsberg and William Burroughs) and the poet Michael Horovitz to organise the first

of the events that went on to be known as the Poetry Olympics at the Royal Albert Hall, London. It featured Ginsberg, Lawrence Ferlinghetti, Christopher Logue and many others; that night, the standing-room-only audience recognised themselves for the first time as a counterculture.

Two months later, Hoppy started the first of a lifelong series of projects to democratise communication and information. The London Free School, based in Notting Hill, achieved few of these goals, but its cash-raising events gave Pink Floyd its start and Hoppy's inspired collaboration with the local West Indian community helped bring about the first annual Notting Hill carnival.

In October 1966, he and Miles published the first edition of *International Times*, Europe's first underground paper. The *IT* launch party at the Roundhouse – with music by Pink Floyd and Soft Machine – inspired Hoppy and me to open the UFO Club in a West End dance hall. Every Friday, Hoppy would sit atop a scaffold at the back of the club, playing records, making gnomic announcements, showing films and projecting light shows; he imbued those nights of music, theatre and dance with an unforgettable atmosphere.

In response to a police raid in March 1967 on the *IT* offices, Hoppy mounted the '14 Hour Technicolor Dream', a fundraising concert at Alexandra Palace; Peter Whitehead's film of the event, *Tonite Let's All Make Love in London* (1967) shows a dazed John Lennon wandering in the huge crowd, transfixed by Yoko Ono cutting a paper dress off a girl as Pink Floyd greet the north London sunrise.

Revolutions are, almost by definition, factional, but during those golden years the working-class anarchists, vaguely aristocratic bohemians, musicians, crusaders, poets and dropouts were united in their respect and affection for Hoppy. That he was seen as leader of this amorphous movement espousing recreational drug-taking, political protest, sexual liberation and 'obscene' literature led to his downfall. Hoppy's flat was raided and a small amount of hashish found.

At his trial, he attacked the prohibition on drugs and, having been branded a 'menace to society' by the judge, was handed a nine-month term in Wormwood Scrubs. Outrage at the sentence inspired ubiquitous 'free Hoppy' graffiti as well as a full-page celebrity protest in *The Times*, paid for by Paul McCartney. Without him, UFO lost its way and closed by October; the scene he had inspired was reduced in his absence by internal bickering, police harassment and better-funded competition.

Though prison drained his energy for leadership, the following decades saw Hoppy persevere with his ideals. Inspired by the Paris events of May 1968, he and Miles converted *IT* into a workers' co-operative. He started Bit, an information service, and continued to review and give advice on drugs in *IT*, under the pseudonym Bradley Martin.

With his partner, Sue Hall, in 1969 he formed Fantasy Factory, a facility that revolutionised low-tech video editing, bringing it within reach of community activists and independent directors. UNESCO funded Fantasy Factory's educational package and distributed it widely in the developing world. A chance meeting in 1990 led to Hoppy designing and constructing a greenhouse for horticultural research at the University of Westminster.

Diagnosed with Parkinson's disease in 2007, he never lost his curiosity or his charm. In his final months, though his speech and movement were severely hindered, he was still able to open wide his brightest eye and say 'wow'.

A marriage to Susan Zeiger (aka Suzy Creamcheese) in 1968 ended in divorce. Hoppy is survived by his sister, Marilyn.

Val Wilmer writes: 'I first saw John Hopkins with a camera in 1963, photographing the Duke Ellington Orchestra. When we met soon afterwards, he whisked me away in his mini, driving off through the rat-runs of London, into the counterculture and new ways of seeing. 'Through him, in the mid-'60s, I met many of the leading avant-garde jazz figures of the era: Ornette Coleman, Albert Ayler, Archie Shepp, Cecil Taylor, Sun Ra, Sunny Murray and Milford Graves. He not only led me to these figures but encouraged me to write about them too.

'In 1966 he suggested we join forces to do a story on the pianist Thelonious Monk and sell it to *Playboy* (surprisingly, a jazz resource at the time). Monk was notoriously reticent, but I persuaded him into an interview and we all met at a hotel. I asked the questions and everything went well, if rather monosyllabically – until Hoppy butted in, asking the pianist a 'socially aware' question that riled him.

