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FOR MEMBERS OF ST JOHN'S COLLEGE

# The Eagle 2013



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

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*Photography: John Kingsnorth*

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## Editorial

Welcome to *The Eagle* 2013

This year St John's says goodbye to one of its most familiar faces: College Nurse, Maggie Hartley. There must be hundreds of stories that Maggie could tell about her work here, but she has picked out a few to illustrate how times have changed since she started at the College in 1990.

Highlights of this issue also include the reflections of BBC news correspondent Peter Leng (1983) on being both a journalist and a historian, a report on the restoration of the Divinity School by Fellow and architectural historian Frank Salmon, and the experiences of recent graduate Helena Barman as a driver in the Cambridge University Eco Racing team, who are hoping to win the 2013 World Solar Challenge in Australia.

If you would like to discuss contributing to next year's issue of *The Eagle*, we would be delighted to hear from you. Please contact the editorial team, using the contact details below, by December 2013. The content of each issue is, of course, agreed in advance and we need time to consider and approve the range of content being offered, hence the need for this deadline.

If you would like to submit something for the Members' news section of *The Eagle* 2014, please use the enclosed form, or submit an online form at [johnian.joh.cam.ac.uk/contact-us](http://johnian.joh.cam.ac.uk/contact-us) before the deadline of 25 April 2014. The Members' news pages are read eagerly by many Johnnians, so please do send in your contributions to keep old friends and colleagues informed.

Thank you to all those who have been involved with producing this issue, including College staff, Johnnians and especially the contributors.

Don't forget, you can print or email friends your favourite pictures or articles from *The Eagle* online at [johnian.joh.cam.ac.uk/publications](http://johnian.joh.cam.ac.uk/publications) 

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## Message from the Master

It is a great pleasure to be able to write once more an introductory message to the latest volume of *The Eagle*, even though this annual activity is one of those events that reminds me how rapidly time passes, particularly in an institution as busy and as stimulating as St John's. Mary and I have, however, enjoyed every minute of another wonderful year in which we have yet again been privileged to meet a remarkable number of Johnnians of all generations from all parts of the world. I am sure that this issue of *The Eagle* will, as ever, provide glimpses of the multitude of activities that take place within and in association with the College, and give insights into the lives of the Fellows, students, staff and alumni who make up our College community. St John's is a perpetual institution, in that we intend it to exist and to thrive forever, and those of us who are entrusted with the safekeeping of the College at any given time always strive to pass it on to our successors in even better health and spirits than it was when we arrived.

In order for us to succeed in this goal, change is essential, although change occurs in St John's (at least in these relatively peaceful times) by evolutionary rather than revolutionary means. Our intention must always be to embrace, after appropriate consultation and careful discussion, those changes that enhance the purposes and activities of the College and the abilities of its members to succeed. One recent example has been the adoption of a new accommodation model, which enables all our students (undergraduate as well as graduate) to keep possession of their rooms during the Christmas and Easter vacations. This relatively modest change has generated much greater freedom and flexibility for our students in planning their increasingly busy lives, not to mention a greatly reduced burden on parents and others, who no longer face the need each term to clear the vast range of possessions that seem to be accumulated by our students in their rooms nowadays! Most importantly, it has also generated a much stronger feeling amongst our undergraduates of 'belonging' to the College during the entire academic year, and has also resulted in tremendous simplification in housekeeping and administration, giving our dedicated staff the opportunity to concentrate on the many other tasks that are demanding of their time.

I remember remarking on the theme of evolutionary change at the Foundation Dinner, one of several annual events at which Fellows and Junior Members dine together to celebrate specific aspects of our community. The first of the College Statutes states that 'The Foundation of the College consists of the Master, the



*Photography: Nic Marchant*

Fellows and the Scholars', and this particular dinner is designed to bring together the current occupants of these offices. In essence, it celebrates the academic achievements of those of our current students who have joined the 'Foundation', those, that is, who have been awarded scholarships by the College by virtue of being placed in the first class in their undergraduate examinations or by evidence of exceptional performance or promise in postgraduate courses and research.

Although the College has been governed by Statutes since its foundation, this dinner was, in fact, first held only in the 1930s as I was reminded several years ago by the late Sir Maurice Wilkes, who remembered attending the first such event when he was an undergraduate. At first sight, our event in 2013 might not have appeared to be very different from that first dinner that took place nearly eighty years ago; both involved gowned figures, young and not so young, enjoying an excellent dinner together, produced and served by wonderfully dedicated and talented members of staff. But looking more closely there are profound differences: the College is now a community of women as well as men, drawn from a wider socioeconomic base than was the case in those early days, and indeed coming now from more than fifty different countries. Nevertheless, the essential ethos of this College that has developed over the centuries appears to me to be embraced by its members today just as strongly as it was in the past. Johnnians – from whatever part of the world they are drawn – are still united by a common bond of scholarship, by shared values and objectives, and by the enjoyment of long-standing traditions and of living and working in a haven of beauty and (generally!) of tranquillity in a rapidly changing world.

Like its human element, the physical infrastructure of the College evolves, and new additions join the marvellous collection of buildings set in incomparable grounds that we have inherited as a result of the efforts and foresight of our predecessors. The most dramatic and self-evident change to the appearance of the College over the past year has been the very welcome disappearance of a great deal of hoarding and scaffolding from just opposite the Great Gate, and the corresponding appearance of a completely restored and stunningly beautiful Victorian building. This building, formerly the University's School of Divinity, was built in 1882 of brick and stone in the Early Tudor style (to blend with the exterior of First Court that it faces), to designs by Basil Champneys. Its restoration was triggered by a very substantial and much appreciated donation from an anonymous foundation, and carried out under the direction of our own extraordinarily versatile and highly skilled Maintenance Department rather than by external contractors. It was a particular pleasure for Mary and me to entertain to dinner in the Lodge many of those most intimately involved in this project as part of our celebrations of the completion of the restoration of this wonderful building.


Many Johnnians will remember the Divinity School simply as a mysterious and gloomy edifice with crumbling statues and blackened stonework, although others will have enjoyed listening to lectures within its cavernous halls, delivered by learned and distinguished theologians, and making use of the library that was also located within the building prior to its replacement with a much more spacious, modern building for the Faculty of Divinity on the Sidgwick site. The restored façade of the old Divinity School in St John's Street is, however, breathtakingly impressive and generates a wonderfully coherent open space right outside the Great Gate. In addition, the building also forms a vital piece in the jigsaw of the restoration of the so-called 'Triangle Site', now known as Corfield Court in honour of Nick Corfield, whose generosity was the stimulus that initiated the wholesale refurbishment of this ensemble of buildings. With the magnificent new Quincentennial Gate – the idea of the JCR and SBR Committees in 2011 who felt that we should have a physical reminder of our five hundredth anniversary – linking the Divinity School to 1 All Saint's Passage, as the entrance to the Court, this previously disparate set of buildings has become a coherent addition to the College's 'footprint' just across St John's Street from First Court.

The restoration of the Divinity School and Corfield Court brings together a number of additional threads reflecting constructive change within the College. Graduate students today make up more than one third of our student numbers, and 40 rooms in Corfield Court now allow some members of this community to live in the College (the remaining half-dozen being for our increasing number of Fellows). The Divinity School itself houses our expanded Admissions Office, allowing much greater space to entertain prospective applicants to the College and to develop outreach programmes, as well as a series of teaching and meeting rooms and an outstanding auditorium for lectures, plays and musical events. The restoration of this area reflects one of the tremendous benefits to the College of the huge generosity shown by so many Johnnians of all ages in the context of the recent, highly successful St John's College Campaign. Indeed, we are coming to the end of a massive programme of renovation that has consumed much of the past decade, although the Cripps Building will continue to resemble a cross between a building site and a military encampment, albeit one complete with a temporary laundry, porters' lodge and punt station, until the middle of 2015.

With the restoration of the buildings on our main site now approaching completion, we are looking forward to a more regular programme of building maintenance, enabling us to focus our energies even more strongly on finding still better ways of supporting our Junior Members in the face of increasing pressures generated by external changes to the funding of higher education. Our solution must be to increase the internal resources that we have available for such purposes, and that means in the most fundamental terms that we need to build



up the College's endowment. This objective is increasingly the focus of our current and future fundraising efforts, and we are already humbled by the response that we have received from so many of our alumni and friends. We must find ways too of ensuring that our outstanding Fellowship is given the support that it needs to combine inspirational teaching with internationally leading research. We are therefore actively recruiting talented new Fellows as others retire or take on vital duties on our behalf within the University, and we have been overwhelmed by a number of tremendous donations for this purpose, including a very recent and extraordinarily generous gift to support 'in perpetuity' the teaching of history in the College.

I am therefore able to report that the College is in excellent heart and that, despite many challenges, it is possible to face the future with great confidence. Keeping ahead of the competition in the increasingly global field of higher education, as in so many other activities in the modern world, requires great effort and ingenuity as well as constant vigilance. At St John's we are extremely fortunate to be able to attract outstanding students, Fellows and staff, and to have such active support from the Johnian community and our friends. On a recent visit to India I had the very great privilege as Master of being invited to dinner by the Prime Minister, Dr Manmohan Singh – one of our most distinguished alumni. His first words to me were, 'Everything that I have achieved in my life I owe to St John's', a feeling common to so many of us whose lives are touched by this unique college, and one that we shall indeed strive to maintain in perpetuity. 

**Professor Christopher Dobson**

# ARTICLES

ARTICLES



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
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*Photography: Kate Martin*

## The best nursing job in the world

After studying languages at college in London, Maggie Hartley worked in the marketing department for Rowntree Mackintosh, advertising confectionery to the Common Market, as the EEC was known in the early 1970s. After a year of feeling unsuited to this career, she trained as a nurse at King's College Hospital. She moved to Cambridge when she got married in 1978 and worked at Addenbrooke's Hospital and elsewhere in Cambridge before starting at St John's in 1990. Maggie is also a Blue Badge Guide in Cambridge and intends to develop this role a little more in retirement, together with plans for some voluntary work and possibly even some study. Part of this article is drawn from a speech given to the College Pig Club,\* of which Maggie was President from 2010 to 2013.

At the end of the academic year 2012/13 I retired from the post of College Nurse after 23 years. Retirement will be a huge change. Change, however welcome, always brings exactly that – change – and as somebody pointed out to me, 'change is good for us'. As I am in the business of 'doing good', or at least trying to, I have been reflecting on some of the changes I have witnessed.

Way back in the heady days of 1990 – the year that Mrs Thatcher resigned, Mr Bean made his television debut, the average price of a house was £59,000, many current undergraduates were still several years away from being born, and when no doubt we all left our doors unlocked at night – I started at St John's. Back then, few student rooms were en suite (or indeed had bathroom facilities anywhere even remotely close). The telephone, television and motor car were considered instruments of Satan, and of course there was no such thing as email. If I wanted to contact someone this was done by written note and a pigeonhole, or by actually going and finding people. I spent a fair bit of time just 'happening' to be passing someone's room, using some spurious reason as to why I might be knocking on their door.

Since then humanity and its ills haven't changed but technology has brought many changes.

Generally speaking, if someone is feeling tired they recognise this through a simple analysis of the situation – did they go to bed later than usual, did they sleep badly or were they awake during the night, are they yawning more than usual, are there difficulties concentrating? In other words, do they feel tired? In today's world, things are even simpler than that – get yourself an app. I saw a

student recently who presented with the usual student complaint of 'I feel crap' and when I asked him about his levels of energy and if he was tired, he said yes he thought he must be as he had an app on his iPhone that had informed him he had slept badly and had not had his optimal eight hours.

Technology has saved the College a lot of paper over the years. No longer do I have to dither about how best to phrase notes to Tutors and Directors of Studies, correct my spelling and, depending on whom I am writing to, correct my punctuation and so use up several bits of notepaper; now I just send a quick email. On the other hand this quick email can of course just be forwarded on and so I do still have to check my content and my grammar. The effort is the same; it is just the paper that is saved.

Technology has also saved the College a lot of time in recent years. Computers are now commonplace and don't actually save time in my experience, but in my line of work the electronic thermometer has been a revelation! No longer do I have to silence patients for three whole minutes while waiting for a mercury thermometer to cook properly, not allowing them to speak or breathe through their mouths for the entire time – all I do now is poke them in the ear with a gadget and in less than three seconds the patient's temperature is known.

In the 1990s I remember a student who had developed what can only be described as a boil on his bottom. I had to examine him to assess the situation and decide what to do about it, but it was in a place that he himself really couldn't see very easily. He couldn't screw himself up and contort himself enough to be able to view it so he asked me to take a photograph of it. He was very charming, and could talk the birds off the trees, so eventually I was persuaded to take the photo. I am not sure how well the picture came out, as of course in those days cameras had film, which had to be developed, so I couldn't check the standard of my photography. Also there was no chance of a quick photo appearing worldwide on Facebook in a matter of seconds, which is probably a good thing.


Last term another young man came to see me with a similar boil on his bottom in a similarly inaccessible place. This time there was no need to examine him or take a photograph as he had brought his iPad with him, complete with a photo that he had taken of the boil on his nether regions. Close-ups were possible with just a sweep of a finger. No need for examination skills or examination gloves – time has moved on and things have progressed. E-medicine has come to St John's!

Although technology has changed, students and the timing of their difficulties haven't. College nursing has seasonal aspects and the academic year starts with



meeting all new students individually to answer concerns, ease potential problems and organise registration with a Cambridge GP. Every year some of the new students are extremely anxious or homesick, and completely convinced that they are not clever enough to have been accepted on their own merits but are only here through some sort of clerical error. Time taken at the beginning to listen, talk and generally pay attention to concerns really does help the induction process and helps to prevent small problems developing into enormous ones later.

