

EMMANUEL 2012 REVIEW



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 (Richard Barnes), Development
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 (Lord Wilson of Dinton), Dean
 (Jeremy Caddick) and Senior Tutor
 (Robert Henderson)*

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VIEW FROM THE LODGE



Guillaume Benoit

People have some odd ideas about Cambridge. When we advertised last autumn to fill the post of Master’s secretary, we received a letter from one applicant who put herself forward because she had had a lot of experience of dealing with the elderly and infirm. Another said she wanted the job because she had always longed to work in London.

Many misconceptions persist, despite our best efforts, about the attitude of colleges to access from state schools, about their wealth, about academic feuds and so on. One Cabinet Minister in the Blair Government warned me in all seriousness that I would find the infighting in Cambridge far more poisonous than anything I had experienced inside government, which in retrospect was a mildly comic statement and the absolute reverse of the reality.

The honest truth is that coming from the civil service to Emmanuel felt like dying and going to heaven. I had only a short break – technically none at all – between being Cabinet Secretary and Master and thus very little time in which to reflect on what I had let myself in for. In my first weeks here I took things as they came, drawing on skills which I had learned in my previous career. And to my delight I found that I loved doing the job. Many of the demands were in a sense familiar – chairing meetings, hosting social occasions, helping to sort out problems or people – and all the time I kept realising that I had no Ministers to report to, no media to pounce on mistakes, none of the stress which comes from dealing with national issues. What I was doing was important but on a smaller scale where one had a real chance of making a difference for the better.

Looking back I realise that I was more than ready for the change. I feel immensely lucky that I fell on my feet in this college, and I am very grateful indeed to the Fellows of Emmanuel for taking me in when they did. I still do not quite understand how it happened, but it was a stroke of great good fortune.

continued on next page



As I approach the end of my ten years as Master, it is this note of gratitude that I want to strike again and again. Cambridge is an extraordinary place, performing at a remarkable level of excellence, and it is a great privilege to be part of it. The University may seem rich compared with most in the UK but unlike its international competitors it operates on a shoe string.

It lives literally by its wits, with a far smaller endowment than, say, Harvard, depending for its success on its ability to attract and retain the best academic researchers. They come here, not because they will be well paid (they will not), but because they will be working alongside leaders in their field with academic independence and freedom to pursue their curiosity. In many ways it breaks all the rules of management which I learned in my career, but it works, with impressive results.

It is similarly a privilege to be Master of Emmanuel. I am particularly proud of the College's teaching and support for research. The supervision system allows our undergraduates, who are among the brightest and best of their generation, to come into contact with great minds. Their exam results have been the best of any college in Cambridge over the decade (though that's nothing to do with me). And they have found time to get the most out of their years at Cambridge, whatever their interest or sport. I am very grateful to have had this contact with them.

And I feel privileged to have had contact with so many of you, the College's Members. You are a remarkably friendly bunch. I do not know whether it is the result of self-selection, or the lasting influence of Edward Welbourne or some other factor, but over and over again I have been struck by how easy it is to get on with each generation of Emmanuel men and women. And you are generous too. Ignoring recent graduates (whom we exclude from our fundraising appeals), nearly half our Members have contributed

More than ever we shall need to stand ready to support undergraduates once they are here, if they are in hardship

to the College's finances during my time as Master. I feel great gratitude for that. It makes all the difference to have the support of our Members who understand what we stand for and do not share the misconceptions about us. We would never have been able to refurbish the Library without your support. Between you, you paid for it, to the great benefit of present undergraduates. Thank you very much indeed.

I do not want to overdo the valedictory note. I shall cease to be Master at the end of September but I shall still be around after that. My wife and I will be living in Cambridge and I shall have an office in College, with a well-stocked drinks cabinet if you want to call on me. During the next academic year I shall be assisting the Vice-Master, Richard Barnes, as he deputises for our new Master. Thereafter I shall be around but not getting in the way, ready to help the College if needed but otherwise getting on with my life.

I leave with two main emotions. One is pleasure that I have such an outstanding successor in Fiona Reynolds. She is a marvellous person, whom I know from my previous life, and the Fellows have done very well. It felt strange to have such an important decision being taken through a process in which I had no role, but it definitely came out right. The other emotion is gratitude for the privilege of having been Master here for ten years. It has been a very happy time for me and for Caro. Thank you.

Lord Wilson of Dinton
Master



Dame Fiona Reynolds at the National Trust's Anglesey Abbey

THE MASTER-ELECT

In February, the College elected Dame Fiona Reynolds to succeed Lord Wilson as Master of Emmanuel. Dame Fiona is currently Director-General of the National Trust and we are looking forward to welcoming her and her family back to Cambridge. She introduces herself below.

I am delighted to be returning to Cambridge. It was here that my passion for landscape history became rooted; and here that I discovered the delights of pursuing a subject that fascinated me endlessly, curiously, and into the depths of meaning.

I grew up in a family of enthusiasts – my father found joy in mountaineering, archaeology, rock-pool fishing, playing the piano, photography – and inspired in his five daughters a relish for the outdoors and the meaning of place too. My mother, a geography teacher, clearly inducted us well: three of the five of us read Geography at university (a sister and I at Newnham) and I'm more than slightly obsessed with maps.

But it wasn't until I got to Cambridge that I discovered the book that was to change my life: *The Making of the English Landscape* by W G Hoskins. In the late 1970s his thesis was still new: a simple proposition but no-one had quite captured it before. He interwove history, culture and geography to describe the palimpsest that is our landscape: layer upon layer of human activity which, when mixed with the rich and varied geology and soils of the UK, created our deeply cultural landscape.

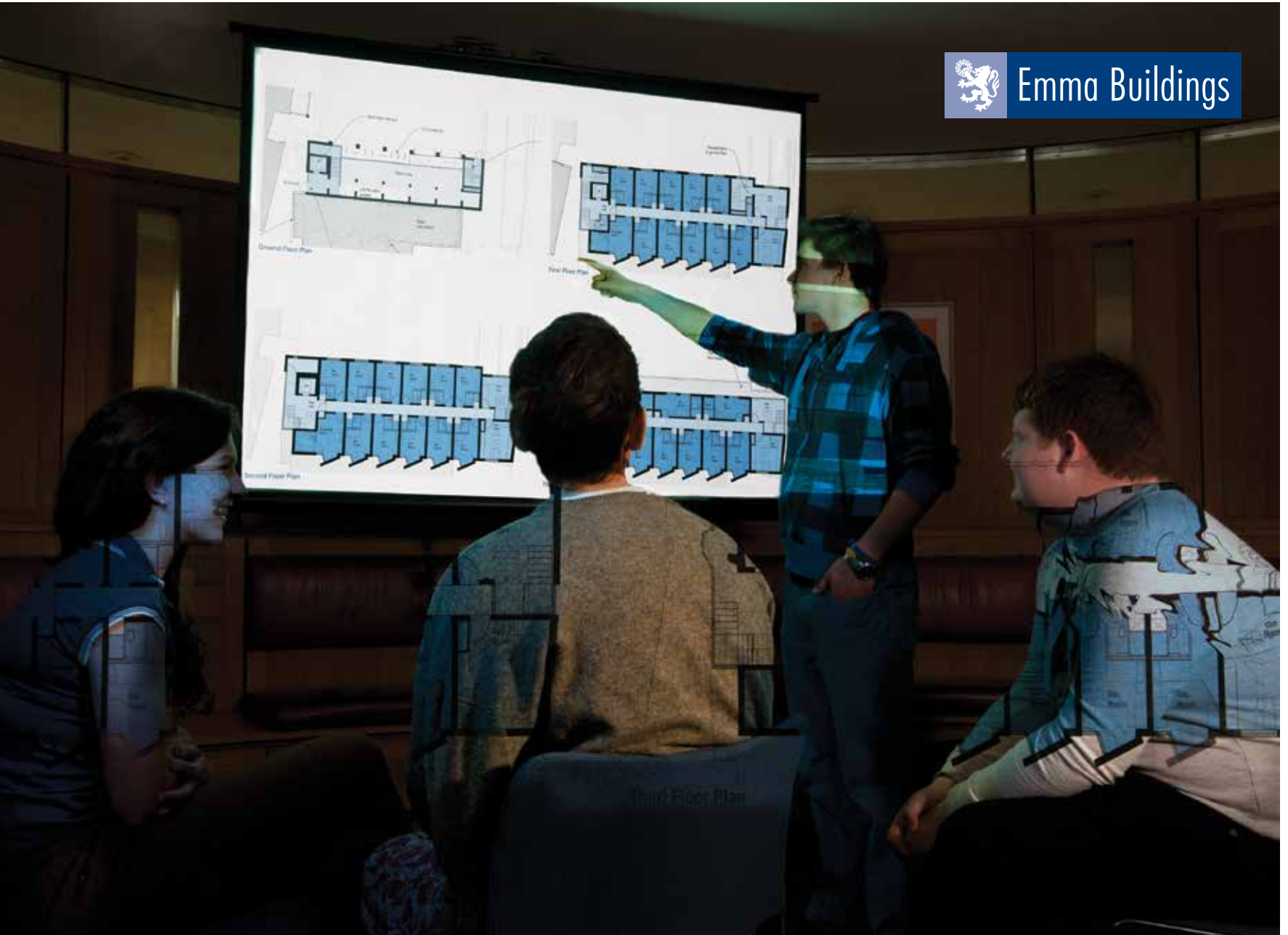
Exploring how as a society and individuals we respond to this landscape has fascinated me ever since, and the experience of protecting, managing and sometimes watching the destruction of landscape has dominated my working life. Since leaving