'Monk became increasingly annoyed and began pacing the room, giving us both a piece of his mind. It was a revealing, if painful, experience. But by jazz standards the encounter produced a sensational article. It was published in *DownBeat* and *King* (the British *Playboy*), and syndicated as far afield as the Netherlands and Uruguay. Years later I sent a copy of the tape to Monk's biographer, who welcomed it as 'an extraordinary interview'. As the writer, I'd always got the credit, but this time I insisted that Hoppy be jointly acknowledged.'

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DAVID ROGER OLDROYD (1955) died on 7 November 2014. The following obituary was written by David Branagan:

David Oldroyd died of cancer in Sydney, Australia on 7 November 2014, after a long illness. His death brought memories of his life and works from all parts of the globe, as he had been a good friend to so many over the years. It was fitting that tribute was paid to his work in the history of the earth sciences at the June 2014 INHIGEO meeting at Asilomar, California, and that his last published paper on his favoured subject 'geological maps' arrived in Australia just before his death.

Fortunately we have an interesting autobiographical record of much of David's life, recorded through an interview by his friend, Jiuchen Zhang, Institute for the History of Natural Science, Academica Sinica, Beijing, in Oslo, Norway, at the International Geological Congress in August 2008. David was always a very well-organised person, and we can rely on his memories.

David was born in Luton and lived in a nearby country village for his first ten years. In the war years he was sent, with many other children, to the Lake District in the north of England, to escape from bombing raids.

David's father had hoped that he would become a medical doctor, so David took appropriate subjects in high school, but found some of the teachers uninspiring. In the event he spent an extra year at school to improve his marks for entrance to Cambridge University. In 1955 he went to Emmanuel College, Cambridge, hoping to study medicine, but there were no available places, so he entered for science, thinking to study physics. However he found the physics teaching dull, so concentrated on chemistry, with some study of geology and mathematics. His major study for graduation was chemistry, but, as he said, he preferred geology, and in particular the fieldwork.

One of the problems which affected his science studies was that he had learnt to play the cello, and he spent a considerable time on this 'amusement' and, after an audition, was selected to play in the National Orchestra of Great Britain where he met his wife-to-be, Jane Dawes, whose grandfather, William Dawes, was also a scholar at Emma. Another was the death of his mother, just before graduation exams, so his final results were not good enough to allow him to continue for a research degree. Thus he became a high school teacher at John Lyon School, Harrow, north-west of London.

However, several years into teaching David learned of a master's degree in history and philosophy of science. He felt that a master's degree might help his advancement in the education field and so attended the evening course at University College, London, three evenings a week. While he found the history lectures interesting he thought the philosophy lectures were poor.

It was the Cuban crisis which decided the family to migrate, in 1962, to New Zealand, to where the government was prepared to pay the family's fares, and the move would prove to be an adventure. One problem was that David had not taken the history and philosophy of science master's exam before they left England. However, the following year, London University sent the exam to him in New Zealand, and after he completed it he was asked to write a dissertation, choosing the subject himself. He decided on 'Geology in New Zealand prior to 1900'. This gave the family to travel to various parts of the country on camping holidays. The thesis was passed, and was one of the earliest summaries of early New Zealand geological work, still referred to today.

David taught at two New Zealand high schools, in Hastings and then Christchurch, enjoying the second more because of its 'English' approach, although he was not enthusiastic about its emphasis on rugby and religion!

Having obtained his master's degree David thought it might be possible to obtain a university teaching position, as there was growing interest in Australia and New Zealand in setting up courses in the history and philosophy of science, such as had become well-established in the USA and elsewhere. When the University of New South Wales advertised such a position David was appointed, being the sole applicant! As he later said, getting such an appointment today would be impossible for such as he was, having no publications and only a master's degree. When he arrived in Sydney his head of school said 'you must get a doctorate, and if it has not been achieved in five years you will not be appointed permanently'.