The start of term is followed fast by Freshers' flu, which needless to say isn't influenza at all but a minor viral illness from which all students think they are going to die. I usually tell them it is minor, but then make them feel a bit more cared for by saying that the definition of a minor illness is one that is happening to someone else. Academic work gets going pretty much straightaway, bringing its own anxieties, which for some feel almost insurmountable. In October I hold flu jab sessions for staff and Fellows, while seeing people with illnesses resulting from travel, abject drunkenness, the excesses of daily life and of course sports injuries. After Christmas there are often broken hearts following break-ups with partners over the holiday or difficulties at home following fallings-out with parents, and then lots of gloom and low mood – 'Februaryishness' – with concentration and motivation difficulties. Then around Easter there are academic pressures to get dissertations and other such burdens handed in, and I try to get students organised with travel vaccination schedules ready for summer travelling. This gets eclipsed by stress and worry in the run-up to exams, and the minute the exams are over there is a return to abject drunkenness and emergency contraception. Mixed in with this little lot, there are acute illnesses such as meningitis, outbreaks of mumps, norovirus or similar.

The wonderful thing about college nursing is that there is no such thing as a typical day. I sometimes wonder if, after all this time, there is somewhere a conspiracy to see whether someone can bring me something new, and I am delighted to say that even after all this time, it is still possible! This has been a fabulous job, probably the best nursing job in the world, and to all those Johnians whom I have cared for, advised or generally told off, many thanks indeed! 

### Maggie Hartley

\*The Pig Club was formed during the Second World War as part of an initiative by which pigs could be reared by groups of people who could then enjoy the products of the animal without passing them over to the government. When the original purpose was no longer necessary, it was decided to continue the Club as a social venue for the officers of the College and senior staff to meet together.

## Research at St John's: a shared passion for learning

**Dr Esther-Miriam Wagner is a Research Associate in the Taylor-Schechter Genizah Research Unit, where she deals with Judaeo-Arabic and Yiddish manuscripts. Her work focuses mainly on language history and sociolinguistics. She has been a College Research Associate at St John's since 2009, and organises the monthly Researchers' Pre-Dinner Lecture Series.**

One of the greatest things about academic life in Cambridge is how easily members of completely different disciplines mingle. The college system provides the framework: instead of being surrounded by one's peers from the same field, medics rub shoulders with lawyers, engineers with linguists, and historians with mathematicians.

Impulses for one's work often come from the unlikeliest places, and astonishing parallels can be found between the different disciplines, while similar methodologies are employed in subjects as varied as biology, linguistics and music.

It is easy to feel very smug when a topic that has just caused headlines in the media seems 'old hat' because it has already been discussed at length over lunch or dinner. Talking to the resident archaeologist you will know about the *Denisova hominins*, a previously unknown species of human, immediately after their discovery. Breakthroughs in Alzheimer's disease therapy will have reached you just after they have been achieved. Or, you may understand that the night sky during your holiday in Australia was so incredibly bright not just because there is little artificial light around but also because the southern hemisphere of Earth faces towards the inside of our galaxy, whereas the northern hemisphere looks to the outer side.

A good deal of Cambridge's reputation relies on research, and much of this research is carried out by postdoctoral researchers. Although they are responsible for part of Cambridge's ranking in the league tables and constitute a substantial part of the University landscape, they are a relatively recent phenomenon. As a consequence, in the past they rarely had college links, as institutions such as St John's have fewer traditional connections with Cambridge researchers who are neither students nor Fellows. This lack of connection was remedied a few years ago when St John's decided to offer researchers a place in the College community as Research Associates. Those appointed come from a wide range of interesting subjects, and are often involved in cutting-edge research in their field.

In 2009 we started a lecture series for Research Fellows and Research Associates, which would give them an opportunity to communicate their work to the wider College community. To make it a social occasion, the talks take place before dinner. The presentations last for 20 to 30 minutes, after which the presenters face questions asked by scholars from a wide range of disciplines, followed by a wine reception where everyone can discuss what they have just learned.

To give a talk in the series can pose a real challenge. You have to present your work in a fashion that is understandable to a broad audience unfamiliar with your subject, yet you must aim high enough for a discerning audience consisting of analytically thinking academics, including some experts in adjacent fields. A few of the lecturers have said how much their presentation skills have been honed by having to speak about complex topics to non-specialists. It can be tougher than giving a talk at a conference because of the familiar atmosphere in College; it may feel more like giving the talk to friends and family, with all the embarrassment that comes with it. But the talks are not only intellectually satisfying. Listening to scholars speaking passionately about their work gives you a personal insight from a very special perspective. So people who usually meet only in non-research contexts, such as over lunch or in the framework of committees, suddenly have a new awareness of the person they are dealing with.

There have been some truly magnificent Powerpoint presentations, and even occasionally unexpected yet surprisingly well-fitting background music due to the fact that our venue, the Old Music Room, is only one wall away from the College piano. We have heard about international law and the right to have rights, and the limits of what we can sensibly say, about the image of the sick child in Early Modern England and about war orphans in the Soviet Union. We have learned about neuroscience and mathematics, climatology and medieval history, Buddhism and classics, and many of us are now more familiar than we should be with biochemical and medical processes. It has become a tradition to mention at least one Johnian in the talk who made a major impact in the field, something that started in the very first lecture when I explained that the Cairo Genizah collections, a hoard of Arabic and Hebrew manuscripts that form the basis of my research, only came to Cambridge through the generous financial assistance of Charles Taylor, Master of St John's from 1881 to 1908.

Someone once told me that a good presentation is one where you can take away three snippets of wisdom that stay with you, and there are certainly a great number of these pearls that we have taken away from the lecture series. Because there have been so many brilliant presentations it is difficult to single out specific ones, but I will try to pick a few highlights from every year since the series was established.

George Becker is a cosmologist whose presentation about the composition and expansion of the universe since the big bang was truly mind-blowing. George uses large telescopes to observe quasars – extremely bright objects powered by massive black holes at the centres of galaxies. The light from these distant quasars is used to study the gaseous filaments that extend through deep space and to determine how galaxies interacted with this large-scale network in the early universe.



War historian Alex Watson investigated combat motivation among the Polish-speaking troops who served in the German and Austro-Hungarian armies in the First World War. By analysing the conduct of Polish minority groups (Poznanians, Silesians and Masurians) with different levels of loyalty to Germany, he aimed to establish whether patriotic ideology was merely useful or actually essential for motivating good combat performance in modern armies.

Alex first showed that in 1914–15 the performance of the different Polish minorities correlated closely with their attachment to Germany. Units containing a majority of Poznanian Poles, the least ideologically committed group, suffered especially heavy desertions. However, he also found that the German army was able to remedy this in 1916–18 by dispersing and integrating these Poznanian Poles into German-dominated regiments, thereby increasing both supervision and peer pressure to be obedient. Alex concluded that while patriotic ideology is a powerful motivator, a mix of coercion, assimilation and military identity-building can at least partially compensate and induce from even reluctant minorities an operationally acceptable performance.

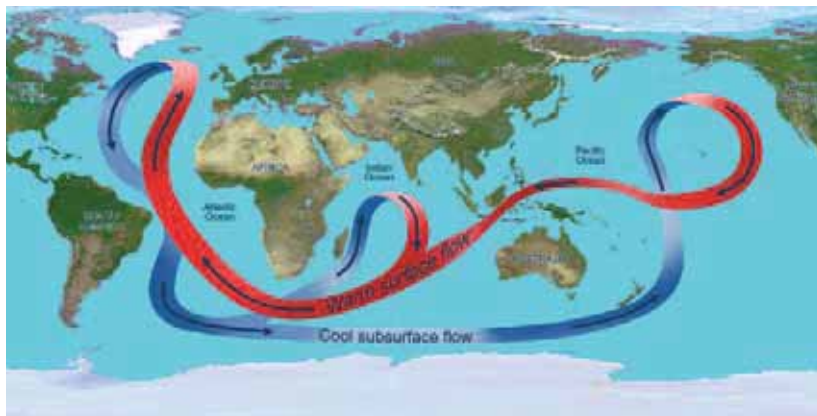
‘Out of Africa: the spread and settlement of population groups around the world’ was explained by Daniel MacArthur as part of his talk on genetics. Daniel discussed recent advances in the field of genetics and how new genetic





technologies can be used to learn more about our ancestry, family history and disease risk. Following his presentation, a few of the attendees even had their genes tested!

One of the snippets I remember from geologist Natalie Roberts' talk is that it takes 1,000 years for the oceanic current to complete a journey around the whole world. Natalie's research is used to improve the prognoses of climate models.



ARTICLES

Martin Goodhand is an engineer working for Rolls Royce, and he even brought a blade from an airbus A380 superjumbo engine as he explained to us how his work helps to save fuel by changing the line of the airstreaming.

Chemist Andy Truman talked about his research on antibiotics developed from natural products, and made us all aware of the ongoing war between newly discovered antibiotics and the bugs they are aimed at, which become resistant to them.



Robert Watson's presentation left us all a bit anxious about the vulnerability of our computers, but he also showed us how his research will help safeguard our everyday technology. He spoke about his work developing a novel computer processor architecture for 'sandboxing', a security technique that mitigates software vulnerabilities by limiting each portion of a program to only the rights it requires. Current CPU architectures were designed at a time when security was not a key design goal. By revising the hardware protection model and isolating software components, programs can be broken into progressively finer-grained sandboxes, making it more difficult for criminals to gain total access to a system. *Editors' note:* read more about Robert's work on page 118.

Part of the strong community of biochemists in College, Alex Taylor showed us that although life on Earth is based on DNA or its close cousin RNA, the two hallmarks of life, heredity and evolution, can be recapitulated by synthetic genetic polymer molecules (XNAs) not found in nature. XNAs hold the potential for alternative synthetic biologies, as well as for a range of applications from medicines to nanotechnology.

After listening to all these talks by younger members of the College, some slightly more mature researchers have now also expressed a wish to be able to present in the series. The focus has thus been widened to give anyone the opportunity to present their research. We must thank the President and the College for their continuing support, confident that this celebration of research at St John's will have a distinguished future.



**Dr Esther-Miriam Wagner**

## Living history

**Peter Leng (1983) studied History at St John's, and is now Senior World Affairs Producer for BBC News and Series Producer of *BBC News: The Editors* on BBC1.**

Winter's midnight sky above the Hindu Kush in Afghanistan is a mesmerising expanse of darkness, brilliantly pinpricked by millions of glinting stars. It's transfixing. Dangerously so. For on this freezing night in Tora Bora, in late 2001, a 'war on terror' is being fought – and we are here on the front line to report it: a small BBC team, camped high on an exposed, craggy mountain ridge. Sitting outside our tent, wrapped in blankets, scarves and the thickest of coats, our steamy breath rises eerily up and away; there can be no fires for warmth, the imagined glow of orange heat a suicidal giveaway. We peer nervously down into the deep, dark valley below us, scouring for any hint of noise or movement from the cave complex below. Al Qaeda are cornered there, holed up, they say, with the elusive Osama Bin Laden.

As dawn breaks, the rising light brings with it the distant rumble of a B-52 bomber – and now in the early morning rinse of watery blue sky, we see high above us, in place of the myriad dotted stars, tiny American fighter jets glimmering in the sun's first rays. F-18s, F-15s. We wait, and watch – for the bombs. And there they are, on the other side of the valley: the bulging orange fireballs mingled in billowing mushroom clouds of grey, black smoke. We count: one, two, three, four... and then the deep, bass booms of the explosions fill the valley, echoing.

We are, it seems, in the front row seats of a surreal cinema. Except this is real. This is war. This is the world's superpower against a small, armed band of hardened Chechen, Arab and other jihadist fighters. It's exciting, it's frightening – and it's work. It's journalism at the sharp end, and nothing beats it.

Returning to Kabul after a fortnight or more in the wilds of the barren Afghan mountains, and driving through the treacherous, rocky passes of the bandit-infested Nangarhar gorges, people ask: What was it like? Was it worth it? Why take the risks?

I have never found a simple answer to the *Why* question, with a beautiful family at home, but I've been drawn to difficult and hostile environments for a multitude of reasons: the challenge, the adrenalin, the adventure – but also, and I do mean this, the cause. The journalism.

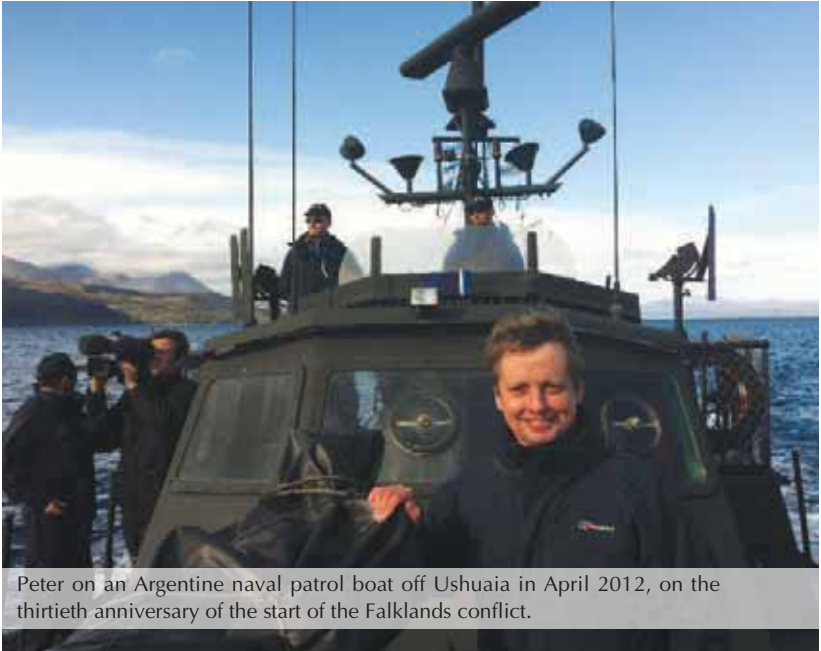
Without independent witnesses to events around the world, we would be deprived of much of what we know and believe about this planet we live on. In Sri Lanka in 2009 I fought for months with the authorities in Colombo to allow us, the BBC, to go to the battlefields of Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu in the north – to see for ourselves the conflict raging there and to provide an account. But in a controlled military theatre there is no room for improvisation – and the script delivered to the watching world is a two-dimensional fabrication of Sri Lankan government assertions and Tamil Tiger propaganda images. Who to believe? How could we genuinely tell, sitting in our comfortable hotel room in Colombo? It was frustrating beyond words. If only we could go, as independent journalists we could offer the 3D option and bigger picture.