Cambridge I've had three fabulous jobs (not to mention a short spell in the civil service), running first the Council for National Parks, then CPRE (Campaign to Protect Rural England), and for the last 11 years the National Trust. All had their challenges, but all offer something distinctive and important: a voice for continuity alongside change, a place for the deeper values and subtleties that can be swept aside in the rush for progress, and for what I can only call the simple yet irreplaceable pleasures of life: the joy of the first bluebell in spring, the delight of the artist's exquisite skill, the harmony of a ridge of hills as they fade into the distance.

So in a world that appears ever more materialistic, and more driven by instant gratification, it's been a privilege to have worked for organisations that stand for so much more, and to have been able to tap into the deeper instincts and motivations of society today. To reach four million members – as the National Trust did last year – was humbling. Four million people choosing to support an organisation whose purpose is to protect beauty, nature and history, and bring them closer to people.

Stepping away from such a role is not easy, but the thought of coming to Emmanuel is enticing. My husband Bob and I have already experienced the warmth and friendliness of the College, and our three daughters, who'll be 22, 21 and 18 next September, are keen to get to know you too. I look forward to what I know will be a hugely important next stage of my life, and to working with you all to maintain the high standards and warm atmosphere that distinguish Emmanuel.

Dame Fiona Reynolds
Master-Elect



SOUTH COURT

When Emmanuel bought Janus House, next to 55 St Andrew's Street, in 2008, one of the reasons for doing so was the potential it provided to increase the number of student rooms available on the main College site. This summer, building work is starting to realise this possibility.

A block of accommodation is being put up in line with the shorter wing of South Court, in place of the row of *leylandii* trees to the west of the car park. The new range is designed to be sympathetic to its surroundings. A cladding of unglazed terracotta tiles will develop the theme of the horizontal stone and brick coursing of the existing building, and the green of its weathered copper will be picked up on screens and window shutters.

There will be three floors of accommodation with 32 en-suite rooms, three of which will be suitable

for wheelchair-users, and a large common room/gyp room on each floor. The accommodation will start at first-floor level, with the ground floor taken up in part by an existing single-storey extension to Janus House, and also with bicycle storage.

Cars will continue to be parked in the centre of the Court, but the space will be divided to separate them from pedestrians and bicycles. There will also be an opportunity to tidy up the unsightly bins and barrels at the back of the Bar.

We are expecting the rooms to be ready for occupation in October 2013. Once this new block is in use, then the refurbishment of North

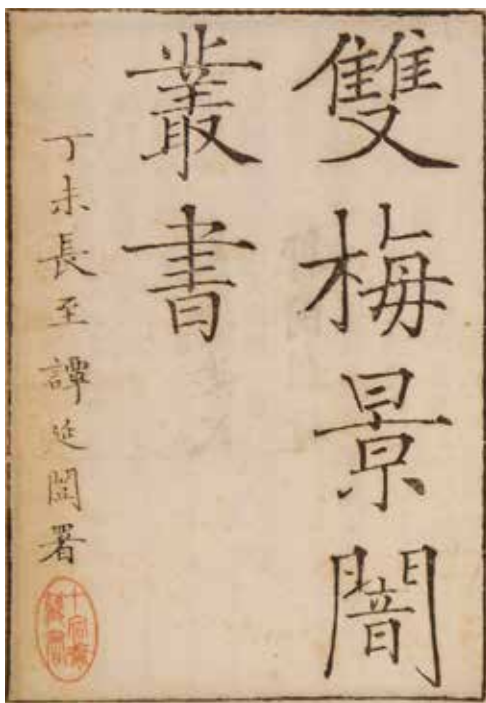
Court can move to T staircase, which is being passed over in 2012–13 in a jump from X to S as T, the corner staircase, contains twice as many rooms as the others and thus more alternative accommodation is needed to house those who would normally live there.

This development is part of our long-term strategy to bring more students back into accommodation on the historic site and thus the cost (in the region of £3.5 million) will be met in due course by selling some of the outside properties. It increases the number of en-suite rooms we have in College to 64, which is unlikely to rise any further in the near future as few other opportunities exist for similar accommodation.

This development is part of our long-term strategy to bring more students back into accommodation on the historic site

YE DEHUI (1864–1927): CHINESE BOOK-COLLECTOR AND PHILOLOGICAL SCHOLAR

LEON ROCHA – Research Fellow



Inscription (tizi) by politician and calligrapher Tan Yankai (1880–1930), dated 1907, for Ye Dehui's *Shadow of the Double Plum Tree Anthology* (Shuangmei jing'an congshu)

A key question drives my research projects: 'How do people come to know what they know about China, and why do they think about China in a particular way?' In other words, I am not only interested in finding out 'historical facts' about China, but I am also investigating the processes and the socio-political contexts in which knowledge about China is produced.

My starting point was Joseph Needham's monumental series *Science and Civilisation in China*. I wanted to discover how Needham came to know what he knew. What textual and archaeological evidence did he draw from, and what networks of expertise did he mobilise? One crucial source for Needham, with regard to the history of Daoism, medicine and sexuality, turned out to be a late nineteenth- and early twentieth-

century literatus called Ye Dehui. My current research involves an extensive study of Ye's life and works.

Born in 1864, Ye Dehui came from one of the wealthiest families in the Hunan region. He attended the prestigious Yuelu Academy and was eventually awarded the *jinshi chushen* ('of presented scholar background') status in the 1892 Palace Examination. He was immediately appointed a secretary of the Ministry of Personnel and Civil Appointments, but his career as a Beijing official was short-lived. Resigning from his post and returning to his native Changsha, Ye became thoroughly enmeshed in the network of Hunanese elites. He controlled major agricultural and commercial enterprises, and became one of the most prominent gentry rice and salt merchants in southern China. His considerable wealth financed an enormous collection of rare books and manuscripts, paintings and calligraphy, jade and fine jewellery, precious metals and bronze antiques, wines and other luxury items. Ye's collection of books – an estimated 200 000 volumes – was one of the largest in China at that time.