Receiving advice from his earlier examiner, Victor Eyles, doyen of English historians of geology, David made contact with Dr Tom Vallance, at the University of Sydney Geology School, who was already known for his historical work. The contact was the beginning of a life-long friendship. David found the study and writing of a doctoral thesis easier than his previous studies under exam conditions. He decided on the topic: 'The relationship between mineralogy and chemistry'. A period of study leave greatly helped the completion of his thesis, entitled 'From Paracelsus to Haüy: the development of mineralogy in relation to chemistry', and it was submitted in 1974.

Based on his own lecture courses David published his first book *Darwinian Impacts: An Introduction to the Darwinian Revolution* (1980, reprinted 1983, 1988). This was followed (1986) by *The Arch of Knowledge: An Introductory Study of the History and Philosophy and Methodology of Science,* reprinted 1989, and translated into Italian, Spanish and Chinese (2008).

In 1990 The Highlands Controversy: Constructing Geological Knowledge through Fieldwork in Nineteenth-Century Britain was published. David suggests that this was the reason, that, shortly after, in 1994, he was awarded the Sue Tyler Friedman Medal of the Geological Society of London. Five years later his work was acknowledged by the American History of Science confraternity, with the History of Geology Award of the Geological Society of America in 1999, and a Centenary Medal from the Commonwealth of Australia Government. David was elected a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities in 1994, the first historian of science to be so elected, and later he was elected a member of the International Academy for the History of Science in 2002.

Though these awards were certainly greatly appreciated by David, probably he achieved his greatest satisfaction in the help he gave to many colleagues, from innumerable countries, whose first language was other than English, in preparing their papers for publication. The amount of time he devoted to such tasks must have been enormous. He did this for papers given at many conferences, and for issues of *Earth*

Sciences History, which he edited between 2007 and 2013, and earlier for *Annals of Science, Metascience* (in the formation of which he played a seminal role) and other journals.

My wife and I were privileged to travel with David and Jane to many parts of eastern Australia and overseas. We were 'on the spot' to see the beginning of his field-work on the book *Earth Cycles* (2006), which begins with an interesting discussion on the Yorkshire song *On Ilkla Moor bah't 'at*. A particularly special memory remains of our visit to the Lake District in northern England in 1987. Here, in addition to recalling his memories of the Second World War years we were able to visit localities and remember personalities which David had brought to life in his *Earth, Fire, Water and Ice: Two Hundred Years of Geological Research in the English Lake District*. The study had taken him back to his war years as a young boy, when he was first in that beautiful place. It was probably appropriate that David's last field trip was to that same area at the History of Science meeting in 2013.

David and Jane suffered a heavy loss in 2013, with the sudden death of their younger son, Nicholas.

David was given an affectionate farewell by many friends from a wide range of occupations. His fellow musicians from the Ku-ring-gai Orchestra paid tribute to his memory at his funeral, mixing music appropriately with spoken memories of a fulfilling life by his son Dr Ben Oldroyd, academic colleagues including David Miller, and many friends.

We will not see another 'David' in our time. David's and Jane's dogs will be inconsolable.

JOHN CRAWFORD MUIR HERRING (1956) has died.

NICHOLAS MELVILLE BEATTIE (1957) died on 10 July 2014.

JOHN ROBIN MILLER (1957) died on 23 October 2014.

JOHN ANTHONY NICHOLLS (1957) died on 7 June 2014.

ROBERT GILES OAKDEN (1957) died on 15 February 2015.

EDWARD SYDENHAM PORTLOCK (1958) died on 7 August 2014. David Sprague (1971) Chairman of the Emmanuel Boat Club Association, has sent the following obituary:

He was born 10 March, son of Mr W J Portlock, and attended St Peter's School, York, from 1950 to 1956, where he learnt to row, was school 100 and 220 yards champion and was head boy. Whilst there he was in the RAF section, where he flew Tiger Moths and won an RAF flying scholarship. After this he did National Service on the RAF training programme at Penhold, Alberta, Canada from 1956 to 1958 (more information is available on the NATO Course 5615 Memorial Page), where he was known for his great bonhomie in the mess.