Journalism has its role in bringing to the world's attention stories that might otherwise fail to blip on our awareness radar. In 1984, when St John's was my world, the BBC was credited with revealing the horror and calamity of the Ethiopian famine. Twenty years later, on Boxing Day 2004, I found myself as a BBC journalist bound for Banda Aceh on the Indonesian island of Sumatra, where we'd heard whispers of a devastating loss of life in the Asian tsunami. The scene of destruction we discovered, and broadcast to the world, was unimaginable. Apocalyptic. Scarring. Our reports soon ensured the aid effort cranked into gear.



Peter in the Great Hall of the People, where China's new leaders were 'elected' to power in November 2012.

This is part and parcel of the journalist's function: to seek out the helpless, to find the disenfranchised, the marginalised, who have no voice in so many difficult places around the world. As the BBC's Senior World Affairs Producer I've reported often on the victims of societies that don't care or simply ignore or suppress those who have just cause to complain: the families of the thousands of farmers who commit suicide every year in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra in central India; the victims of chemical weapons attacks in Halabja in Iraq; and the thousands and thousands of dispossessed across China whose homes and lives have been ruined in the country's headlong rush for growth. These usually poor and isolated people are as much part of



Peter on an Argentine naval patrol boat off Ushuaia in April 2012, on the thirtieth anniversary of the start of the Falklands conflict.

our world as the presidents, prime ministers and chief executives we interview all the time. The weak have their place in the annals of history too; it is our job as journalists to give them their voice and record their lives.

Perhaps more than anything, though, it is the desire to find out, to ask questions – dare I say it, though it sounds so pompous – to try to find the truth, which is at the heart of the journalist's world. In cruder terms, we are nosy. It was this selfsame inquisitive search for an ultimate but undefined reality that inspired my love of studying History at school and at St John's. The young historian easily morphed into the adult journalist.

The debate about journalist as historian is neither new, nor I believe really relevant to most everyday practising historians and journalists. But it is a conundrum I do juggle with. They are two professions that, Venn diagram like, overlap in their skill sets and ambitions. It was in the 1940s that the *Washington Post* editorial writer, Alan Barth, penned the oft-quoted leitmotif for many journalists: 'News is only the first rough draft of history.' The link is, to my mind, inescapable.



I am acutely conscious in many of the events and stories around the world I have covered over my 24 years in the BBC that I have a privileged position to be on hand to see and report that rather clichéd phrase: ‘History in the making’. Many journalists share this motive; others don’t; that’s fine. It’s a job; a fun one; they get to meet interesting people, go to interesting places and have a good time, quite often drinking! There is no inclination to dress up the trade in cloaks of intellectual dignity and academic value.

But the historian in me is part of my DNA now, and I do feel a responsibility and a thrill in being in a position where I can have a go at producing that first draft of history. And many of the questions that challenged me as a young historian – and continue to challenge historians today – remain relevant to me as a journalist now. E H Carr’s *What is History?* is imprinted in my mind, as is Geoffrey Elton’s counterpoint *The Practice of History*. As a journalist, I feel compelled to remind myself constantly of Carr’s mantra: ‘Study the historian (journalist) before you begin to study the facts (journalism).’ My white, middle-class, Cambridge-educated past defines me in a way that is quite different from local BBC colleagues with whom I have had the privilege to work over many, many years posted abroad in East Asia, South Asia and Europe. We see the world through very different eyes; it’s a fact.

Subjectivity, objectivity, they are as much bugbears of journalism as they are of history. When I worked as a Senior Producer on the Radio 4 *Today* programme and the BBC1 *Nine O’Clock News* and *Ten O’Clock News*, concern about perceived bias was the constant alarm bell in our choice and treatment of stories (I should say reports – we’re in the business of fact not fiction!). One can only be aware of one’s own prejudices and background, and as far as possible put those to one side to achieve as close to an objective report or running order for a programme as possible; just as the historian needs to be aware of the undercurrent of personal influences on his or her choice of facts and events in compiling historical accounts. We are all products of our time and our place, and we need to be aware of that always. Only in this way can the journalist or the historian hope to achieve any semblance of impartiality. Despite the not infrequent barrage of criticism – left-wing pinkos, government stooges – impartiality is the fundamental goal of all we do at the BBC. It is crucial to winning the trust of audiences, just as it is vital to the historian in securing the confidence of readers.

There is of course for the historian and journalist a fundamental question that has no simple answer. It is E H Carr’s question: What actually is history? For the journalist: What is news? Is history, or news, the actual event, or is it the reporting of an event? What happened that isn’t reported is just as much history as the

event that is recorded. Or is it? Is history more subtle still: rather than the event itself, is it the significance attributed to a particular event by the person who chose to report it?

All difficult questions. If truth be told they are questions far more likely to trouble the historian than the journalist. Nowadays, in a fast-changing media landscape, with mind-boggling advances in broadcast technology, there is so little time to question motives, choices and reasoning in journalism. Immediacy is increasingly all-important.

This pressure of time is in itself redefining the 'history' that we journalists are recording today. The instant nature of news reporting and delivery has transformed journalism, and thereby these first accounts of historical record. Newspapers from 150 years ago can still be consulted for testimony and precise information. *The Times'* William Howard Russell, one of the first modern war correspondents – clearly a hero! – is still a primary source for trying to understand the Crimean War of the 1850s.

Today, William Howard Russell would be tweeting from Sevastopol, or posting pictures of the battle on his Facebook page. The rapidly changing world of social media presents exciting opportunities to share information quickly and widely, but it poses the danger of inaccurate and false information being taken as gospel. It's not inconceivable that the historians of the 2050s will look back for source material at today's Twitter feeds and Facebook messages stored on some Big Brother mega server. This is an alarming prospect. Recently, colleagues from the BBC Persian Service had their Facebook accounts hacked as part of what the BBC claimed was an operation by the Iranian authorities to discredit them, with scandalous and libelous falsehoods posted as if by my colleagues on their status alerts and news feeds. A Google search still finds and shows these lies despite those fake Facebook accounts having been closed down. How far can we trust history online? How do we know for sure who's posting information? I won't begin on who's editing Wikipedia pages.

Of course, printed books can also contain inaccuracies, accounts based on hearsay, and so forth. But the glut of wild 'information' in the world of social media is on a whole new, some might say, overwhelming scale.

The rush to tell, to be first with the news, drives the modern television news industry as well. The BBC still errs on the side of caution, checking sources, usually two sources at least, and double-checking them; but the pressure to compete with rivals who throw the first scraps of rumour onto air as news is a tough one to counter. For three weeks in Portugal in 2007 I was in charge of the BBC's coverage of the disappearance of Madeleine McCann. It was a daily, an hourly, battle with BBC editors back in London not to put on air 'breaking news'

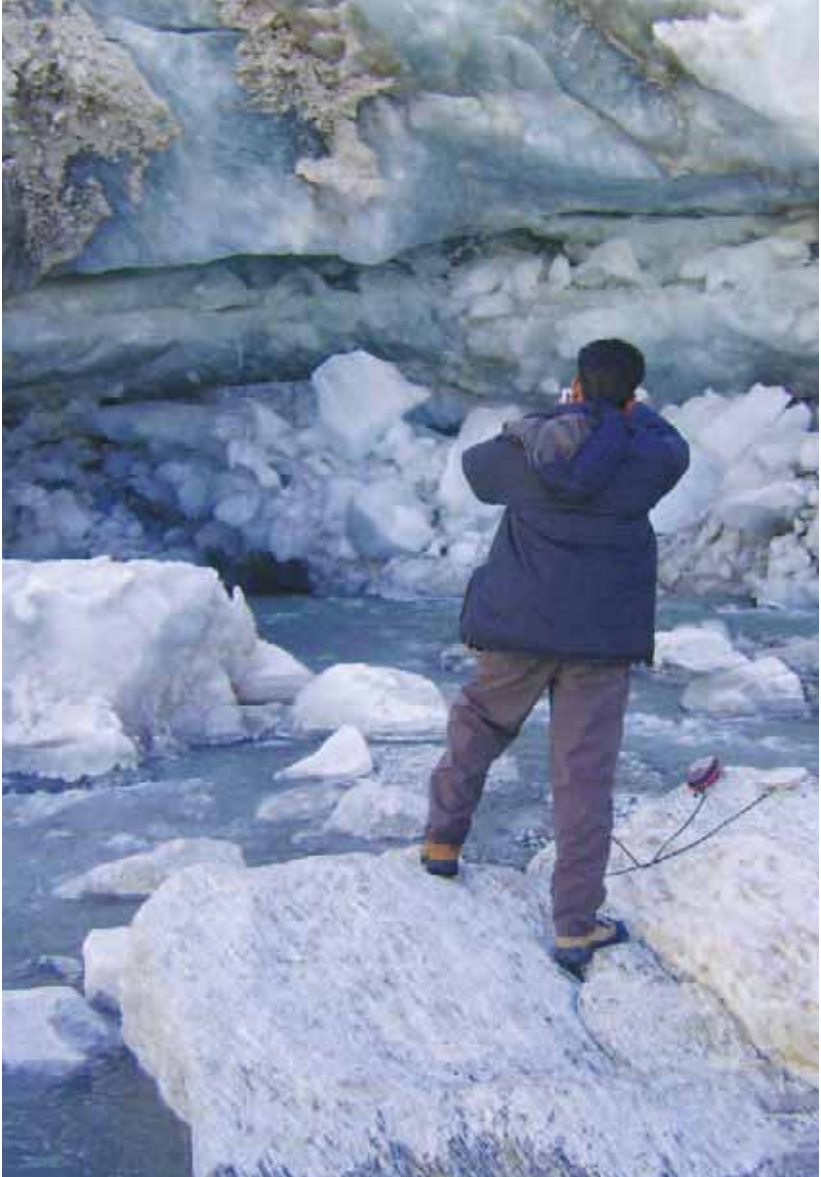
developments that a rival broadcaster was airing – and which of course turned out not long after to be wholly inaccurate or wrong. If what we are doing is for historical record, there is an even greater imperative for us to get it right for the historians of tomorrow.

Another change is surfacing in the broadcast world of 24-hour news: the emphasis now, I feel, is less about recording an event than experiencing it. As television or radio journalists we deal in the ephemeral; we are not narrating a finished event but presenting that event in real time, showing the history in the making – but it is history which is lived and experienced, less an account of record than a presence or observation.

Attempts at providing context in breaking news stories are sometimes no more than a feeble effort to afford some intellectual legitimacy to the history in motion that is being reported. The journalist and historian in me on these occasions do argue: is it not arrogant to suppose that as a journalist I am really a scholar of instant history? Yes, I may be involved in the reporting of something which future historians may use to write the history books of tomorrow. But the historian in me says that the journalist is doing no more than taking a living moment, reporting it now before it is depleted and erased by time – it is not in any sense complete




Filming the aftermath of a suicide bomb attack in Kabul.



A scientist being filmed recording glacial melt for a climate change story in India. This image shows the Ganges river starting its course out of the Gangotri glacier in the Himalayas.

or sophisticated or really adding to greater understanding. It is informing, enlightening perhaps, but not necessarily improving comprehension.

After much consideration, however, I do concur with a dictum of that rather dark existentialist from my French-studying days at school, Albert Camus: 'The journalist is the historian of the moment.'

That will do for me. I don't want to invoke any grandiose notions of intellectual pursuit in my peripatetic, here today gone tomorrow encounters with events and people in this wonderfully fascinating world of ours. Perhaps I am both a servant of future historians and a historian of the present. Either way, I am a journalist, and I am a historian. As both, I seek a narrative and I chronicle. That's it. Like the custodians of what was happening in the Middle Ages, I am a Chronicler. And I am excited and happy to do that, not in an office or study, but huddled on a barren, rocky mountain-top gazing at the most beautiful of night skies above the Hindu Kush in Afghanistan. My very own front row seat. This is journalism; this is living history. 

### Peter Leng



Peter on a poppy eradication mission with security forces in Herat in western Afghanistan.

## The conversion of Divinity

**Dr Frank Salmon has been a Fellow of St John's since 2006 and a Tutor since 2008. From 2009 to 2012 he was also Head of the University's Department of History of Art. He is an architectural historian, who has served on the College's Buildings Committee, and is currently a member of the national English Heritage Advisory Committee.**

'That's far too radical a solution!' I well remember my instinctive reaction when, in 2008, as a member of the ad hoc Committee set up to bring what by then had become known as the 'Old Divinity School' into College use, I first studied the proposals of the architectural practice Annand and Mustoe. 'We can't have that.' But we could, of course, and we did. Now, five years on, the conversion of the building on St John's Street that housed the Faculty of Divinity from 1879 until it moved to the Sidgwick Site in 2001 has been completed, and the College has added a new and much envied asset to its estate, comprising a fine auditorium, a flexible meeting or display space, large state-of-the-art teaching rooms and a prominent home for our Admissions Office and outreach activities.

This happy outcome seemed a long way off, however, back in October 2007, when the Committee was constituted. The Grade II-listed Divinity School had been built on land sold by St John's to the University that the College wisely purchased back in 1965, leasing the building itself to the University for a further 35 years. After vacation by its eponymous Faculty various schemes for re-use had been discussed, but none found general approval within the Governing Body. As a result, the building was slipping into disrepair – used as a repository for surplus furniture and by the May Ball Committee for manufacturing and painting props. It was a gloomy, damp and frankly depressing place to walk around – the sort of thing that can give Victorian architecture a bad name.