Ye fashioned himself as a vanguard of Chinese traditions. He staunchly defended the social organisation and political institutions of the Qing Dynasty. While he acknowledged that the West might have some useful technologies, which China ought to adopt selectively, he insisted on the absolute superiority of Chinese culture. He thought Confucianism represented 'the supreme expression of justice in the principles of Heaven and the hearts of men' and predicted a future world in which Confucianism would replace all other beliefs in 'civilised countries of both East and West'. For Ye Dehui, China's repeated 'humiliation' by foreign powers since the Opium Wars was not because something was inherently wrong with Chinese values, but because the Chinese were not Chinese enough. Everything that was wise and useful had already been said millennia ago by Chinese sages, Ye argued, so the

solution to any social malaise or political decline was a return to classical texts. Indeed, it was this conservative mentality that earned Ye the label 'a thinker from the die-hard school'.

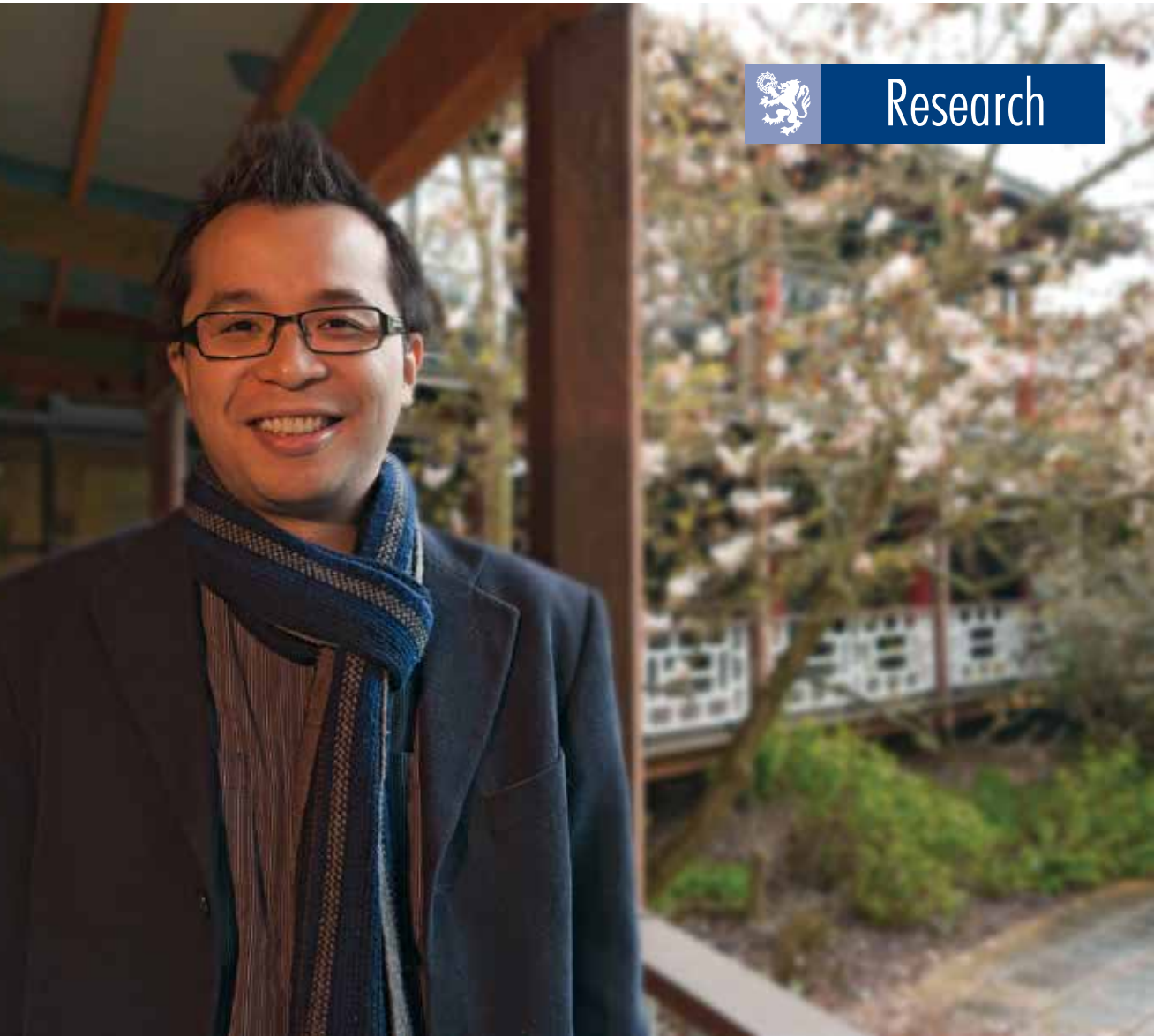
It is unsurprising, given Ye's outlook, that he devoted his research to Chinese philology, particularly so-called 'elementary studies', which combined phonetics, semantics, etymology and the analysis of Chinese characters. His aim was to determine the correct pronunciation, appearance and meanings of words, which would then enable the accurate transmission of ideas. This went hand-in-hand with Ye Dehui's bibliographic project, the authentication and rectification of classical texts, as well as the restoration and reconstruction of standard, canonical editions. In short, he was interested in the study of the medium carrying the knowledge and wisdom of the ancient sages.

Ye's reputation as a prolific scholar with an encyclopaedic knowledge about the Chinese language attracted young students from as far as Japan. The linguist Morohashi Tetsuji, who created the *Dai Kan-Wa jiten* (1955–60, the Japanese/Chinese counterpart of the *Oxford English Dictionary*), visited Ye Dehui in 1920. Morohashi set out to investigate continuing intellectual debates about democracy, women's rights, language reform and the modernisation of China. During his travels in 1919–21, he met famous Chinese intellectuals such as Hu Shi and Chen Duxiu, but was unimpressed by all of them as they seemed too 'Westernised'. He preferred conversing with the 'old school' Confucian scholars and eccentric men who seemed stuck in time, like Ye Dehui.

While the intellectual exchange between Morohashi and Ye was brief, other Japanese disciples stayed much longer. Literature scholar Shionoya On, for instance, remained in Changsha for two years to learn Yuan Dynasty drama under Ye's tutelage, while Sinologist Matsuzaki Tsuruo lived in Ye's home for nine years to study



棄去傭于金彈兒家金彈兒漢陽名倡也祥麟事之見其一羣一笑一舉止一飲食寤寐明姿冶態備極諸好居一載喜曰吾得之矣復請奏技觀者盡傾如壯悔堂所傳馬



the history of the Chinese book. When Ye died in 1927, a memorial service was held in Tokyo, attended by some of the most well-known Japanese Sinologists. Despite Ye’s professed Sinocentrism, he was remarkably cosmopolitan, and his bibliographic work and book collection depended on these scholarly networks that stretched between China and Japan.

Although Ye Dehui’s philological scholarship is largely forgotten, his bibliographical works and histories of Chinese bookmaking have continued to attract attention. His most important work, *Plain Talks on the Forest of Books* (*Shulin qinghua*, 1911), details the history of the book from the Tang and Song Dynasties onwards, with meticulous research on technical standards, preservation and collection, and the evolution of designs and technologies. Another work, *The Bookman’s Decalogue* (*Cangshu shiyue*, 1911, translated into English by the brilliant Harvard Sinologist Achilles Fang), contains Ye’s advice about the purchase of books and manuscripts, restoration and display, and so forth. This work offers rare glimpses of the culture of refinement among bibliophiles in Late Imperial China. Cambridge historian Joseph McDermott states that Ye’s books ‘remain today, a full century after their first publication, important first-call

The study of Ye Dehui’s career and works, and their reception, illuminates questions about the circulation of books, the movement and exchange of ideas, and translations and creative appropriations

reference works for all serious students of Chinese history’.