Following this he went up to Emmanuel in 1958 to read estate management. Ted continued rowing at Emmanuel, winning the clinker fours that year. This was a heavy-weight crew with Ted at bow, the Harvard scholar and Trial Cap Tom Nuzum at number two, Giles Atkins at number three, Mike Ridgeon stroke and Peter Cooper cox. Their time of 7.33 was a record which, as far as can be ascertained, still stands as the clinker four event no longer exists. In 1959 the club had two eights at Henley: Ted rowed in the Thames Cup; the other eight rowed in the Ladies Plate and reached the final. In 1960 he rowed in the first eight that rowed over third on the river and went to Henley where Ted, rowing at number six, inspired the crew and they reached the semi-finals. That year he was also the reserve for Goldie. He was honorary secretary of the Boat Club in his final year with John Godfrey as captain and again rowed in the first eight.

Many people who were up with him wrote to the Boat Club at the time of his death. His future role as coach at the club was hinted at by his taking novice rowers in the second boat to gaining their oars, this being remembered with fondness and gratitude. It was further suggested that he has done more for British Rowing than anyone else who was an undergraduate at the time. He is also remembered as a most generous extrovert balanced by being a team player and always fun to be with.

Ted graduated from Emmanuel in 1961 and received his MA in 1973. He was employed by Smiths Gore & Co as principal land agent from 1961 to 1966, worked for Edmund de Rothschild at his Exbury Estate as land agent from 1973 to 1974, and worked for Carter Jonas as land agent from 1974 to 1975. From 1978 to 1996 he worked for the Forestry Commission as land agent in various parts of the country including Dumfries, Lymington, Thetford and Chester.

It was in Cambridge that he met his wife Suzan with whom he had two sons, Nick and Chris. He moved to Chester in 1980, where he rowed for the Royal Chester Rowing Club 'Super Vets' and won many trophies. His final job with the Forestry Commission was in Neath, South Wales, which he commuted to from Chester. It was here that he met his third wife Lorna. In 1996 a severe shoulder injury sustained the previous year, caused by stepping out of his car into a manhole without a cover, forced him to take early retirement. Lorna move to Chester at this time and they got married in 2012.

Ted maintained close connections with EBC throughout his life. He was invited back to coach by Richard Twallin on the recommendations of Mike Edgar and Ian Chisholm in 1971, when he coached the penultimate fortnight before the Lents and introduced the club to the joys of interval training. The next year he finished the Lent eight. This was the first of many eights he coached in the Lents and Mays that won their oars. He coached every year thereafter till 2002. During this time he had huge success finishing both men's and women's crews. Ted initially coached men's crews then both men's and women's. His coaching of the women was particularly successful and included three May and no fewer than seven Lent headships, a remarkable achievement. When women were first admitted there was, not unnaturally, some suspicion between the two sides of the Boat Club and it was written in the captain's log 'Ted Portlock will never coach a women's crew'. This amused Ted more and more over the years!

As well as coaching, Ted was a vice-president of the club (2007) and was Chairman of the EBC Henley Fund Association. This was set up in 1950 to enable crews to go to Henley regularly. He took over from Gilbert Wood, one of the founders, in 1993 by which time it was becoming obvious that the days of college crews managing to row at the regatta were numbered. It was also apparent that the club was relying more and more on people who had learned to row at College. Ted addressed these problems by widening the scope of the fund to include supporting training camps. He organised the first one at his own club in Chester, persuading many of the local coaches to look at the crews and putting up Emmanuel coaches in his house. This first camp was a great success and they have continued and grown, and are now an indispensable part of Boat Club training. He retired as Chairman in 2006 but remained active on the committee. At the last AGM it was decided that Ted should be remembered by an annual award, initially for £100. As Ted was always keen to promote novices in the club the award is 'The Ted Portlock Award for the most improved novice'. This was awarded for the first time at the May's bump supper to Laura Schubert; Ted, with his long and successful association with women's rowing would surely have been pleased.

Ted touched the lives of a great many people including a large number of College Members; he is greatly missed. When people tell me I have turned into him I am proud.