To be fair to the original architect, Basil Champneys, his work had suffered significant depredations during the twentieth century. The central ground floor space, previously occupied by the Small Divinity Lecture Room, Professor's Room No. 1 and the Porter's Room (see plans on pages 36–7), had been converted to overflow library use, with a cramped mezzanine floor jammed in over the Lecture Room. Meanwhile, Lecture Room No. 4, at first-floor level on the north-west corner of the building, had also been subdivided – and a false ceiling added to hide its splendid open timber roof. In its Victorian state the room had become the office of Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, King Edward VII Professor of English Literature from 1912. Prior to the establishment of the Faculty of English in 1919, the University's 'Literary Professors' had given their lectures in the four rooms at the north end of the Divinity School.

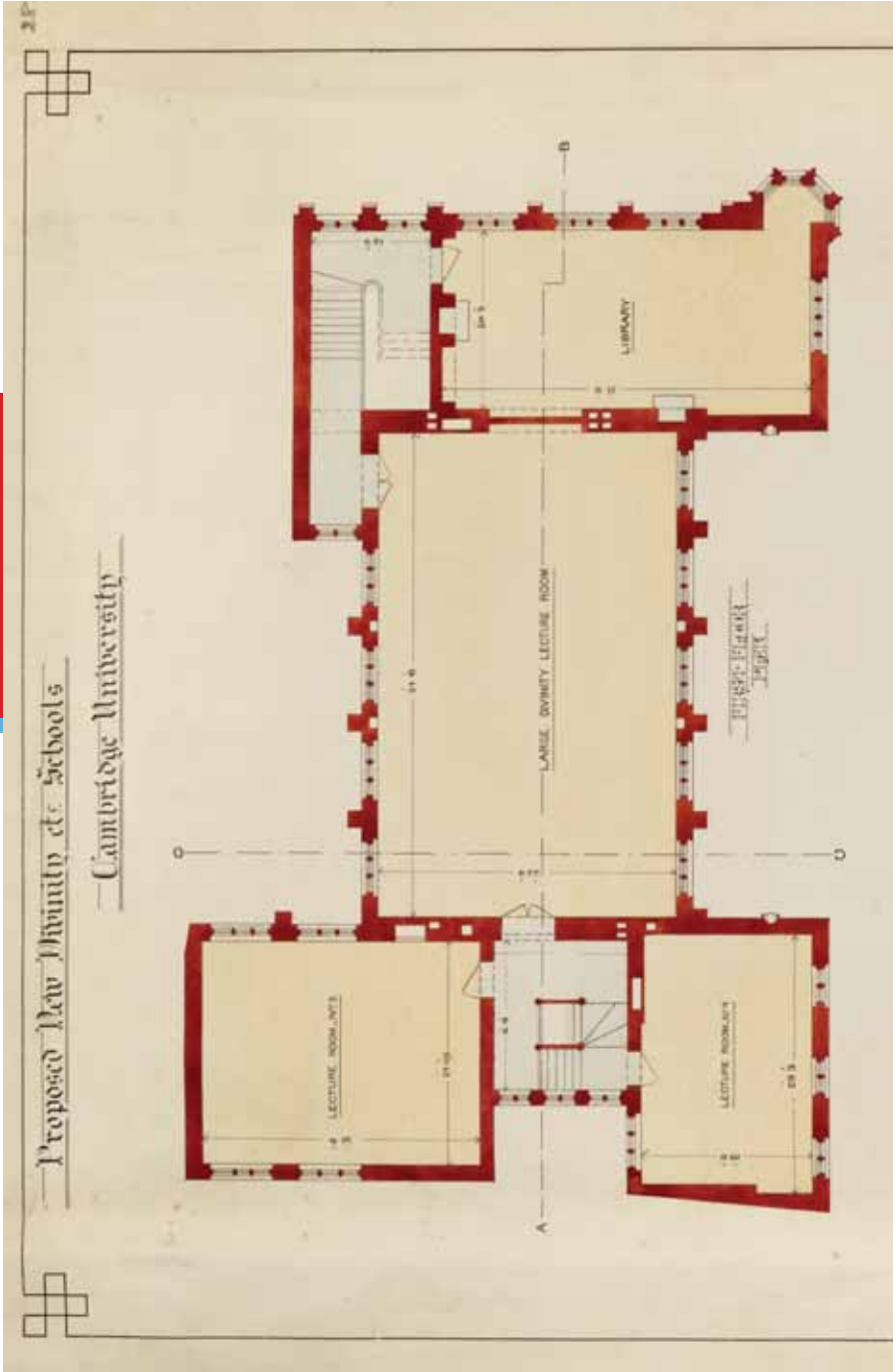


The Divinity School came about as a result of a closed competition held by the University in 1876, in which three architects (all of whom were Cambridge graduates) were invited to submit designs. In addition to Champneys, the architect of the recently begun Newnham College, they were Arthur Blomfield, soon to be the architect of Selwyn College, and George Gilbert Scott Junior, son of the great architect of the Chapel and Master's Lodge at St John's. The designs were required to be in 'an English style of the sixteenth century' and built in red brick with stone dressings, leaving the architects 'at liberty to choose between the late Gothic and early Renaissance'. Champneys (like Scott) took no chances, producing designs in both styles but stating his preference for the 'Renaissance' version (illustrated below). The façade was to be symmetrical but for the protrusion of a turret on the south-west corner, answering that on Trinity's Whewell's Court. The plan had an open courtyard facing the College with a ground-level arcade.

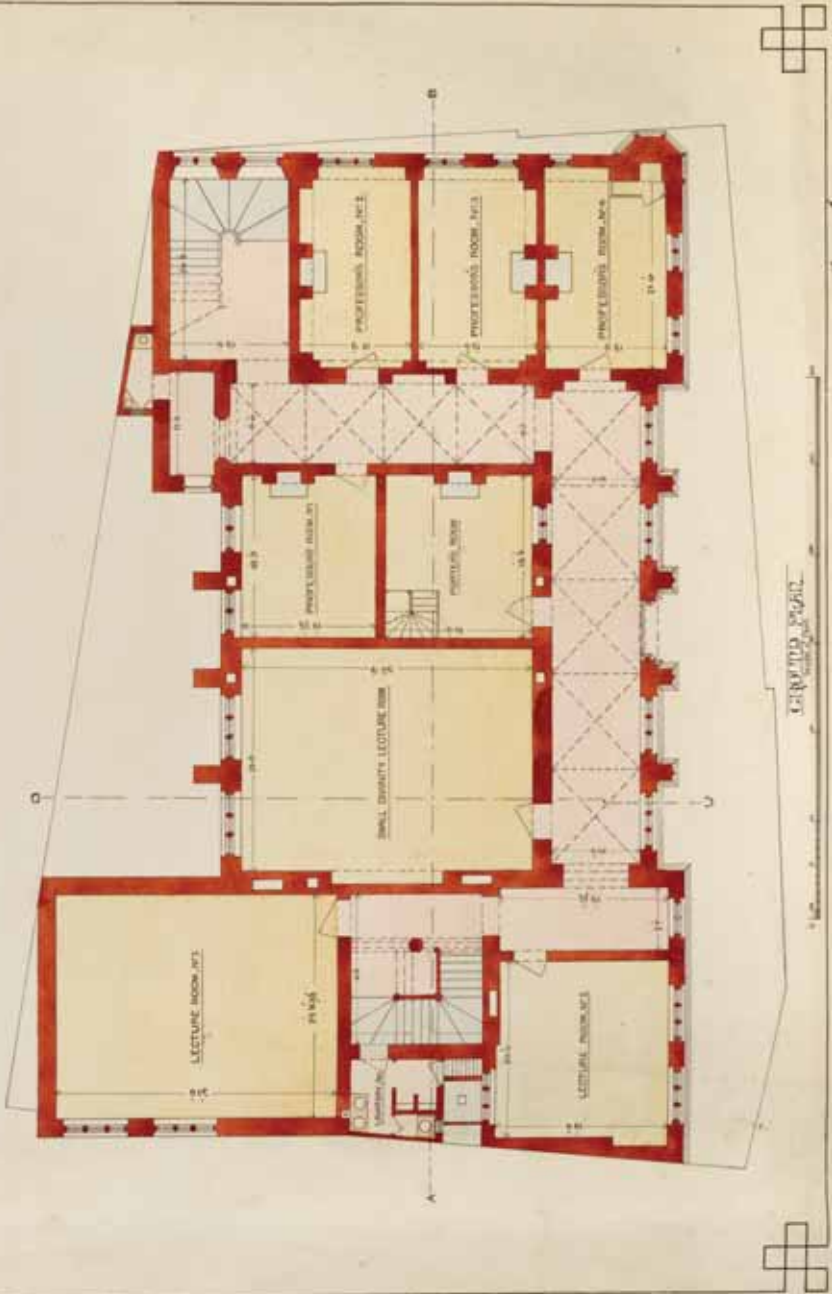
As it was built, from May 1877 to 1879, the size of the building was increased by the addition of the four lecture rooms of the 'Literary School' at the north end and by the filling in of the courtyard space, over which a Large Divinity Lecture Room was placed at first-floor level. Below, the original open arcade was brought forward and reversed to become an internal, L-shaped cloister at the front. Meanwhile, the late Gothic style had been preferred for the building and, as a result of the greater asymmetry this permitted, the first-floor rooms to the north and south were placed at mezzanine levels, necessitating a second, northern







The original plans for the Divinity School, with north at the foot of the page (UA P:XXXIX.1)  
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ARTICLES

staircase in addition to the previously planned southern one. Champneys retained the south-west corner turret from the initial design, and also the suite of professors' rooms at ground level along the southern side below the original library, subsequently named after J B Lightfoot, Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity from 1875 and then Bishop of Durham until his death in 1889. The Lightfoot Room (see page 41) featured an open timber roof, as in the Quiller-Couch Room and the Large Divinity Lecture Room, making it one of the three best interior spaces, if not the best – with its brightly painted bosses.

During its first seven months, the ad hoc Committee's attention was focused on soliciting opinion as to how the Old Divinity School might be used in future by the College, and then on defining a brief for prospective architects. The demanding brief, making educational purposes paramount, was eventually approved by the Governing Body in May 2008. The major requirements were for a space for performance (ranging from the spoken word to music) seating at least 150, for a flexible function and display space, for a significant amount of space for teaching or meetings, and for adaptable office space, perhaps to be devoted to admissions and access activity. Given the relatively small size of the building, it was agreed that the space where the Cambridge Music Shop had once stood and the adjacent house at 1 All Saints Passage could be worked into the overall



The original entrance to the building on St John's Street.  
*Photography: Ben Lister*

programme if necessary. Seven architectural practices were then invited to submit proposals for the conversion, which the Committee considered over two days in July 2008.

It was immediately apparent that fulfilment of the brief within the existing envelope of the building had proved a considerable challenge. Clearly the central ground-floor space, crowded out by the overspill library, needed to be opened up. Four competitors suggested having the major auditorium there (two of them proposing to excavate the rake right down into the basement). This would have meant, however, that the building would have had, at its heart, the component the Committee expected to be least regularly used, pushing daily activities to the periphery. Furthermore, the fact that the principal door from St John's Street opened directly onto the cross axis of the cloister would have been problematic for security, not to mention for the ingress of large numbers of people all at once. Disability access from St John's Street was also a difficulty, because there are three steps up to the principal door. It remained a problem inside the building, where Champneys' mezzanine floor levels at the north and south ends meant that the building would have to have not one but two lifts installed. The alternative to this, proposed by four competitors, was to create additional space for lifts, stairs and foyers in large glass extensions, added to the building's east front and protruding into the courtyard of the Triangle Site (itself recently renovated and renamed Corfield Court). In these schemes it was proposed that the main entrance should be from the site of the former Cambridge Music Shop on All Saints Passage. Attempts by two competitors to solve the circulation problems without significant extension of the Champneys' building led to plans for lifts rising through the floors of the Lightfoot and Quiller-Couch Rooms respectively, ruining two of the best historical spaces.

Annand and Mustoe were the only architects who offered solutions to all these problems within the envelope of the existing building and without disruption to any of the most finely articulated spaces. The Committee found itself attracted by the possibility of avoiding the practical and aesthetic difficulties attendant upon any new extension out into Corfield Court, but Duncan Annand's and Michael Vanoli's ideas nonetheless contained some radical suggestions, as my initially shocked reaction on studying them had shown!

The first of these was the creation of an entirely new entrance to the building through Professor's Room No. 2, which could be overlooked by staff in Professor's Room No. 3. A new doorway on All Saints Passage would replace a window: a significant and conspicuous alteration to the external fabric for which the permission of the Cambridge City Conservation Officer and of English Heritage would have to be gained. However, the entrance would have the



A new entrance has been created on All Saints Passage.

*Photography: Ben Lister*

advantage that no ramp would be required – and also that the principal door would now effectively lie on an extension of the spinal axis of the College that leads from the Great Gate through its successive courts. The second idea that took some swallowing, consequent upon the first, was the effective closure of the original doorway on St John’s Street, and the use of the western arm of the cloister as glazed-in office space, looking out onto the new central foyer itself lit by enlarged windows to Corfield Court, where Professor’s Room No. 1 had been, with the Porter’s storeroom over. A third idea, involving loss of part of the Quiller-Couch Room to toilets, was overcome by removal of those facilities to the basement. The fourth issue, however, was far more intractable. Location of the south lift in the little WC lobby by the southern stairway would have meant the loss above of the existing access to the auditorium by the stairs. A modern platform would have been required to create an alternative route into the auditorium for the ambulant, compromising the beautiful Gothic vaults of the stairway. This was certainly undesirable for the Victorian fabric – and probably also inimical to an elegant modern addition, in view of the lack of height available to achieve it. The problem was finally resolved when it was accepted that the south lift need rise only to the mezzanine level of the Lightfoot Room, given that the north lift served the top, auditorium level for those who could not use the stairs.