I am currently writing a lengthy analysis of Ye Dehui’s *Shadow of the Double Plum Tree Anthology* (*Shuangmei jing’an congshu*, 1903–14). This is a curious collection of texts, containing reconstructions of treatises on Daoist alchemical practices, specifically those concerning sexuality and immortality, from the Han to Tang Dynasties. These texts, for instance *The Classic of the Plain Girl* (*Sunü jing*), discuss pleasure and desire, the cultivation of essence, the maintenance of health and the attainment of longevity. Ye reconstructed these texts from fragments

recorded in *Ishinpo*, the oldest surviving medical work from tenth-century Japan.

Why did Ye Dehui reconstruct these texts? To resist Western science and medicine. He argued that the ‘Art of the Bedchamber’ described in these works were superior to Western inquiries into sexual behaviour, that they anticipated eugenics and birth control. Ye’s goal was to recreate and put back into circulation a canon of ‘Chinese sexology’. The *Double Plum Anthology* became an important source for Western Sinologists including Joseph Needham and Robert van Gulik. The argument that Needham and van Gulik made using Ye’s anthology was very interesting: they insisted that there was a Chinese sexual culture far healthier and less repressive than Western sexualities.

The study of Ye Dehui’s career and works, and their reception, illuminates questions about the circulation of books, the movement and exchange of ideas, and translations and creative appropriations. I hope that my work in Sinology and the history of Sinological scholarship enriches understandings of how different groups of intellectuals and scholars came to say what they did about China.

GENETICS & GEOLOGY: COLLABORATION BETWEEN FELLOWS

FRANK JIGGINS & JOHN MACLENNAN

High Table is an important part of College life, where Fellows can meet, discuss politics and people, and seek a broader perspective on their research. The opportunity to interact on a daily basis with academics from a wide range of disciplines who are leading experts in their fields is almost unique to the college system. The demand for places at lunch is not only driven by an appetite for the excellent food, but also by a recognition of the potential for discovery and enrichment, which cannot be found when eating sandwiches while hunched over a computer keyboard. A recent example of a successful collaboration that has grown out of a discussion at High Table involves fruit fly genetics and the geology of the Hawaiian Islands.

It might have been during the jam roly poly, just as the custard was leaving its boat. Or perhaps half-way through a mouthful of bread-and-butter pudding, smeared in chocolate sauce. Dr Jiggins was eyeing up the hand of bananas in the fruit bowl, wondering which flies they might have fed if they had never made it out of the plantation. Dr MacleNNan was daydreaming of basalt and accretionary lapilli. Amongst the silverware of High Table, collaboration was about to strike. Frank Jiggins posed the opening question: 'Do you know anything about the age of Hawaiian islands?'

Frank Jiggins, an evolutionary biologist working on fruit flies and mosquitoes, had been thinking about this problem, on and off, for a couple of years. Evolution is an historical process, and, as is the case in history, knowing the dates when events in the past occurred is essential to understanding why they happened. Unfortunately this is far from straightforward, as these events often happened many millions of years ago. Occasionally you get lucky: seven or eight fruit fly fossils have been discovered, where the unfortunate fly was trapped in tree resin and preserved in amber, and these can be linked to the geological age of the rocks in which

Dr Jiggins was eyeing up the hand of bananas in the fruit bowl, wondering which flies they might have fed if they had never made it out of the plantation

they were found. When there are no fossils, we can still reconstruct how species are related by comparing the DNA sequence of their genomes. Once we have produced an evolutionary tree of species in this way, we can date when species

split from a common ancestor if we know how fast their genome evolved. The difficulty we face in using this molecular clock is knowing how fast it is ticking: if we see 20 changes in the DNA sequence of a gene, does this equate to one, ten or 100 million years? The solution to this problem lies in Hawaii.

The Hawaiian archipelago sits above a hot spot in the earth's mantle where molten magma breaks through the crust to form volcanic islands. As the Pacific plate has slid across this hot spot, a string of islands of decreasing age has formed, ranging from the youngest of Hawaii in the south to the oldest island, Kaua'i, in the north. Every time a new island emerged, it was colonised by fruit

Pete's tears photo: Isobel Sides, University of Cambridge





Flying photo: Kevin Edwards, Illinois State University

John Maclennan is shown with 'Pele's Tears', which form as molten drops of basalt lava and cool rapidly to glass in the air and are named after the Hawaiian volcano goddess. With Frank Jiggins are wings from the striking but now highly endangered 'picture-wing' group of fruit flies, one of the species displaying extreme morphological and behavioural diversity that have evolved in Hawaii

From John Maclennan's volcanological point of view, the growth of each Hawaiian island appears to follow a common life cycle

The crucial part of this cycle for fly genetics is that the lava flows that first formed each island, the first hosts for the colonising flies, are now encased deep within the earth, buried by the weight of hundreds of younger eruptions. These rocks have only been sampled by drilling to depths of 3000 feet, but previous genetic studies used ages of volcanic rocks currently found on the surface of each island to date its inception. Clearly, given what geology tells us about the construction of the volcanoes, this method underestimates the age of the birth of each island by as much as half a million years, equivalent to about half the total duration of volcanism at any island. This misunderstanding of the geology meant that geneticists thought the molecular clock was running faster than it was in reality.

As Frank and John talked on, they realised it would be straightforward to bring proper geological understanding to bear on the problem of fruit fly speciation in Hawaii and to produce a more accurate measure of the running of life's molecular clock than had been presented in previous studies. This work has now been written up along with colleagues in Edinburgh, and is shortly to be published in the journal *Molecular Biology and Evolution*. Scientific progress fed by sticky toffee pudding.

flies from the neighbouring island, and these eventually diverged to become new species. This provides the solution to our conundrum, as new species develop at the same time as new islands, so if we can count the genetic differences between fly species and put dates on when the islands formed, we can calibrate the rate at which our molecular clock is running.

From John Maclennan's volcanological point of view, the growth of each Hawaiian island appears to follow a common life cycle. From the inception of a volcano as bulbous little eruptions three miles or more beneath the sea, a giant pile of frozen lava forms and eruptions breach the ocean surface, eventually creating a new island for

fruit flies to colonise. Eruptions continue long after the volcano's first emergence, repaving the forested slopes, burying old lava flows deep into the structure of the island, and building an enormous shield-shaped mountain.

Mauna Loa, one of these shield volcanoes, has a summit that watches over the Big Island of Hawaii from a height of almost 14 000 feet. This magnificent volcanism is followed by the death of the volcano, with a few sorry basaltic coughs and splutters building pimply cones around the shield summit. Then erosion takes over, with rainfall carving deep canyons through the apron of the volcano and cutting back towards the chilled innards of the mountain.



JOHN GALLAGHER –
Derek Brewer Research Student

I am a graduate student in the Faculty of History and am lucky enough to receive a Derek Brewer PhD studentship at Emmanuel. I work on the early modern period: for historians, this stretches from some time in the fifteenth century through to the eighteenth, and is a time of great change and huge interest in world history.

My own work focuses on language, and asks how speakers of English went about learning foreign languages in a period when travel, trade and exploration took them further than ever before and in greater numbers. The central questions are simple: how do we make ourselves understood in a language other than our mother tongue? What does it mean to be multilingual? How does the study of language allow us to learn more about the society, culture, religion and politics of a past era?

At the heart of my dissertation is the contention that language-learning was central to the experience of early modern travel. At a time when, as the sixteenth-century Anglo-Italian translator and language teacher John Florio said of English, 'It is a language that wyl do you good in England, but passe Dover, it is worth nothing', it was crucial for Anglophones to learn other vernacular tongues. Amid the political and religious upheavals of the Reformation, the use of Latin as a European lingua franca was in sharp decline, while national languages became increasingly important both in day-to-day life and in scholarly discourse.