He is survived by his wife Lorna, sons Nick and Chris and step-daughters Jackie and Clare.

NEIL ALFRED GEORGE HARRISON (1959) died on 1 October 2014.

CHRISTOPHER HENRY SPORBORG CBE (1959) died on 2 January 2015.

DAVID LARS WINTHER (1959) died on 12 June 2015.

JOHN GAVIN BASTERFIELD (1960) died on 17 September 2014. Peter Walker (1960) has written:

I first encountered John in December 1959 at Bletchley station. I was coming by train from Cheltenham to Cambridge (via Kingham and Oxford, a journey which has long been impossible) and was changing trains at Bletchley in common with a group of other people of my age. John stood out because of his particular height and appearance, so it was easy to pick him out in the next few days when we both arrived at Emmanuel and sat for the entrance examination. Happily we both got scholarships, his in natural sciences and mine in mathematics.

After a first year in lodgings we both moved into College to staircases F and G and had supervision with Drs A J (Gus) Ward and R Lapwood. Our friendship continued after graduation when he visited my family in Winchcombe and was best man both at my wedding in Cheltenham in September 1963 and my son's in Portugal in July 1991.

Peter Lee (York) has written:

I knew John Basterfield during his time as a research student at the Cambridge Statistical Laboratory. He was always a lively presence and someone with whom one could easily discuss problems. On a number of occasions when I found that I could not make sense of an important and innovative paper in probability, he was someone who could help me arrive at an understanding. I also have happy memories of him at one of the first international conferences either of us attended at Loutraki in Greece, where we enjoyed exploring Athens together on a day off while still taking the conference seriously. In latter years I saw less of him, but when I did, as at the St Andrews Colloquium in 1996, he was very much the same person and very much worth talking to about mathematics as well as life, the universe and everything.

Colin Fletcher (Aberystwyth) has written:

In 1967 John was appointed assistant lecturer in statistics at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. Surprisingly the chair at Aberystwyth was one of the first to be established in the country. I think only London (two), Manchester and Birmingham were earlier. Dennis Lindley (the leader of the Bayesian movement in the UK) was appointed to the chair in 1959 and the department officially opened two years later.

It is clear that the work of John which has created the greatest interest was a paper he wrote with L M Kelly in 1965 (published in 1968 in the *Proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society*) entitled 'A characterization of sets of n points which determine n hyperplanes'. The problem they solved was a generalisation of a problem posed by Sylvester in 1893. Given a finite number of points in the Euclidean plane either all the points are collinear or there is a line which contains exactly two of the points. If you google the paper you will see how many times it has been cited.

John was born in Barrow-in-Furness in 1941. That made him a Lancastrian although it wouldn't do so today. He was a staunch Lancastrian especially as far as the county cricket team were concerned. Aberystwyth is nowhere near any major cricket ground but he managed to find time to visit Old Trafford, Edgbaston, Worcester, and other grounds in Wales and on the fringes to support the Red Rose.

John was a man of immense stature, a giant of a man but a gentle giant. He was a jovial character with a hearty laugh. Physical sports were not really his thing but he did turn out for the Statistics cricket eleven in the early days. And he was a good swimmer, ploughing up and down the pool doing his slow traditional breaststroke. However his game of choice was chess (see the Aberystwyth Chess Club website for a picture and an appreciation). He was a member of the club for many years and took part in Welsh tournaments. He relished the battle of wits but in a non-competitive way, although he worked hard to increase his grading.

He was a political animal, being a founder member of the Ceredigion Liberal Democrats in 1988, and he served as a member of the county executive. He was Chairman of the Aberystwyth Lib Dems until 2010 and he served as a federal conference representative.

John died at home in September 2014 after a long illness. He is survived by his second wife Cheryl, and three children by his first wife Jane, six grandchildren and a sister.

DAVID ALISTAIR SMITH (1961) died on 25 May 2015.

GEOFFREY RUSSELL GRICE (1962) died on 12 July 2014.