The Lightfoot Room  
*Photography: Ben Lister*



Stone bosses including the thistle and Tudor rose, on the ceiling of the south cloister.  
*Photography: Ben Lister*




It was, perhaps, a measure of the success of Annand and Mustoe in meeting the previously agreed brief so effectively that their detailed plans to convert the Divinity School for College use passed through the Governing Body with no opposition in May 2009. The Committee then settled down with its duly appointed architects to put the project into effect, meeting some 30 times over the years. Much of the critical work on the College's part was naturally done outside the Committee, in particular by the Master, the Domestic Bursar, Mr Steve Beeby (Superintendent of Buildings and Project Manager), Mr Mike Finch (Site Administrator for the Maintenance Department) and Mr Dave Bradley (Site Manager), who should all be congratulated for their efforts. Sensitive archaeology was required too, as the Victorians had erected the building on top of the cemetery of the Hospital of St John (active from about 1200 to 1511). In the end, remains from perhaps a thousand people were excavated, far more than had been anticipated. Their bones are currently with the Cambridge Archaeological Unit prior to re-interment, pending research on such matters as diet and disease in medieval Cambridge.

It was realised from the start that, if things were to be done properly, the project would not be completed in time for the visit to St John's of Her Majesty the Queen on 27 April 2011, during the College's quincentenary year. The anniversary is marked instead by the 'Quincentennial Gate', a naming suggestion made by the Junior Combination Room for the steel screen which links the Divinity School to 1 All Saints Passage across the space formerly occupied by the Cambridge Music Shop (see page 44). Annand and Mustoe designed the new screen, picking up on the adjacent hexafoil motifs in the tracery of Basil Champneys' windows of the southern stairway.

When the hoardings finally came down in the autumn of 2012 the brickwork and stonework had all been cleaned so well that the bright red Woolpit bricks and beautiful stone detailing designed by Basil Champneys were as legible as they would have been in 1879. Imperfections had been made good by new bricks, sourced in the Netherlands to match the specially made Victorian originals; the two will hardly be distinguishable once the mortar has weathered down a little. The new stonework included lintels for Gothic windows that had been salvaged from inside the building and reused on the east walls of the southern stairway, suffusing that outstanding space with more light even than Champneys had allowed. Stone was sourced from a quarry in Yorkshire and well matches the original (Doulting, with Ancaster for tracery and other finer work). The Committee was happy for some of the patina of the interior brick and stonework to remain, but there were many other internal details that required its attention. A major consideration was the acoustic baffle that was necessary on the back wall of the auditorium, eventually executed in Medium Density Fibreboard (MDF) with a limed oak veneer. Lighting and furniture fittings were all carefully considered, and the Committee took an historicising approach to such issues as

wall colours, stencilled patterns, curtains and carpeting. A good deal of attention was given to selecting seating for the auditorium that would provide plenty of leg room and lateral space, so that audiences would not feel cramped.

The Divinity School was officially re-opened by the College on 20 October 2012 when the St John's Sinfonia, led by Musician-in-Residence Maggie Faultless, gave a performance of works by Handel to assembled Fellows and friends. The main auditorium passed the tests of acoustics, access and comfort admirably – and reactions to the building in its first year of usage have been very favourable in general. It will be for a writer in *The Eagle* in 100 years' time, however, to say how successfully the conversion of the building has served the College's educational and cultural aspirations in the twenty-first century. One of the privileges of serving on a Committee of the type that oversaw this project is the humbling sense that one is merely intervening, as dutifully as one can, at a moment in the long history of an institution that will outlast us all. If ever I needed reminding of this, I only had to contemplate the statue of Bishop Fisher in his niche on the west front of the Divinity School, his gaze forever fixed, across the street, on the Great Gate of the College that he effectively brought into being half a millennium ago. 

### Dr Frank Salmon

Hexafoil motif in the Quincentennial Gate

*Photography: Ben Lister*



## Taking on the World Solar Challenge

**Helena Barman (2010) graduated this year with a degree in Economics, and is Cambridge University Eco Racing's Business Team Leader and Race Driver. She invites you to follow the team's progress in the World Solar Challenge from Sunday 6 October live online at [www.cuer.co.uk](http://www.cuer.co.uk)**

Cambridge University Eco Racing (CUER) is a team of 60 University of Cambridge students who design and build solar cars. And then we race them. We're currently preparing for the World Solar Challenge (WSC) – a 3,000km race across Australia, from Darwin to Adelaide, for cars powered only by the sun. Around forty teams enter the 'Formula 1 of solar car racing' from all over the world. The defending champions are Tokai University from Japan, who are joined by other notable contenders from Michigan University in the US and the Dutch Nuon Solar Team. In its 20-year history, the race has never been won by a British team; CUER are setting out to change that.

I am a race driver in the WSC taking place in October 2013, and I joined the team over a year ago as Sponsorship Manager. I was drawn to the ambition of the team – a half-million pound project, run by students, with huge industry backers such as Jaguar Land Rover and Hermann Hauser. Out of 60 members of the team, 17 are women. Out of the four race drivers, three are women. Of the race drivers, there's me; Lucy Fielding, one of our head engineers; and Anastasia Bykova, who was previously head of the sponsorship team. No lack of female empowerment here! I was chosen as a race driver because I am graduating this year, so can afford to spend time over the summer participating in the gruelling hours of testing, and also because I am small enough to fit in the cockpit. At its widest, the car is only 0.8m across, and the driver is jammed right into the front of the vehicle to make enough space for the solar cells at the back. Although the regulations mean that we must have 80kg's worth of driver in the car, so



Helena inside the car during testing in the UK in May.

we'll all have to carry weights with us when we're driving, the weight can be redistributed as ballast to make the car more stable.

In the run-up to the race, we will be testing the car to see if it performs in the same way that our computer modelling predicts. We will be testing the performance of our battery, electrical systems and aerodynamics, as well as the performance of the car as a whole in very high heat. Inside the car, temperatures can rise to 50 degrees Celsius, with the solar canopy at the back acting as a mini greenhouse. I will have to undergo rigorous environmental testing to see if I can handle it. However, much of our testing will be done in Australia in the month before the race. When there is cloud cover, only 10 per cent of the sun's rays get through to the Earth, making testing for solar performance in the UK less than ideal.

The race itself will be gruelling. In 50-degree heat, each driver will drive for four-hour stints. In 2009 a hole had to be cut in the bottom of the car to drain the sweat! The best teams cross the continent in four days. We will be racing all day, camping by the roadside in the outback at night. The team of 20 engineers who will follow us in chase vehicles will have an even harder time, planning our complex race strategy through the day, which depends on sun and road conditions, and working through the night to fix any problems that we will no doubt encounter.

For the last twelve years or so, designs of solar racing cars have stagnated. The idea behind the popular 'table-top' design is to present a large flat area to



Early-stage computer image of the car.  
*Image rendered by Emil Hewage*



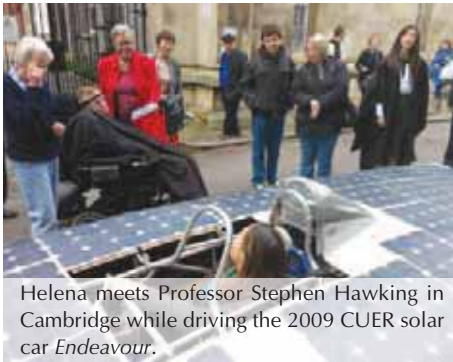
These three images show the front, back and driver seat of the car in June, while it was still being built and before the tilting solar panel array was assembled.

*Photos: Stephen Pendrigh*

place solar panels – more cells mean essentially a bigger engine – and then optimise the shape of the car around this table top, in a bid to make it as aerodynamic as possible. The top teams' strategies have been to optimise this design that they know works and can win. We will never be able to beat them at their own game, so we decided to wipe the slate clean and do what Cambridge does best – innovate.

Initially, a motorbike-like design was drawn up, with the rider taking a recumbent position in an enclosed cockpit. However, a late rule change specified that any cars entering in 2013 had to have four wheels, so the team returned to the drawing board. The WSC keep their competitors on their toes by introducing rules to level the playing field and make the cars more realistic. Restrictions on the power of the battery and size of the solar array give all teams a basic formula from which they can create their designs. This year the driver also has to be able to see the ground height 11m away from the car. This affects the table-top

designs, where drivers are placed towards the back of the car to maximise aerodynamic efficiency.



Helena meets Professor Stephen Hawking in Cambridge while driving the 2009 CUER solar car *Endeavour*.

The vehicle we have designed could have an impact on road cars of the future and we hope this will win us the WSC. The key idea behind the car is efficiency. Taking an aerodynamic teardrop shape, the team have actually defied convention and reduced the size of the solar panels on the back of the car, using just three square metres of panelling. That's around half the area of the traditional designs. The car's shape is extremely efficient, with

a CdA (aerodynamic drag) figure of 0.075; to put that in perspective, the Bugatti Veyron has a CdA of 0.745.

A key innovation of our car is the decoupling of solar performance and aerodynamics. The solar cells will be able to rotate, so that they can track the sun. As the sun moves from east to west, this can lead to an increase of up to 20 per cent in energy captured, compared to just wrapping the solar cells across the top of the car. To be able to maintain our aerodynamic shape, the whole array is then encapsulated in a plastic cover, which results in some energy loss but not much.

The car is made out of incredibly lightweight and strong carbon fibre. We have a 'monocoque chassis' that allows us to combine our aerodynamic shell and load-bearing chassis into one part. Since the chassis is load bearing, this makes a heavy aluminium frame unnecessary.

The compact design means the team are facing a shortfall of up to 20 per cent in power compared to their competitors, but in a far more efficient and lightweight machine. Currently the vehicle weighs just 117kg, but the target is to reduce that to 110kg, making it around 30kg lighter than any other vehicle ever entered for the race.

It's clear that solar energy won't be powering our own cars any time soon, as you would need a football-field-sized panel to push a family saloon along, and although battery technology has come a long way it is still not developed enough to store the amount of power needed for this. Our work to increase efficiency, reduce weight and improve aerodynamics will, we hope, lead directly to designs of lightweight electric vehicles. A petrol engine is, at best, around 30 per cent

efficient, which means it only turns 30 per cent of the energy potential in the fuel to usable kinetic energy. Compare this to our electric motor, which is 98 per cent efficient through its clever magnetic system that makes energy transmission highly efficient. Looking to the future, since combined gas power stations are around 60 per cent efficient, running an electric vehicle off the mains will still be a more efficient alternative to petrol cars. An intelligent cruise control system, which is also in development, will plan energy use in advance depending on terrain, traffic conditions and energy available.

The Nuon Solar Team and others take sabbaticals to concentrate on the race. They also have stellar budgets, especially in the US with the long tradition of giving back to your university. Being Cambridge, we like to make things a little harder for ourselves. We work flat out in the sponsorship team, not only doing our degrees but pitching to companies, organising fundraising initiatives such as our Kickstarter project, and also fulfilling another goal of the team – to inspire as well as innovate. I have organised talks to sixth-form students, outreach events and competitions for schools, as well as an exhibit at the London Science Museum, all in the hope of inspiring the next generation of budding young engineers and scientists. The team is partnered with a wide range of excellent industry experts – Jaguar Land Rover, Cambridge Precision and Schlumberger are our largest partners. However, the team currently have to contribute not only their time and energy, but also the sum of £1,500 each to participate in the race. My goal is to ensure that the people who contribute so much of their time here at Cambridge to such a worthwhile project do not have to pay for the privilege. If you'd like to help us achieve our goal of attending the next race in 2015, please get in touch by emailing [captain@cuer.co.uk](mailto:captain@cuer.co.uk).

No doubt the race will be a challenge, but a hugely rewarding one. To sum it up, here is a quote from my co-racing driver, Lucy Fielding, who raced in 2009 with our previous car:

The race itself is a real adventure, and there are moments all along the way that impress upon everybody that we are truly pioneers. Whether it's the crowds that gather along the highways in Darwin to wave us off; or the desolation and emptiness of the outback; or the euphoria of arriving in Port Augusta after hard-fought days in the desert, the realisation that we crossed a continent – there's a feeling of pride and responsibility. It settles on everyone. The realisation that what we did was just a small first step in a revolution ... that feeling, for me, is far and away the best part of the WSC.



**Helena Barman**



## A spotter's guide to College ties

**David Waddilove (1998) read Theology as an undergraduate at St John's before completing graduate degrees in Theology at Yale and Law at the University of Michigan. After a period of law practice, he returned to St John's on a Maitland Studentship and is now working towards a PhD in English Legal History. David was President of the Samuel Butler Room during 2011/12.**

More than forty years ago, a correspondent of *The Eagle* suggested that it 'should publish, with one or more colour plates, a compilation of all of the neckties associated with the College'. The writer was sure that this 'would arouse considerable and worthwhile interest'.<sup>1</sup> Relying entirely on the fact that late is better than never, we have made a start on that project.

This article does not purport to create a comprehensive catalogue of College ties. In fact, it is certain that many ties associated with the College are not represented in these pages. But it is hoped that this article might, in addition to providing entertaining information, inspire readers to photograph their College-related ties and send the photos, along with a description of the organisation or activity represented by the tie, to the author, who shall continue to build the catalogue. The author can be reached by post at the College, or by email at [waddilove@cantab.net](mailto:waddilove@cantab.net). Perhaps a future issue of *The Eagle* will present another edition of this article with the results gathered.