My research is interdisciplinary and draws on approaches to language from linguistics, anthropology and sociology in trying to tease out how language worked in differing social

How does the study of language allow us to learn more about the society, culture, religion and politics of a past era?

situations and how the process of language-learning was often less about grammar and syntax and more about understanding cultural and social norms. My research so far has taken me to archives and libraries throughout the UK and Ireland, and over the next year – with help from the College and Faculty – I hope to work in France and Italy too, to get an idea of how travellers and traders actually got by among other linguistic communities.

Drawing on letters, diaries, official documents and printed books of the period, my dissertation looks at language-learning in multiple forms and situations. It provides the first in-depth examination of early modern phrasebooks, an under-studied resource for accessing the language of the past. It traces the linguistic travails of English-speaking prisoners in Muslim North Africa, and the ways in which these men and women learnt Arabic or the lingua franca used between slaves and masters. Early modern travellers used language not just to make themselves understood but also to engage in disguise and subterfuge, to seduce and to spy. For sailors and traders, linguistic competence was the key to commercial success. Children of ambitious parents could be shipped off to France in what seems like an early language exchange

programme, while those who undertook the Grand Tour used it as a chance to perfect their Italian. The linguistic variety and interest of the early modern world is almost infinite, and the challenge is, in part, to fit so much into a single PhD thesis.

2012–13

COLLEGE FUNDING FOR RESEARCH STUDENTS

PhD students

5 grants: £7500–£17 365

1 grant: £5000

7 grants: c.£600

MPhil students

2 full funding: c.£16 000

2 partial funding: £4000–£5000

Clinical medicine student

1 partial funding: £5000





ROWING

The Windsor Fund helps Junior Members who play sport at University level. This year, three have rowed in the Ladies' Lightweights, Emily Day (2010, Natural Sciences, left), Charlotte McClean (Captain) (2009, Medicine, centre) and Harriet Marsh (Cox) (2011, PGCE, right), and Will Kenyon (2009, Computer Science) was a reserve in the Men's Lightweights. Here Emily describes her experiences.

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A TRIALIST

5.20am The alarm goes and I've just got time to grab some porridge before it's out of the door and off to the station to catch the 5.55am train to Ely. This term (Lent) we're in Ely three mornings a week, to avoid the traffic jam of colleges getting their last minute practice in before bumps. A speedy walk to the boat house follows and then Harriet our cox (from Emma) gets us all organised and we're on the water. We might see the Lightweight Men out: all the crews are training hard in the run up to the boat races.



Back off the water and it's a jog to make the train, then straight into 9 o'clock lectures

Back off the water and it's a jog to make the train, then straight into 9 o'clock lectures. It's non-stop, and as a trialist you have to make the most of every minute you have as free time is hard to come by. At lunch I catch up with my College friends and all the latest news from the College's Ladies' First VIII.

The evening involves a weights session; now we're getting close to race day it's all fast work, and Matt our coach has dreamed up some new ways to make everyone hurt! It's worth it, though; every rep [repetition] is another stroke against Oxford.

Time for dinner – Lightweight-friendly of course – with Charlotte, who is with me in the Lightweight Women's boat, and Will, spare for the Lightweight Men. Then an early night, ready to go round again tomorrow ...

RACE WEEK 2012

We spent a fantastic week in Henley in the build-up to the boat race, living as a crew and getting lots of practice in on the Henley reach. Tuesday saw the Challenge, with Charlotte as our Lightweight Captain accepting the Tethys challenge while the rest of us sized up the opposition. After a glorious week race day arrived bright and sunny, but bringing plenty of nerves with it. First up was the weigh-in: as a Lightweight we had to be less than 59kg, but once that was out the way we could focus on the race. Harriet talked us through the plan one last time, then we walked down to the river and before we knew it we were sat on the start line. For us, the race didn't exactly go to plan: Oxford were quick off the start and once we'd got

behind we couldn't get clear of their puddles. It was a sad result to a hard year of training, but a fantastic experience nonetheless. We put it behind us though, and after four more weeks of training went on to win gold at BUCS [British Universities and Colleges Sport] regatta.

Trialing has been one of the most rewarding things I've done, training hard with a group of people who have come to be like a second family, with a common goal. It's safe to say I couldn't have done it without the support of the Emma boat club, for teaching me to row in the first place, and then backing me every step of the way. I hope we can get even more people from Emma trialing next year.

It's safe to say I couldn't have done it without the support of the Emma boat club, for teaching me to row in the first place, and then backing me every step of the way



THEATRE

CHARLOTTE BARRINGTON
(2010, English)

The University's European Theatre Group is touring *The Merchant of Venice* this December.

'We need to take half the seats out to keep the set in the back. I hope that's ok'

That was last year – *King Lear* – in a crisis centring on the bankruptcy of a coach company, and the subsequent desperate search to find another one willing to have us. Most weren't. It's not an immediately attractive proposition: rather than taking retirees to Vienna, as he did on his previous trip, our eventual driver Andy took 24 students around Europe in a coach with tea crates and wire trees (the set) in the back, and stacks of lighting equipment in the hold.

The European Theatre Group (ETG) has been doing this every year since 1957. It has to be said, we've stepped up from the grocer's van that held the set back then. ETG is bigger now: more people, more places, more lights.

I went last year as a Stage Manager. It was very hard work, but within weeks of finishing, I missed it. There's a sense, living so closely with the rest of the company, that there is nothing *but* the tour. It becomes a whole parallel world in which your responsibilities are much clearer. All you have to do is get the set and lights off the coach and ready for the performance as quickly as you can, often quicker than you can. The show has to happen, and then you have to get everything and everyone back on the road. There is no room for manoeuvre, in terms of time or in terms of space on the coach.

It sounds tough, and there is a tendency for tour members to talk up how tough it is, how tired they are, how heavy the crates are. And yet last year over 200 people auditioned for the 11 spaces in the cast of *King Lear*. We expect a similar number this year. I knew what it was like, and yet I still chose to take on more responsibility for the next one.

The European Theatre Group has been doing this every year since 1957. It has to be said, we've stepped up from the grocer's van that held the set back then

There are lots of reasons why people want to go on the tour. There's its history: Trevor Nunn and Derek Jacobi established ETG while they were students. But more importantly, we've been going to some of the venues for several years. Most are schools. Over the winter term, students study the play we've chosen in their English

classes. We perform the text for them, and lead workshops exploring characters, language and performance. I think we're doing something good for these pupils. In return, the students and their parents are unfailingly generous: they pick us up from the coach park in the dead of night, take us back at the crack of dawn, feed us, ask us questions about the show and the tour. Arranging the itinerary with them feels more like a friendly conversation than the haggling process that can go on with the professional venues we also visit.

ETG has become a major part of my life as an undergraduate in Cambridge, something I never expected would happen, but something I'm happy about. I'd like to thank the College for helping me with my contribution to the tour funds, and invite any interested readers to see us perform *The Merchant of Venice* back in Cambridge in January.



THE FITNESS SUITE

ADAM WILKINSON

When exam stress reaches unmanageable levels, with books towering high above your head, close to collapse, and your eyes struggling to focus on even the bolder and chunky lettering, the need to let off some steam is essential to regain any sense of well-being. Some choose to knock back a frosty pint; others would rather relax and read a book or watch a film. But some like to exercise.

For this final group, working out at Emmanuel has never been easier with the recent opening of a new College Fitness Suite in the basement of 22 Parkside. Equipped by a donation to the College by Michael Jones (1964), the Suite opened in early 2012 and boasts two treadmills, two rowing machines, three cycling machines, half-a-dozen weight training machines, core strengthening equipment and a rack of free weights.

The Suite's popularity was immediate, with students keeping the machines buzzing all hours of the day

The Suite's popularity was immediate, with students keeping the machines buzzing all hours of the day. Sophia Dzwig, a first-year reading Modern and Medieval Languages, uses it two to three times a week, as do most of her friends: 'I use it for exam relief and to get fit. I have done spinning and other classes at Kelsey Kerridge in the past, but this is free and the equipment is really good.'