DENNIS CHRISTOPHER BUMSTEAD (1963) died on 4 August 2014.

WALTER GILBERT MEARNS NIMMO (1964) died on 21 January 2015.

ALLAN BRUCE STRELLER (1965) has died.

RICHARD HILARY PALMER (1966) died on 8 August 2014.

MICHAEL JOHN WILKINSON (1966) died on 31 March 2014.

THOMAS ALASTAIR CLARK CBE (1967) died in February 2015.

PETER BRIAN HOWARD DOWSE (1967) died on 2 April 2014. His wife, Gillian, has sent us the following:

Rupert Tipples (1967), now Honorary Associate Professor of Employment Relations (Lincoln University, NZ) and various other friends have contributed to this obituary for Peter.

Rupert writes: I knew Pete from when we had adjacent rooms at the top of T staircase in North Court, Emmanuel College, in our first Michaelmas term in 1967.

We were both to become 'born again' Christians in early 1968 when John Lennox, Pete's maths tutor, formerly of Emma, now Professor of Mathematics at Oxford University and apologist for 'God against the God is dead' lobby (Hitchens, Dawkins etc), witnessed to him after dinner one night and I tried to persuade Pete that Christianity/church did not work. God's Spirit moved, I lost the argument, Pete was persuaded by John and I shortly followed. That was the beginning of our Christian lives.

I remember Pete's love of football – he became College club captain – and skill at tennis. The only time we played he beat me comprehensively. I also remember his passion for Christ, love of the gospel, and telling others about Jesus from the beginning. While we were still students he organised a mission in his native Newark and I amongst others from Emma helped.

After our first year we moved apart to different accommodation and saw less of each other. I shall never forget those earliest days as a young Christian and the 'mad' things we got up to. One I only remember vaguely was a trip to London to the Royal Geographical Society to explore crossing the Sahara to West Africa. What we thought we could do there I cannot imagine now, but anything was possible then.

Robert Rowe (1967) writes: Pete was an inspiring and outgoing College representative of CICCU in 1969–70, hosting many meetings in his own room G2 in Old Court. He organised a Christian mission event at his home church in Newark in 1970, with many students from Emma taking part in a memorable week of knocking on doors and meeting with groups in people's homes.

David Leeder (1968) writes: He was a great help and example to me and it was privilege to share a room with him in Old Court during his final (but my second) year, when he was captain of football and I was captain of cricket. Roger Morgan (who was for many years a mathematician in the Engineering Department and head of Management Studies Department) was ... a big influence on Pete and got him involved in the Navigators. Roger became an Anglican minister and was vicar of Holy Trinity, Leicester until he retired in 2008.

Roger Morgan writes: I first knew Pete when he was an undergraduate and I was a young don. At the time he was considering the ordained ministry (Baptist church) and I think I influenced him towards the Navigators (a bit ironic, as later I was to abandon the Navigators and enter the ordained ministry myself). Pete was undoubtedly one of the outstanding Christian students of his generation with a maturity far beyond his years. I have always loved him for his smile, his gentleness and his teachability.

The vision of reaching the world by multiplying disciples grabbed him in those early days, and after graduating he worked for the Navigators in Sheffield, where he was extremely successful, especially amongst the students, dozens of whom gave their lives to Christ and to Pete's vision of fulfilling the great commission. After that very fruitful period he felt he should give up student work and he went to Birmingham hoping to develop a similarly successful ministry in the community. This was in fact much less fruitful, but he pursued his vision diligently and earned respect from many people. As he grew older his integrity, his loyalty and his capacity for strategic thinking won him many friends and the Navigators staff chose him for their national leader. His early death brought a premature end to this … however he has left behind hundreds of people who admired him and were influenced by him, some very profoundly.

Bob Short (1967) writes: As captain of the football team he was so keen to witness to his team-mates that he convinced one or two from the CU to join the team. I played goal-keeper even though I had never played in that position before!

We kept up with Pete and Gillian over the years mainly by mail, but one autumn he came to Ibiza where I was chaplain to lead our church in its annual quiet day, at which he gave a very thoughtful study on Paul's teaching about the treasure we have as Christians in 'jars of clay'. He was a great encouragement to us in that visit.