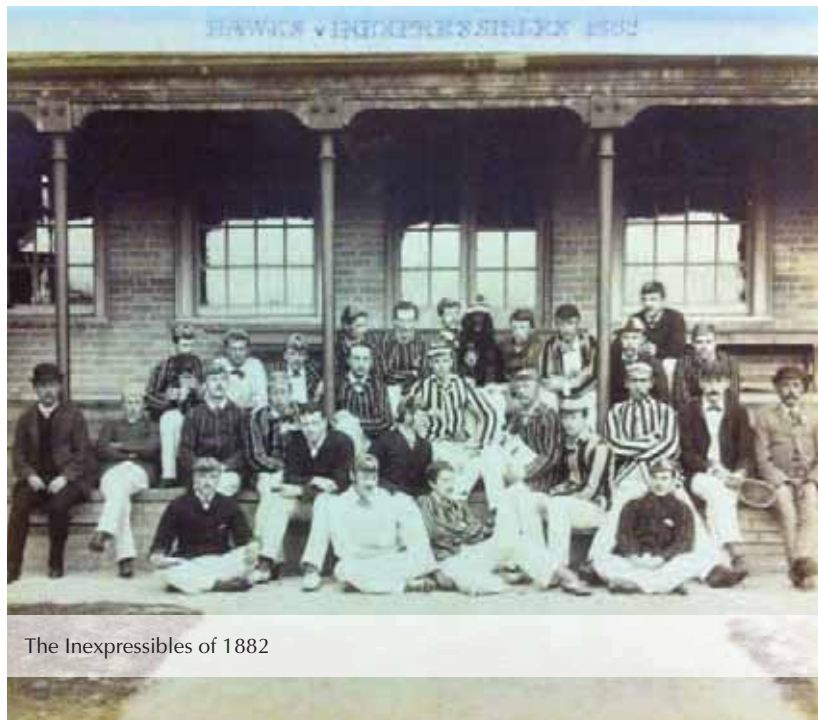
### **The origins of 'affiliational' neckties**

The necktie in the form that we know it is a relatively late innovation. While various forms of neckcloth have been in use throughout history, the long, thin strips of fabric that we use today did not emerge until the late nineteenth century.<sup>2</sup> Even then, competition remained from other forms of neckwear, some of which, such as the Ascot, survive in esoteric enclaves. It was not until the early years of the twentieth century that our modern necktie established its hegemony of the male neck.<sup>3</sup>

Almost as soon as the necktie itself developed, the 'affiliational' form – designed to signal relation to a group or activity – emerged. The earliest and still most common way to represent an affiliation is with stripes in a particular pattern. One might reasonably infer from the common description of these stripes as 'regimental' that they found their origin in the armed forces. But this is not the case. Affiliational ties both began and were popularised by sports clubs that adopted colours and expressed them on various forms of attire.<sup>4</sup> The armed

forces and other organisations later adopted the same practice. The oldest extant club colours in the UK are those of the I Zingari Cricket Club, formed by a group of Cambridge men in 1845. They chose their colours of black, red and gold to symbolise the coming out of darkness, through fire, and into light.<sup>5</sup>

The practice of adopting colours by College organisations was not far behind. One of the earliest surviving photos of any College club, a sporting group called 'the Inexpressibles' of 1869, shows club ties and hatbands in what are presumably the colours set in the club rules: 'red, green, and white'. The practice of College groups adopting colours probably began even earlier, but the evidence does not survive. By the late 1800s, group after group, especially sports clubs, display all manner of affiliational paraphernalia. If it could be worn, it could be made to represent the club.



The Inexpressibles of 1882



Ryder & Amies colour swatches book

## The College tie

It is not known *when* – or *if* for that matter – the College as a whole ever adopted colours officially. What seems to be true, for all colleges including St John's, is that the colours of the amalgamated sports club came to be associated with the college and not just its sporting affiliate.

Some of the best evidence for this comes from that well-known Cambridge institution, Ryder & Amies. This firm, still entirely owned and operated by members of the Amies family, has been making and selling club ties in Cambridge since the days of the Inexpressibles. Anthony Chamberlain, the current manager and owner (whose mother was an Amies), kindly showed me the firm's old colours book. In it are kept swatches of the silk associated with the many various organisations for which the firm has made ties. The oldest date from the 1910s. Included among the swatches are the well-known patterns associated with each college. But the book describes them as the 'Amal Club' tie, or the amalgamated athletic clubs tie of the college in question.

Amalgamated sports clubs were formed in most colleges to consolidate a range of privately run, single-sport clubs into an official umbrella organisation for sport. In St John's the now-retired Archivist, Malcolm Underwood, uncovered an account of the formation of the 'General Athletic Club', or GAC, as the amalgamated club was known. It began life in 1886 as a way of more equitably raising and distributing revenue among all sports, which was thought to improve access, reduce financial uncertainty, and benefit the College as a whole.

The GAC might have adopted colours as soon as it was formed, but any evidence thereof has been lost. The oldest version of the club rules in the College archives dates only from 1978. The club minutes, which survive from 1890 in a not entirely continuous series, are ambiguous. The first reference to such matters comes from a meeting held on 15 October 1895, where it was noted that, 'Mr McCormich called the attention of the committee to the new Colours which were being sold by Buttress as GAC Colours. The discussion of this was also postponed to the next General Meeting.' Buttress was a college outfitter long located in what is now the Moss Bros shop opposite the College's Forecourt. At the general meeting held on 1 June 1896 a new rule was proposed for the club by Mr K Clarke, 'to be numbered 16':

The uniform of the Club shall be as follows:

Blazer, black with a red eagle on the breast pocket: brass buttons.

Cap, black with a red eagle in front.

Straw Hat, a white straw with a red & white slashed ribbon.

This was seconded by Mr P. L. May, and carried by 28 to 1.

The Hon: sec: then endeavoured to raise a discussion on the question of a club tie, but in vain, and the chairman declared the meeting adjourned.

The first evidence of a GAC tie comes 10 years later in 1906. At a committee meeting on 30 October 1906 it was noted that, 'The new amalgamation blazers met with the approval of the Committee & it was decided that it should be submitted to the General meeting.' At a general meeting held on 8 November 1906, 'the new Amalgamation Blazer – Tie were submitted and carried unanimously'. Of course we cannot be sure what the 1906 tie looked like. But we might infer from the fact that Ryder & Amies has a swatch, eventually used for the Johnian Society tie and described as 'Old Amal', that it was this pattern.

The description of the GAC colours from the 1978 club rules corresponds exactly to that of the current College tie. It therefore appears that at some point the GAC adopted these colours, and they came to represent the College as a whole. But while the transmogrification of the GAC colours into College colours is both reasonably certain and logical, the specifics remain unclear. The early GAC had voluntary membership and the subscription associated therewith. Eventually, membership became compulsory and subscriptions became practically indistinguishable from the College fee. Thus the membership of the GAC became essentially coterminous with residential membership of the College. Presumably, it eventually became acceptable for non-sporting types to wear the tie, and association with the GAC was forgotten.

Two more ties represent the College, and they too come from the GAC. The second tie is a 'jacquard' tie, so-called after the silk-weaving technique that produces distinct pictures in a solid field rather than stripes. Virtually all colleges have three ties like St John's, but our jacquard tie is unique. The standard jacquard tie has a dark background (usually blue or black) upon which appears the college escutcheon (the shield from the college's coat of arms). But St John's and Christ's are unique among Oxbridge colleges in sharing a coat of arms, those of our shared foundress, Lady Margaret Beaufort. Christ's College, as the slightly older foundation, lays claim to the standard jacquard pattern with Lady Margaret's escutcheon. Our jacquard tie is therefore of alternative design.

Instead of having one picture woven into the tie, ours has two. The first is the red rose of Lancashire, representing Lady Margaret's royal heritage from the house of Lancaster. Along with the portcullis, these are the Beaufort family 'badges', as they are heraldically known, which can be found represented throughout the College. The second picture on the tie is Lady Margaret's crest. The term crest is frequently misused to describe a full coat of arms, when in fact it refers only to a part thereof. To avoid excessive technicality, it can be considered as the part of the arms above the escutcheon, which in Lady Margaret's arms is the eagle. The eagle has always had a particular association with St John's rather than Christ's because it represents St John the Evangelist in traditional iconography. The eagle sitting in a crown is thus the second picture of our jacquard tie.

The third College tie is the summer tie, which has a white or cream background upon which appear two thin, red stripes. It is generally considered acceptable to wear the summer tie from the beginning of the Easter term until some time before the start of Michaelmas. The current Head Porter, Paul Doxey, assiduously wears the summer tie throughout the relevant period.

### **Johnian ties in Cambridge today**

Fans of the necktie will be pleased to learn that the College ties described thus far are still available for purchase in Cambridge at both Ryder & Amies, near Great St Mary's, and AE Clothier, now on Pembroke Street (formerly of King's Parade). Other College-related ties available for purchase include:

- the Eagles (Ryder & Amies only)
- College First Colours/Rugby/Football tie (Ryder & Amies only)
- LMBC First Mays (AE Clothier only)
- LMBC Second Mays (AE Clothier only)
- LMBC General tie (AE Clothier only)
- LMBC Henley Fund tie (AE Clothier only)
- Gentlemen of St John's, aka 'the Gents' (men of the Choir) (AE Clothier only)

A range of University ties are also available, including a recently established official University alumni tie, available only at Ryder & Amies, and for which proof of a Cambridge degree is required. These jacquard ties have the Cambridge escutcheon on backgrounds of different colours. The most traditional, with a black background, is the tie that the erstwhile Chancellor, HRH the Duke of Edinburgh, wore on the Queen's visit to St John's in celebration of the College's quincentenary in 2011.

That only Ryder & Amies and AE Clothier now sell affiliational ties indicates how the range of such retailers has narrowed considerably from days of yore. Buttress, the aforesaid major supplier of Johnian club gear, has been gone for decades. Other shops throughout Cambridge have also closed. Even Ryder & Amies is pinched in its ability to supply the college market and has increased its sales to tourists in a deliberate attempt to be able to maintain its college outfitting business. AE Clothier survives largely on orders for items like blazers for schools outside Cambridge.


That said, these shops remain able to develop new ties to custom order. A minimum order from AE Clothier is around 25 ties, with a surprisingly low price per tie at around £8 for polyester and less than £15 for silk. Thus perhaps new College-related ties might be developed.





1. The College tie. Originally from the General Athletic Club (GAC).
2. The College jacquard tie. Also from the GAC, with alternating rows of the crest of the College arms, and one of Lady Margaret's family 'badges', the red rose of Lancashire.
3. The College summer tie. Also from the GAC, for use in the Easter term and Long Vacation.
4. The Eagles tie. Johnnians are eligible to become Eagles if they have a Full or Half-Blue, or have represented the College on the first team of two different sports. Professor Richard Perham elected to wear this tie in his official portrait as Master, currently hanging by the stairs to the Combination Room.
5. The College First Colours/Rugby/Football tie. Ryder & Amies have made this same pattern of tie for at least these three different College purposes. It was first the football club tie, then the rugby club tie, and most recently a tie for anyone holding College colours on the first team of any sport.
6. LMBC First Mays. For those who have rowed in the LMBC Men's First Boat in the May Bumps.
7. LMBC Second Mays. For those who have rowed in the LMBC Men's Second Boat in the May Bumps. The stripe distinguishes it from the First Mays tie.
8. LMBC General tie. For any member of the LMBC. Those entitled to the First or Second Mays tie unsurprisingly tend to wear those ties rather than this.
9. LMBC Henley Fund tie. The Henley Fund was the name of the fund supported by LMBC old boys (and girls) that has been reorganised into a slightly different form. The 'Old Johnnian Henley Fund' has now become the 'LMBC Association'. The tie is today essentially an LMBC alumni tie.
10. Gentlemen of St John's, aka 'the Gents' (men of the Choir). As the Gents have frequent occasion to wear ties, this model can be seen more regularly than most despite its relatively limited constituency. Boys of the Choir wear the St John's School tie.
11. Cricket Club tie (1960s). The tie photographed belongs to Colin Greenhalgh, avid tie collector and Secretary of the Johnnian Society. It was produced for the cricket club in the 1960s.
12. Long Vacation Cricket Club (1960s). Founded in the nineteenth century, this club was sustained in the 1960s by a group of graduate students who, as the name suggests, played cricket during the Long Vacation. This tie belongs to Fellow Dr Peter Linehan, who describes the colours as representing the blues of the Oxford and Cambridge Club and the 'egg and bacon' of the Marylebone Cricket Club.
13. Johnnian Society tie. This design, possibly the original General Athletic Club tie adopted in 1906, became a tie for the Johnnian Society.
- 14-16. Among the shadowy organisations with distinguishing neckware are sporting birds beneath the rank of Eagles – the Budgies (14), Sparrows (15) and Tits (16) for (nominally) second men's team members of the rugby, football and hockey clubs, respectively.

### Johnian scientists and ties

Finally, no article about Johnian neckties would be complete without mention of two Johnians who have studied the necktie in a scientific fashion. In 1999 physicists Drs Thomas Fink and Yong Mao published a book titled *The 85 Ways to Tie a Tie* in which they determined through the mathematical theory of knots every possible way to tie a tie. They then elaborated on the 13 varieties that are actually viable for wear. The book also includes a very interesting history of the necktie, and the work is thoroughly commended to all Johnian readers.<sup>6</sup> 

### David Waddilove

- 1 Mark Bertram, *The Eagle* LXI, 266 (1968), 6.
- 2 Sarah Gibbings, *The Tie: Trends and Traditions* (London: Barrons Educational Series, 1990), 72.
- 3 Ibid. 78–80.
- 4 James Laver, *The Book of Public School Old Boys, University, Navy, Army, Air Force & Club Ties* (London: Seeley Service & Co Ltd, 1968), 31.
- 5 Ibid.
- 6 Thomas Fink and Yong Mao, *The 85 Ways to Tie a Tie: The Science and Aesthetics of Tie Knots* (London: Fourth Estate, 1999).