Research Fellow James Wade and James Purdon, who is doing a PhD in English, both use the Suite at least once a week to improve their general fitness, mainly focusing on weight circuit training. 'I started doing some weights, which I wouldn't have done before because there wasn't anywhere handy and easy to work in,' says James Purdon 'and I have found that I think clearer and that it is mentally helpful. I know I wouldn't be using another fitness suite if this one wasn't here because this is my ninth year in Cambridge and I have never joined a gym in all those years.'

James Wade echoed his thoughts; 'I'd probably just be sitting on my sofa. It's the convenience. After a busy day it's nice to have somewhere close where it takes up the minimum amount of time.'

College staff from all departments have also been utilising the Fitness Suite on a daily basis, as Sarah Sleight, a household supervisor in North Court, says: 'this is fantastic for staff, it's a godsend. It saves us a lot of money and is great stress relief after a busy day. I was one of the first [members of staff to use it] and I have recruited many others since.'

On a personal level the Suite has been of great use for me. I recently completed my first half-marathon (something I would not have dreamt of doing 12 months ago) and working in the Development Office and having all of this equipment so nearby after work every day was a great aid to my training and developing my fitness. As expressed by everyone I spoke to

about the Suite, as a stress buster it is second to none and if you improve your health and well-being at the same time then that is no bad thing.

THE FITNESS SUITE CONTAINS

Fitness training

- Group exercise bike (2)
- Recline exercise bike
- Rowing machine (2)
- Treadmill (2)

Weight training

- Adjustable bench
- ARKE kit for core training
- Chest press
- Dumbbell set
- Leg curl
- Leg extension
- Low row
- Shoulder press
- Vertical traction





SUPPORT AND OUTREACH FUNDS

ROBERT HENDERSON – Senior Tutor

BACKGROUND The funding landscape will change significantly for 2012 admissions for UK/EU students as tuition fees rise from £3375 to £9000. Loans will continue to be available to pay these fees but they will no longer be means-tested: all students will be eligible for a full £9000 per annum loan, to be paid off in instalments once they graduate and are earning above a set threshold (currently £21 000). Loans of up to £5500 a year will also be available to help with maintenance costs. A portion of this loan will be means-tested.

Cambridge University is putting in place a bursary scheme. Bursaries of £3500 a year will be available to students from families with annual household incomes of £25 000 or less, and those with incomes of between £25 001 and £42 600 will receive a lower level bursary. The bursary can be used to help with maintenance costs or to reduce tuition fees by up to £3000 each year.

Emmanuel’s contribution to the cost of each bursary will rise from 20 per cent to 50 per cent. In recent years, about one-quarter of students have been eligible for bursaries, and about half of these have been eligible for full bursaries. The total cost to the College will now be well over £100 000 a year.

In addition, through the National Scholarship Programme, students from particularly disadvantaged backgrounds will be eligible to receive a £6000 fee waiver in their first year in addition to their Cambridge Bursary. This means that some students’ tuition fees could be met entirely from other sources in their first year.

These new arrangements mean, paradoxically, that some students will pay less for fees and maintenance while at university than in the past and the new conditions should, if looked at logically, enhance access.

However, we have concerns. Negative publicity about the changes is misleading potential applicants and there will still be individual cases



of hardship to address, especially when parental circumstances change, through illness, or when a student does not meet the strict criteria imposed by lending bodies. We are worried that some students will not make the most of their time at Emmanuel because they wish to minimise their debts. The College’s costs will rise: we will still be subsidising the education of each undergraduate by about £3000 a year. It is likely that size of this subsidy will rise in the future, in addition to the increased cost of bursaries.

THE WAY FORWARD The College is building up a fund, the ‘Support Fund’, to help students on a discretionary basis. It has the flexibility to adapt to changes in the way funding is provided, and thus to changing needs. It will be able to address such cases as:

- ♦ those who come from households with incomes higher than the maximum permitted under the Cambridge Bursary Scheme (£42 600), who still need help to make the most of being at Emmanuel. The maximum income used to be £60 000 and it is likely that some in this income bracket will need help, especially if there is more than one child in full-time education
- ♦ those whose family circumstances change and who have unforeseen and, in some cases, very substantial, additional needs
- ♦ those studying subjects for which there is little or no specific funding (for example Anglo-Saxon, Norse & Celtic; Architecture; Asian & Middle Eastern Studies; Classics; Economics; Education; English; Geography; History of Art; Human, Social & Political Sciences; Linguistics; Management Studies; Philosophy)

- ♦ undergraduates who wish to undertake vacation placements, which may be unpaid, and who could not otherwise afford to do so
- ♦ undergraduates who wish to go on the TeachFirst scheme and for whom a bursary in the region of £1000 would help meet the costs of the six-week training programme
- ♦ Emmanuel undergraduates who wish to stay for a research degree but are put off from doing so because of adding to their debts
- ♦ other potential graduate students who cannot obtain government funding, perhaps by helping them put together a financial package from a variety of sources

The College is also building up an ‘Outreach Fund’ to help dispel erroneous perceptions about Cambridge held by potential applicants. It will help finance:

- ♦ Emmanuel College Students Union (ECSU) Access Bus tours to schools which do not send many to higher education or Cambridge, to spread the ‘aspiration’ message, and the production of ‘myth-busting’ flyers for teachers and parents
- ♦ residential events in College for teachers
- ♦ a College Shadowing Scheme, when potential applicants stay in Emmanuel and shadow students for a couple of days
- ♦ visits for Year 10 and Year 12 pupils, organised by the Cambridge Admissions Office and held in Emmanuel



Left to right: Manoj Badale, Rob Devey, the Master and Gavin Patterson before the dinner in the Old Prudential Building

THE 'LATE EIGHTIES FUND'

MANOJ BADALE (1987)

Most of us would acknowledge that the years spent at university were some of the most fun and profound of our lives. For those of us who attended Emmanuel in the eighties, we could not have been luckier with our timing, with no fees, plenty of government support and industry sponsorships, and lots of employment options.

Today, through no fault of their own, aspirant students with the ability to thrive at a place like Emma could not be unluckier with their timing with tuition fees of £27 000, plus living costs, limited government support and graduate unemployment currently at an all-time high. Indeed, a student coming up this October could have debts in excess of £50 000 by graduation, which will surely influence some of those lucky enough to be offered a place. Can that really be right? Addressing this issue is the essence of an initiative we call the 'Late Eighties Fund'.

The aim is to provide grants for students for whom the financial burden of attending the College is simply too high to enable them

Our hope is that for those in their mid-forties, the 'cause' is relevant, as many of that generation see their kids working hard at secondary school, readying themselves for university

to make the most of their time at Emmanuel. Launched in 2011, about 30 Members who matriculated between 1984 and 1990 have contributed to it. Most are making regular monthly gifts of between £10 and £150, which means that over ten years the Fund will have a capital sum of around £250 000. We are hoping that this figure will increase so that in due course we can distribute £60 000 per annum. We work closely with the College to identify students for whom the grants would make a real difference.

The Fund has so far raised its money through evenings with guest speakers, which also aim to try to reconnect cohorts. The first targeted the financial community with a fascinating discussion with Charlie Bean (1972), Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, on the Economy. The second was hosted by Gavin Patterson in the amazing top floor of the BT Tower, with Lord Wilson providing an insight into the workings of the Civil Service. And in June Rob Devey kindly hosted us in the Old Prudential Building in Holborn.