Gillian writes: After Pete studied maths Part I and then management studies for his Part II, he left Cambridge for further training at London Bible College, where he completed a BA in theology.

After Cambridge and London Pete moved in 1974 to Sheffield to work at the polytechnic and be involved in the student work of the Navigators. In 1977 he joined the Navigators full-time, helping lead the student work. About the same time he met Gillian, who he married in 1978. Pete had two sons, Colin and Neil born in '83 and '85 respectively.

In 1987, Pete and Gillian moved to Birmingham to work, still with Navigators in the community. Alongside his work with the Navigators Pete also started to do some work as a management consultant with Cygnet in about 1990. Cygnet works with businesses and other organisations to train managers to become better at leading and managing. Pete started as an associate, then set up Cygnet Birmingham and then became managing director of Cygnet in 2003, before handing over in 2009 when he became country leader of the Navigators in Great Britain. His colleagues at Cygnet testified to their respect of him as a person and his leadership qualities. As has been mentioned he was still in this post when he became ill with non-Hodgkins lymphoma in December 2012 and he died in April 2014.

At his thanksgiving service a tribute by Mike Treneer, the international president of the Navigators, recognised the immense contribution Pete had made to the mission of the Navigators in his 47 years of service. Some we know about and some we don't. He is greatly missed by all of us who knew him.

PETER JOHN HAY (1969) died on 26 August 2003.

CYRIL DESMOND EVANS KEELING (1969) has died.

JOHN MELVILLE FAGAN (1970) died in March 2015.

JOHN ALUN HALLIDAY LITTLER (1976) died on 15 October 2014.

SHARRON ROSE FELLOWS (1979) died on 2 February 2015.

DANIEL ERIC MARKEL (1996) died on 19 July 2014, as reported in last year's *Magazine. The New York Times* published the following obituary:

The police in Tallahassee, Florida, are investigating the killing of an internationally known criminal law professor.

Dan Markel, 41, a professor at the Florida State University College of Law and a leader in the world of online legal scholarship, was shot Friday morning in his home in an upscale neighbourhood of Tallahassee. The police, responding to reports of shots fired, found him wounded in his home; he died Saturday at a hospital.

On Monday, chief Michael DeLeo of the Tallahassee police called the death a murder, and the department issued a statement saying that there was no indication of a robbery and that 'it appears at this time that Mr Markel was the intended victim in this incident'. The police have provided few details about the investigation and have opened a tip line requesting information from anyone who was in the neighborhood on Friday morning and might have seen anything that could help solve the case.

At Florida State, where Professor Markel was the D'Alemberte Professor of Law, Dean Donald J Weidner issued a statement saying, 'His contributions to the law school and broader legal community were pervasive and lasting'.

His influence was felt far beyond Tallahassee, said Wayne A Logan, a fellow professor at the school. 'In a really true sense he was a faculty member of the nation's law schools – he reached out to so many people and so generously gave of his time and energy', he said.

Professor Markel helped build a network of legal scholarship and was a founder of PrawfsBlawg, which describes itself as being about 'topics related to law and life'. Orly Lobel, who was one of ten professors who signed a statement mourning him on the blog, said his death has reverberated internationally, with emails and posts of disbelief circulating around the world. 'It's chilling', she said. 'I think we're all just shaken.'

Professor Markel was raised in Toronto and studied politics and philosophy as an undergraduate at Harvard. He went on to undertake graduate studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Cambridge before getting a law degree at Harvard. He had also been a scholar in residence at New York University's law school, in the school's centre on the administration of criminal law, and spent much of his time in New York. Along with dozens of academic articles and popular essays in such publications as *Slate, The Atlantic* and *The New York Times*, he was an author of a 2009 book, *Privilege or Punish: Criminal Justice and the Challenge of Family Ties*.

Last year, he was divorced from Wendi Jill Adelson, a clinical professor at Florida State law school's public interest center. The couple had two boys.

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One year later, the murder investigation remains open.