## Divide and conquer – the story of the METABRIC study of breast cancer



**Dr Harpal Kumar (1983) studied Chemical Engineering at St John's and is now Chief Executive Officer of Cancer Research UK – the world's leading cancer charity dedicated to saving lives through research.**

'Taxonomy is described sometimes as a science and sometimes as an art, but really it's a battleground.' – Bill Bryson.

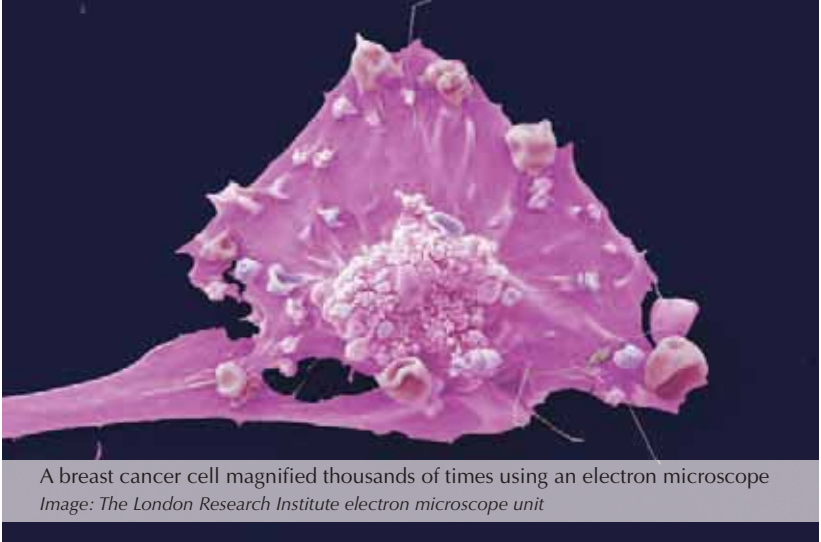
For a cancer patient, hearing that they've run out of options is devastating. Yet every year around 12,000 UK women with breast cancer are given this news and die of the disease – their cancer is too advanced or is simply not responding to treatment.

But for more than three-quarters of women with breast cancer there is good news, as they now survive the disease for at least 10 years. Research has armed doctors with an arsenal to fire at cancer – surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, hormone therapies and monoclonal antibody therapies (e.g. Herceptin). Together, these treatments have brought hope to women all over the world, and resulted in thousands of breast cancer survivors – around 300,000 in the UK alone.

But why do treatments only work in certain patients?

The answer lies in taxonomy, the practice of putting like with like. Placing things into meaningful groups – be they plants or personality types – is as old as the human condition itself, and scientists from Aristotle to Charles Darwin have devoted their lives to the pursuit of order amid chaos.

Taxonomy is also crucial to cancer treatment – breast cancer included. Around twenty years ago, doctors realised that they could group breast tumours using a microscope. Tumours were categorised according to whether they made two molecules: the oestrogen receptor (ER) and the progesterone receptor (PR). This system gave them three groups of tumour: ER+, PR+ and ER-/PR- (also known as 'double negative' breast cancer). A decade or so later another molecule, HER2, was discovered, creating two more groups: HER2+ and the so-called 'triple-negative' tumour, which didn't produce any of the three molecules.



Since its inception, this taxonomy has formed the basis of treatment decisions – ER+ tumours tend to respond to hormone therapies such as tamoxifen, and women with HER2+ tumours are usually offered Herceptin. There’s nothing wrong with this approach – millions of breast cancer survivors all over the world are alive today because of it. But it is too limited to account for the diversity we see in breast tumours. This means, for example, that some women with ER+ tumours (which generally have a good outlook) respond poorly to treatment, while some others with harder-to-treat forms of the disease (such as ‘triple-negative’ breast cancers) do well. So our present taxonomy of breast cancer doesn’t provide the coverage we need to accurately predict whether a woman will respond to treatment or whether her tumour is likely to return after treatment. To prevent patients from falling through the cracks, doctors needed a more sophisticated taxonomy.

And that is exactly what they’ve been given, courtesy of Professor Carlos Caldas and colleagues at the Cancer Research UK Cambridge Institute and the British Columbia Cancer Centre in Canada.

Professor Caldas realised that to increase our resolution of breast cancer, we needed to put the microscopes away and focus on the goldmine of information buried deep within the cell’s nucleus – DNA: the genetic code that makes each of us unique. Each of our cells has over three meters of DNA (known as the

genome), looped and twisted so tightly that it's invisible to the naked eye. Stretches of DNA (genes) tell cells how to make an individual protein, and different cell types switch on different genes. So skin cells make skin proteins (such as collagen) and white blood cells make the antibodies that keep us free from infections. In this way, the body can generate over 200 different types of cell from its DNA.

DNA is the ultimate family heirloom. The pressure for authenticity is so strong that layers of redundancy are built into the system to ensure that only perfect copies are handed down to daughter cells. Errors are usually spotted by eagle-eyed surveillance systems, which immediately initiate programmes of repair. And if the damage is deemed irreparable, cells discretely self-destruct in a type of molecular hara-kiri called apoptosis. But even so, mistakes creep in undetected. Fortunately, most of them are harmless and have no meaningful impact on cell behaviour. But every now and again, the right combination of mutations in the right place and at the right time can have disastrous consequences, including cancer.

In cancer cells, the quality-control mechanisms have eroded so that gene faults (mutations) accumulate and chaos ensues. The genes controlling cell division go into overdrive and the genes that normally act as brakes are gagged and useless. Cells start multiplying out of control, forming a tumour. And with time, further mutations bestow the tumour with new skills, such as the deadly ability to disseminate into the bloodstream – a process better known as metastasis.

Mutations propelling tumour growth are called drivers. They're interesting to scientists because tumours are utterly dependent on them for their growth, whereas healthy cells tend to be indifferent. This difference creates something called a 'therapeutic window' or, more simply, an opportunity to strike back. But the problem is that driver mutations are relatively rare against the much vaster backdrop of 'passenger' mutations, which have little, if any, effect on tumour behaviour. So finding bona fide drivers can be both technically demanding and, in many cases, prohibitively expensive. But that is exactly what Caldas and his colleagues set out to do.

The group, known as the Molecular Taxonomy of Breast Cancer International Consortium (or simply METABRIC), set themselves the Herculean task of trekking the genetic terrain of nearly 1,000 breast tumours. Crucially, each tumour sample came with a matched 'normal' sample from the same patient, allowing the researchers to plot changes that were specific to breast cancer, and generating the first 'genetic map' of its kind for the disease. Next, they looked at which genes were switched on and off in tumours. Cross-referencing both sets of data enabled



A cell from a breast tumour  
 Image: The London Research Institute  
 electron microscope unit

them to match specific mutations to gene activity *across the genome* – again a first on this scale.

But what came next was remarkable. As specialist super-computers number-crunched their data, the researchers started to spot patterns that previous studies were simply too small to detect. Their tumours were clustering in groups, 10 in all, with each group sharing a broadly similar genetic signature. And when the researchers went back to their patient notes, they realised that women within each group had similar clinical outcomes.

This was an impressive discovery, but nothing in science is significant unless it can be reproduced. So the scientists

started afresh on a new set of breast tumours. Again, the same 10 groups bubbled to the surface.

The scientists also noticed that clusters were characterised by intense activity in certain genetic regions called ‘hotspots’ – areas likely to be harbouring the sought-after drivers. Closer scrutiny of these hotspots reassuringly threw up many of the ‘usual suspects’: genes such as HER2 with known roles in cancer. But there were unfamiliar faces in the crowd – new informants to provide much-needed insight into breast cancer biology, particularly the harder-to-treat forms of the disease.

Ten groups – ten different types of breast cancer. It’s easy to find this news daunting, but understanding cancer enables us to turn our knowledge into strategies to fight it. These results won’t have an impact on the way today’s breast cancer patients are treated – but they are the first crucial steps in what is a long and exciting journey.

METABRIC’s power lies in its potential to transform the way we look at breast cancer in the lab and in the clinic. First, the 10 different groups should form the basis of a future breast tumour classification system, giving doctors the chance to match treatments and clinical trials to patients who will really benefit from them. This will remove the guesswork from treatment – creating an easier patient journey. We also now have new driver mutations against which to design new treatment strategies.

Science is a collaborative enterprise, and the METABRIC study is no different; its scientists span continents, disciplines and age groups. But the study's heart and soul comes from the generosity of the breast cancer patients who took part, knowing that the results would not benefit them directly, and the Cancer Research UK supporters who provided the funds for the work. Together, these remarkable people ensure that UK scientists like Professor Caldas can turn their ideas into progress – bringing a brighter future for cancer patients the world over.



### Dr Harpal Kumar

For further information about Cancer Research UK's work or to find out how to support the charity, please call 0300 123 1022 or visit [www.cancerresearchuk.org](http://www.cancerresearchuk.org)

### References

C Curtis et al., 'The genomic and transcriptomic architecture of 2,000 breast tumours reveals novel subgroups', *Nature* 486 (21 June 2012), 346–52, doi:10.1038/nature10983.



Cambridge Research Institute  
Photography: Charles Thomson



## Scratchings on the glass

**Mark Nicholls has served as Librarian of the College since the last century, and is currently a Tutor.**

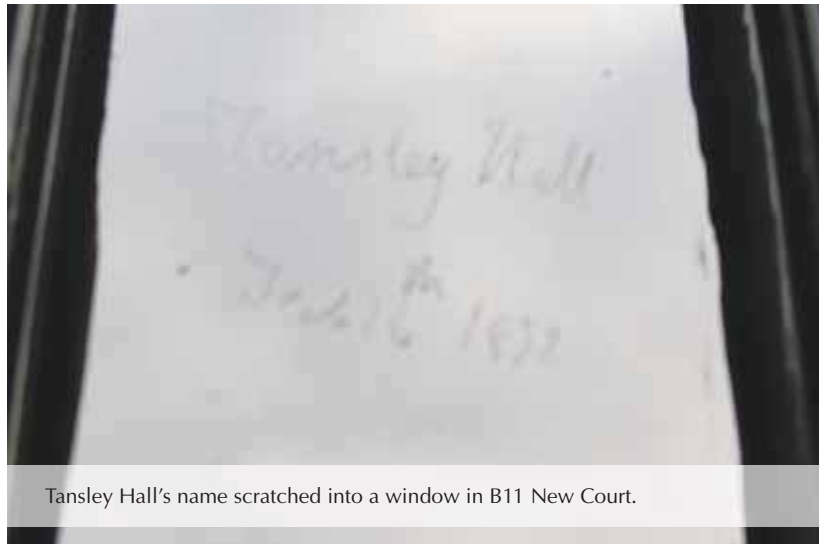
Annotation of College Library books is necessarily frowned upon. No reader likes to find a page defaced by underlinings, 'NB's, sarcastic comments and untidy marginalia. When identified, a culprit should expect to set to with an eraser, or in severe cases to bear the cost of a new book replacing the one defaced. In a modern collection, the clean page is the order of the day.

Time, however, changes our perspective in these matters. When examining a book that is centuries old the librarian, the scholar and not infrequently the collector welcome the presence of pointing hands, bookplates and signatures. All this is 'provenance', to be recorded carefully in any respectable catalogue. A caustic comment in the margin, written by the long dead, is taken as engagement with the text. Our own College Library's first edition of Darwin's *Origin of Species* is considered all the more precious because of the sceptical commentary added by its first owner, the Johnian polymath Samuel Butler. Butler was not entirely convinced by the detail in Darwin's article. He favoured instead the theories of Jean-Baptiste Lamarck and said so in these notes, reflecting in his own way the ferment of disputation and debate prompted by publication of Darwin's great work. As this particular example demonstrates, many such annotations are 'legitimate', in that they were added by former owners before the volume in question found its way into the College Library. We should not forget that the vast majority of books acquired by St John's in its first four centuries came here as gifts or bequests. In those less enlightened days the College spent very little in the purchase of new books, and instead waited for copies to come in at second hand, relying on the generosity of Johnian collectors. Nevertheless, it remains obvious that the survival of a marked text from an earlier age, however that marking came about, is often more exciting and academically stimulating than the preservation of an 'unmarked' copy.

Similar principles apply to the College buildings. Graffiti of any kind is rightly deplored, and in St John's it is happily rare. But the wonderful gathering of Tudor signatures and mottoes carved into the fireplace of the Old Treasury over the Great Gate is admired as a link with some famous names from our first century, Roger Ascham, William Fulke and Edward Alvey among them. And this was no unthinking undergraduate prank – all but one of the names are those of Fellows, and the exception is that of a Master of the College, John Taylor.<sup>1</sup> The strange

wall paintings in present-day K4 Second Court, dating from the seventeenth century and showing animals, fruits, plants and other details, and the drawing in H1 First Court, carved into the wood of a door at some point in the eighteenth century, are also preserved carefully by the College, and written about in this journal and elsewhere.<sup>2</sup> To the best of my knowledge, however, no one has yet examined another manifestation of College graffiti, the names, emblems and other decorations scratched into some windows in our older buildings. The survival of these things demonstrates firstly that College glass is often ancient. We tend to forget, looking at brick walls and stone tracery, that the panes in a College range or façade, and the frames in which the glass is set, are sometimes centuries old, and in many cases as old as the building itself.

Scribbles have interesting stories to tell. In a short article there is room for just three. We begin west of the Cam, and high in the river range of New Court. In one of the windows of B11, looking eastward past the oriel window of the Old Library and over the Master's Garden, 'Tansley Hall' is scratched neatly into the glass, along with a date, 16 February 1832.<sup>3</sup> Tansley Hall was born in 1811 at Ely and was educated at Charterhouse. He matriculated in Michaelmas 1829 and took his BA in 1833. Although the imperfect state of early room records prevents us from being certain, he was probably the first occupant of the set: New Court rooms were allocated in 1830. In later life Hall entered the Church.



Tansley Hall's name scratched into a window in B11 New Court.