We are all inundated with 'asks' from charities, family, school and the College. This would seem exactly the wrong time in the economic cycle to be adding another. My wife Katie (Yirrell, 1985) and I came up with this idea after discussions with the Master and Sarah Bendall a couple of years ago. Since then, Rob Devey (1987), Gavin Patterson (1986) and Mike Risman (1987) have joined us. Our hope is that for those in their mid-forties, the 'cause' is relevant, as many of our generation see their kids working hard at secondary school, readying themselves for university with its associated cost. We hope that the prospect of reconnecting with College friends from one's own year group is appealing, and that making a monthly contribution (of whatever size) is manageable alongside family demands. And lastly, we hope that reporting back annually on the number of grants will demonstrate the immediacy of the help that the Fund is giving.

We have already inspired an 'Early Nineties Fund', led by Mark Ransford (1990) and James Rossiter (1988), and hope that from this acorn another Emmanuel oak will flourish.

In 2012–13 we have agreed to award £15 000 in grants to those

- ♦ whose family circumstances change and so experience unforeseen hardship
- ♦ eligible for support under the Cambridge Bursary scheme

or who could not otherwise afford to

- ♦ travel to the Middle and Far East as part of their studies for whom there is no University funding available and for which the College has no earmarked funds
- ♦ remain at the College as graduates to study for an MPhil
- ♦ join the TeachFirst scheme, by providing a bursary to help with the costs of the training course
- ♦ undertake unpaid vacation placements



THANKING DONORS

All Benefactors

- ✦ are listed in the *Emmanuel Review*
- ✦ receive invitations to occasional events in College, including garden parties for donors

All who pledge legacies to Emmanuel

- ✦ receive invitations to occasional events in College, including garden parties for donors

Benefactor Bye-Fellows

(£250 000 or more received)

- ✦ receive invitations to some College events
- ✦ are able to dine at High Table on a number of occasions each year
- ✦ are listed in the *College Magazine* and in the *Cambridge University Reporter*
- ✦ are admitted at a ceremony in the Parlour
- ✦ have their names recorded on a board in the Old Library

Benefactor Fellows

(£1 000 000 or more received)

- ✦ receive invitations to many College events
- ✦ are able to dine at High Table on several occasions each year
- ✦ are listed in the *College Magazine* and in the *Cambridge University Reporter*
- ✦ are admitted at a ceremony in the Parlour
- ✦ have their names recorded on a board in the Old Library

New Benefactor Bye-Fellows from top: Nicholas & Georgina Cutts, and John Marriott. Below is a new Benefactor Fellow, the late Dr Norman Finter



Sarah Bendall (all)

INCLUDING EMMANUEL IN YOUR WILL

Emmanuel College is a registered charity, number 1137456. This means that legacies to it are free from Inheritance and Capital Gains Taxes, thus reducing the total liability on an estate.

Since April, the Inheritance Tax on a net estate is reduced from 40 per cent to 36 per cent if at least 10 per cent is left to charity (see box below).

Existing Wills can be amended by codicil to ensure that 10 per cent or more of the estate is left to charity. After death, if all the beneficiaries agree, they can change the terms of the Will by deed of variation to leave at least 10 per cent of the estate to charity and thus reduce the Inheritance Tax liability on the remainder.

There are several ways to include Emmanuel in a Will, either when it is first drawn up, or by adding a codicil to an existing Will. If you wish to do this, we suggest you consult your solicitor, who can advise you. We have recently issued a new brochure about legacies, which gives suggested wordings and explains about different types of bequest. Copies are available from the Development Office.

We are immensely grateful to the many Members and friends of Emmanuel who have already made provision for the College in their Wills and thank them all most warmly.

I HAVE SET AN *Acorn*, WHICH WHEN IT BECOMES AN *Oake*, GOD ALONE KNOWS WHAT WILL BE THE FRUIT THEREOF · SIR WALTER MILD MAY

LEGACIES

From the earliest years of Emmanuel, legacies have played an important part in building it up as a place of outstanding research and education. Each November, we commemorate our benefactors. The occasion itself results from a legacy by George Thorpe, Fellow 1663–67, who left the College land in Ash, Kent, partly to fund an annual commemoration service and dinner. As the Recitation of Benefactors at the service demonstrates, Thorpe was continuing a tradition of benefaction started by Sir Walter Mildmay in 1584, which continues today.

Bequests have been made for specific purposes – buildings, the grounds, Fellowships, scholarships and prizes, hardship and support funds – and none. Some have left the College their entire estate, others have remembered Emmanuel amongst many others with modest gifts. Some cannot make a gift to the College in their lifetimes, and a legacy is a way for them to help. Others wish to continue the support they have been providing over the years. Some wish to be remembered by name. Others prefer to remain anonymous. Some nominate the part of College life they wish to support. Others are happy to leave the use of their gift to the discretion of the Master and Fellows. All legacies, of whatever kind, are extremely welcome and help future generations to benefit from their time at Emmanuel.

TAX-EFFICIENT LEGACIES TO EMMANUEL

For an estate with a total value of £500 000

(after funeral costs and outstanding debts)

Taxable balance £500 000 – £325 000* = £175 000

Tax at 40% £70 000

Net legacy to non-charitable beneficiaries

£175 000 – £70 000 = £105 000 (A)

But if a legacy of £50 000 (10% of the estate) were left to the College

Taxable balance £500 000 – £325 000* – £50 000 = £125 000

Tax at 36% £45 000

Saving in Inheritance Tax £70 000 – £45 000 = £25 000

Net legacy to non-charitable beneficiaries

£125 000 – £45 000 = £80 000 (B)

Cost of legacy of £50 000 to the estate

£105 000 (A) – £80 000 (B) = £25 000

* tax-free allowance



FUNDS RAISED Donations 1 June 2011 to 31 May 2012

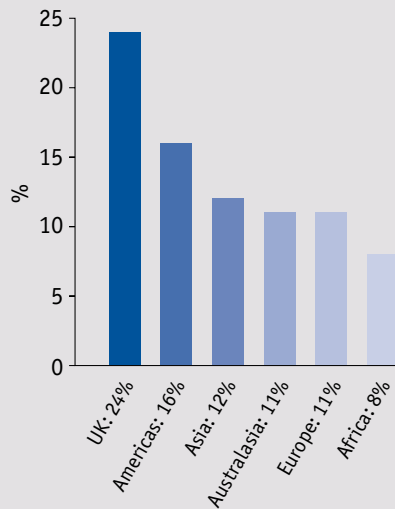
| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Donations received and receivable | £1 697 367 |
| Legacies pledged | £385 000 |

HARDSHIP FUNDS & RENT BURSARIES 2010-11

| |
|---|
| 175 grants |
| £80 597 awarded |
| £43 608 available from hardship funds, balance from the endowment |
| £10 – £1000 is the range of grant per person |

21% of Members made a gift to the College
(average for all colleges in 2010-11 was 12%)

PARTICIPATION RATE BY REGION



72% of Members spoken to in the telephone campaign made a gift

85% of gifts were under £500

NUMBER OF GIFTS RECEIVED

(average donation for gifts under £10 000 is £301)

| Gift Value Range | Number of Gifts |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Up to £99 | 516 |
| £100-£249 | 567 |
| £250-£499 | 344 |
| £500-£999 | 134 |
| £1 000-£4 999 | 81 |
| £5 000-£9 999 | 9 |
| £10 000-£49 999 | 11 |
| £50 000-£99 999 | 2 |
| £100 000-£499 999 | 4 |

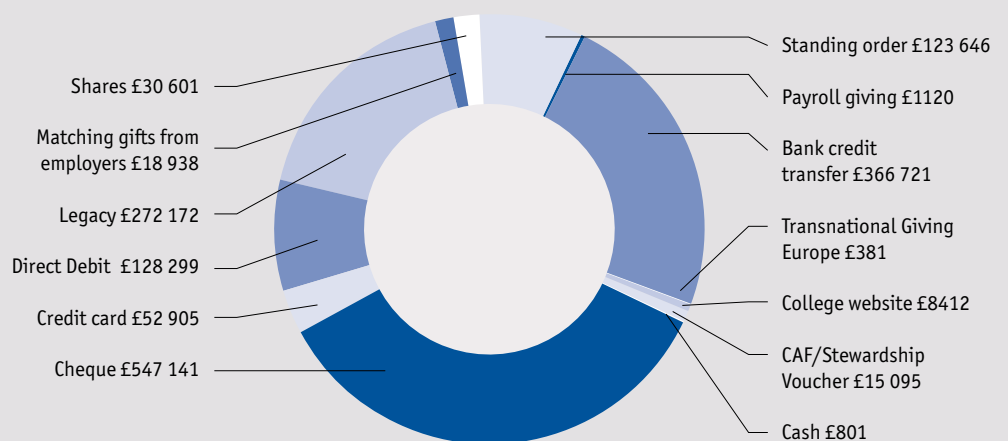
FUNDS RECEIVED 1 June 2011 to 31 May 2012

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Buildings, facilities & grounds | £8 652 |
| Library | £551 330 ¹ |
| Student activities | £50 869 ² |
| Studentships & scholarships | £231 712 ³ |
| Student support, hardship & access | £235 098 ⁴ |
| Teaching & research | £488 571 ⁵ |
| Total | £1 566 232 |

1. includes £420 579 for general purposes, which has been allocated to the Library project, and donations of £13 243 to the New World Fund for general purposes
2. includes donations to the Emmanuel College Boat Club Association, for the Performing Arts Fund, for the Art & Photographic and Law societies, for College music and the Chapel choir, for a gym and for sport
3. includes financial support for several overseas students who are wholly or partly self-funded, awards for Freshers, the Peter Morris Fund and Derek Brewer research studentships
4. includes support for students with disabilities
5. includes the Odgers and David Williams Funds to support the study of Law at Emmanuel, the Mead Fellowship in Economics, the John Henry Coates Non-Stipendiary Research Fellowship, field trips for Earth Scientists, and the teaching of Engineering and History

59% of donors asked the College to allocate their gift to wherever the need is greatest

SOURCES OF FUNDS RECEIVED 1 JUNE 2011 TO 31 MAY 2012



TAX

Emmanuel College is a registered charity, number 1137456

The Development Office can advise on tax-deductible giving through, for example, Gift Aid, charity cheques, gifts of shares, payroll giving and legacies

Charity Lump Sum Death Benefit

Are you over the age of 75 and are currently drawing an 'Alternatively Secured Pension' from your personal pension plan, i.e. you have not purchased an annuity from an insurance company? If the answer to both of the above questions is 'Yes' and you have no dependants, then on your death 82% can disappear in tax. If you prefer, you can nominate a charity to

receive the whole of the remaining assets tax-free. It is important that any nomination is notified to your Pension Scheme Administrator before your death as it is not possible for the Scheme Administrator to elect to make a payment to a charity in the absence of any nomination by the member. Even if you have a dependant you can still nominate in advance that any remaining funds left on that dependant's death are paid as a Charity Lump Sum Death Benefit

If you would like to nominate Emmanuel, please contact the Development Office for further details and a nomination form



EMMANUEL SOCIETY

Every Member of Emmanuel is also a member of the Emmanuel Society, which promotes links between Members and encourages their continuing interest in and involvement with the College. This includes strengthening connections between current Junior Members and those who have graduated.

The Society organises a wide range of events. They are publicised in *Emmanuel Society News*, which is published three times a year, and on the website www.emma.cam.ac.uk/emmanuelsoc. Members are always warmly welcome to come along to them.

Highlights of the past year include a garden party held in July to mark the Master's retirement, photographs of which are on pages 19–20, careers evenings at which Members came and gave advice to current students about life after Emmanuel, and a weekend in Paris in April. The weekend started with a dinner in a private room in the magnificent Belle Epoque Brasserie Bofinger, as can be seen below.

Fundraising is not part of the Society's remit and none takes place at any of its activities. The Emmanuel Society Office is, however, part of the Development Office and can be reached at emmanuel-society@emma.cam.ac.uk, tel. 00 44 1223 762792, fax 00 44 1223 762793.

EMMANUEL ONLINE

Please make sure the Development Office has your email address, so that you can receive email newsletters from both the College and the Emmanuel Society.

Emmanuel has a fan page on **Facebook**, which can be found by searching for Emmanuel College on www.facebook.com, and a group for Members who live in the USA, found by searching for Emmanuel in America.

The College also has a group on **LinkedIn** (search for Emmanuel College) and can be followed on **Twitter** (follow EmmaCambridge).



VISITING EMMANUEL

All Members of MA status are invited to dine up to twice a year at High Table as guests of the College. They may bring a guest at their own expense. A booking form is available from the Development Office and www.emma.cam.ac.uk/former/events.

The College has simple student guest rooms with shared facilities, which are available for booking by Members at www.emma.cam.ac.uk/guestrooms or by telephoning 00 44 1223 334255.

The College welcomes private bookings of its rooms for meetings, meals and conferences. Contact conferences@emma.cam.ac.uk or telephone 00 44 1223 762099, fax 00 44 1223 762547.

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Development Office
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tel 00 44 1223 330476
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Guillaume Benoit (all)

Emmanuel Society Members and guests in Brasserie Bofinger, Paris, in April



OLYMPICS

Emmanuel's representation in the Olympics dates back more than a century. To date, 12 Members have been Olympians. Norman Whitley won a silver medal for lacrosse in 1908, and Mark Slade was in the UK's sabre fencing team in three successive Games in 1980, 1984 and 1988. In addition, had the 1940 Helsinki Olympics not been cancelled, Jack Emery would almost certainly have been selected as a long-distance runner (John Marsh, *The Lion Triumphant: Emmanuel College Athletic Club 1855-2005*).

This year, two further names are added to the list: Jake Cornelius (rowing, USA) and Annie Lush (sailing, UK). And a graduate student, Mark Fliegauf, carried the torch.

Do you really believe a pure athlete who runs and jumps is as good as a man who plays games where he takes a few rough knocks?

Edward Welbourne, Senior Tutor, 1940



Jake Cornelius (front), rowing (USA) 2012

Allison Frederick



Annie Lush (centre), sailing 2012

onEdition



Mark Fliegauf carrying the torch through St Ives 8 July

Keith Heppell



Hockey 1904
Norman Whitley
(second from left, back row)



Lions Club 1926
Arthur Willis
(seated, centre)



Athletics 1936
Jack Emery
(seated, centre)
Josef Klein
(second from right, seated)



Football 1952-53
John Laybourne
(second from left, middle row)
Michael Pinner
(far right, middle row)



Rugby 1960-61
Stuart Morris
(far left, middle row)

EMMANUEL OLYMPIANS

1908 | London

Alfred Bellerby – high jump & long jump
Norman Whitley – lacrosse (silver medal)
Charles Williams – long jump

1912 | Stockholm

Solomon Abrahams – long jump

1924 | Paris

Arthur Willis – high jump

1928 | Amsterdam

Reginald Revans – long jump

1936 | Berlin

Josef Klein – decathlon (Czechoslovakia)

1948 | London

Morville Chote – javelin
John Sangster – rowing reserve
Bill Willis – athletics reserve

1956 | Melbourne

John Laybourne – football

1960 | Rome

Michael Pinner – football

1968 | Mexico City

Stuart Morris – hockey

1980 | Moscow

Mark Slade – fencing

1984 | Los Angeles

Mark Slade – fencing

1988 | Seoul

Mark Slade – fencing

2012 | London

Jake Cornelius – rowing (USA)
Annie Lush – sailing

Mark Fliegauf – torch bearer

While waiting for my exam results in June 1979 I won the British sabre fencing championship for the first time, a perfect finale to three wonderful years in Cambridge. **Mark Slade**





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