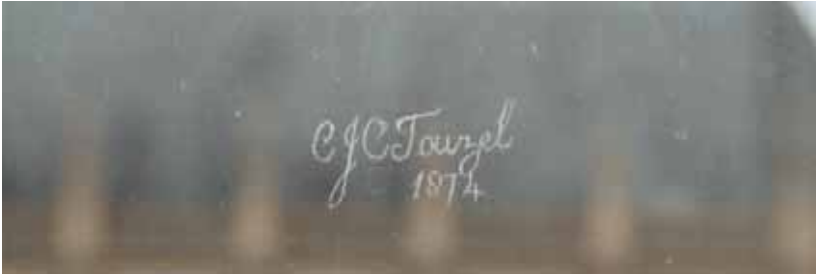
He was ordained priest in 1841, and was for more than thirty years rector, and patron, of Boylestone, in Derbyshire. Outliving three wives he died in 1893, aged 81.<sup>4</sup>

The magnificent windows of the Upper Library tell other tales. At the eastern end of the range looking north over the Master's Garden towards the Lodge, keen eyes or the zoom lens of a camera will spot a couple of inscriptions. One appears to be 'J. P. Brereton from Cromer, Norfolk'. The other gives us the name William Ellis, and also his age, 16, and the date, 23 July 1806. Ellis was no undergraduate. Given the circumstantial details assembled by my colleague the Sub-Librarian Kathryn McKee, he came from a dynasty of Cambridge craftsmen. In the College rental for 1806 there are references to R Ellis glazier, who carried out work in the Lodge for just under £5 and, more significantly, work in the Library amounting to £74 12s, in those days a significant sum.<sup>5</sup> In the quarterly journals (from which postings were made to the rentals) the references are to Ellis the glazier in the Lodge, and to Ellis the plumber in the Library. The Junior Bursar's account book for 1807 contains further details for work by 'R.Ellis', a glazier.<sup>6</sup> So young William appears to have been working in the family business. It seems likely that he was the second son of Robert Ellis and Martha Wilson Waits, who married at St Giles in Cambridge on 4 October 1789. Scratching at the glass he may overstate his age by a year, not unknown among teenagers.

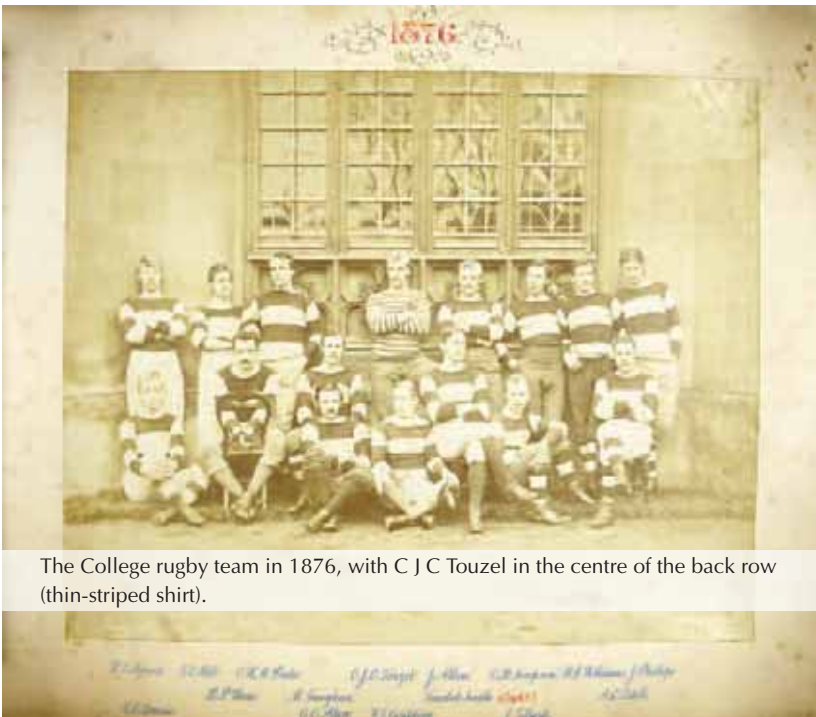
What became of the young man who left his mark on the fabric two centuries ago? A William Ellis married an Anne Hepworth (or possibly Anne Papworth; transcriptions vary) on 1 October 1816 at Holy Sepulchre Church in Cambridge – the so-called Round Church. They had two children. Eliza Ellis, daughter of William and Anne, was baptised in 1820, with residence given as Barnwell. A William Ellis of Barnwell, aged 37, died in 1827, and was buried at Holy Sepulchre. His father Robert Ellis, plumber and glazier, was buried there on 3 May 1837.<sup>7</sup>



A third instance of glass engraving can be found in the eighteenth-century James Essex south front of First Court. Amid other abortive scratches, and a depiction of a flower stem with leaves, is the name 'C J C Touzel' and the date 1874. Charles John Cliff Touzel was born in Birkenhead in 1855, the only son of Charles Touzel, superintendent of the South American Steam Navigation Company, and his wife Mary. He was educated at Wellington College, matriculated in 1874 and took his BA in 1878. Touzel secured a Blue at rugby football in 1874, 1875 and 1876, and played twice for England in 1877, including in their first ever



fifteen-a-side match, against Ireland. Like Hall before him, Touzel went into the Church, and was rector of Heswall for five years in the early 1880s before availing himself of the provisions of the Clerical Disabilities Relief Act of 1870 – legislation that allowed a man to do what had hitherto been impossible and withdraw legally from his clerical vows. It appears that he intended to study Law, for he was admitted to the Inner Temple in 1886. But the sources do not tell us much more. Touzel served as a captain in the 3rd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, a militia battalion, and died in 1899.



The Dean may wish to skip over this article in any close reading of *The Eagle*. It is likely to give him some sleepless nights contemplating a new offence against order within the College, something to ponder in the way of a new penalty-tariff. Any current junior member will of course bear in mind that attempts to emulate this group of nineteenth-century window-decorators are likely to have disciplinary consequences. I would, however, welcome further information from those who remember seeing a name in the glass when occupying rooms in the College. Not everyone spots these things immediately; residents – and bedmakers – are often in the best position to pass on information.



### Mark Nicholls

- 1 M G Underwood, 'The Old Treasury and its graffiti', *The Eagle* 68 (Easter 1980), 23–6. Mr Underwood notes that wine was served in the auditor's chamber 'at the times of account; perhaps in the aftermath of some such festivity it became the custom, for a while, to leave one's name in the Treasury stone'.
- 2 For example, see 'The wall paintings in K, Second Court', *The Eagle* 44 (December 1925), 1–9; 'Wall paintings', *The Eagle* (2003), 38–40.
- 3 I am grateful to Professor Gray for drawing my attention to the inscription and for allowing me to photograph it.
- 4 *The Eagle* 18, 207, and the Biographical Archive.
- 5 SB4.48, p. 34.
- 6 SB3.1.
- 7 The firm of Robert Ellis, plumber, painter and glazier, is found in Pigot's, Robson's and Gardner's Cambridge and regional *Directories* of the 1830s to 1850s, trading from St Sepulchre Passage and, latterly, from 43 Sidney Street, while Gardner's 1851 *Directory* has William George Ellis trading from St Mary's Passage. I am most grateful to Kathryn McKee, the Sub-Librarian, for establishing these biographical details for Ellis and his family.

## Social capital – an essential business ingredient

**Simon Bridge read Mechanical Sciences (Engineering) from 1964 to 1967. Later he moved into the field of entrepreneurship and small businesses, working in a small business agency and then in his own consultancy, while also co-writing books on enterprise. *Understanding Enterprise* has become an established textbook and Simon's next co-authored book is *Beyond the Business Plan: 10 principles for new venture explorers*, to be published later this year.**

What are the ingredients necessary for starting or running a business? An early suggestion came from the eighteenth-century pioneer of political economy Adam Smith, who, in *The Wealth of Nations*, indicated that what he called the 'component parts of price' were land or natural resource, labour, and 'capital stock' such as tools, machinery and buildings.<sup>1</sup> Since then those labels have changed a bit and a few more factors have been added to the list. Thus Adam Smith's capital stock has been interpreted as physical capital and financial capital has been added as a separate factor. The term 'human capital' was introduced to cover not just labour but also those things that people needed to have in order to labour effectively. These include skills and knowledge, and the latter has been increasingly recognised as sufficiently important, especially for technology-based businesses, to be listed as a capital in its own right. A product of the application of this knowledge capital is ideas that are sometimes recognised as intellectual capital, a term that also covers patents and other forms of idea protection.

To some extent this is rather like listing the essential components of food in a healthy diet. Whereas at one time we thought people just needed enough food of any sort, now we recognise the need for a balanced mix of things like carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals and fibre. So too in business we look for an appropriate mix of ideas, money, knowledge, equipment and skills – and to this list social capital can also be added.

Although now recognised as very necessary for any sort of business, the importance of social capital has long been overlooked. For instance, Adam Smith did not mention it and it does not feature in the standard business plan menu, which typically includes idea(s), market, production capacity, organisation, management, staffing and finance. However, those ideas are changing – and in a much wider context than just business. For instance a recent Department for International Development model suggests that for a sustainable community five capitals are needed, which are physical, human, financial, natural and social capital.

But what is social capital? It has been described as ‘the networks, norms and trust that enable participants to act together to effectively pursue shared objectives’.<sup>2</sup> It has also been said that it is a resource connected to group membership and social networks, with the volume of social capital possessed by an individual depending on the size of the network created; and that it is about the quality of these relationships and especially the capacity of the groups to mobilise resources in their own interests.<sup>3</sup> However, its nature continues to be debated and so far there is no single, widely accepted definition of it. Thus, it has also been said that social capital has the characteristics of an adolescent: ‘It is neither tidy nor mature; it can be abused, analytically and politically; its future is unpredictable; but it offers much promise.’<sup>4</sup>

Although the term ‘social capital’ seems to have been used as early as 1916, references to it have only recently become at all common. It covers what used to be called networking and also embraces trust – and the importance of the latter for business has been demonstrated by Francis Fukuyama in his book appropriately called *Trust*. The label ‘social capital’ may have drawbacks in that often it appears to mean different things to different people, but it does have the benefit of conveying both that it is acquired through social links and that it is a capital which, like financial capital, needs to be accumulated to be used and can run out if not carefully maintained. However, what it is called is less important than the message it conveys – that enterprises need connections, not just to customers and suppliers, but also to a variety of other sources of information and influence. Human beings are social animals and, as Mark Earls says, ‘we do what we do because of *other people and what they seem to be doing*’.<sup>5</sup> Thus, in business we seek social contact, example and approval.

In the analogy with the components of food, it might be helpful to liken the effect of social capital to that of vitamins. Vitamins have always been necessary in a healthy diet if our bodies are to make effective use of the other components of food, but they are naturally present in much fresh food and so usually do not need to be provided separately. Therefore the need for them was only discovered when some of them were removed from our food – for instance, by the preservation processes to which food was subjected to conserve it for long ocean voyages.

In a similar way a business needs social capital to help it to use the other ingredients necessary for a healthy business but, whereas having more financial capital can help a business to grow more than might otherwise be possible, once a business has sufficient social capital, adding more does not provide extra benefit. Also, like vitamins, social capital comes in several different forms that cannot be substituted one for another. Perhaps, therefore, its nature and usefulness might best be conveyed by describing some examples of these different forms.



### Approval and encouragement

Social capital can either encourage or discourage business start-up. About twenty years ago William Baumol wrote an article in which he suggested that often it is not a lack of entrepreneurship that restricts business formation and growth but the social pressures on how entrepreneurship is applied. By taking examples from ancient Rome, early China and Europe in the Middle Ages he showed that the role entrepreneurs played was influenced by the rules of the society in which they lived. For instance, in ancient Rome 'people of honourable status had three primary and acceptable sources of income: landholding, usury and political payments'. Productive commerce and industry could generate wealth but not prestige, so those who wanted prestige directed their entrepreneurship to the socially acceptable applications, which helped the individual concerned but were unproductive for society as a whole. He identifies similar limitations in the other societies he examined so, he suggests, if involvement in 'trade' and productive business was not socially acceptable, entrepreneurship was often directed to unproductive or destructive applications.<sup>6</sup>

### Not censure and discouragement

Another example comes from a business mentor who told me about a young man she was mentoring. Having been unemployed for a period, he was trying to establish himself as a contract gardener but, when he advertised his services, he started to get nuisance calls to his business phone late at night. Knowing his circumstances, the mentor thought they might be from his former mates, most of whom were still unemployed and who probably resented his deviation from that norm. Because the calls were discouraging the young man, the mentor suggested that he should try to change his friends and should associate instead with people who might be more encouraging. Like Baumol's examples, in this case part of the gardener's social capital was the wrong sort for what he was trying to do and was having a negative influence.

### Information and introductions

Another aspect of social capital is connections to people who can provide information and introductions. The *Dragon's Den* programme on television is declared to be about raising money – financial capital – but it is clear that, for some of the competitors, money is not their only, or even first, concern. Although money might be what the rules of the programme require them to seek, what they really want is access to the contacts and industry knowledge that one or more of the 'dragons' (potential investors) might have and which the competitors think will be helpful for their enterprise. The dragons themselves are not trying to make arm-length investments but expect, and even want, to take an active role in the businesses they fund. Thus, they try to combine their capital and relevant connections with the ideas of the successful applicants – some of whom therefore target the particular dragons who they think have the connections which can best help their ventures.

**Advice and guidance**

Guidance in how to do things is another example of social capital. I was one of a small group of trustees who undertook to try to conserve an old school building in my town in order to preserve that bit of the town's history and to provide premises for a variety of community activities. One of the trustees had connections with a nearby building preservation body and the people in it provided very helpful guidance, both official and unofficial, in what was involved, how to go about it, and on possible pitfalls. Subsequent to the successful renovation of their building the trustees have in turn been able to provide similar guidance to another group seeking to restore a former church hall – thus passing on some of the social capital that they had received and developed.

Those are just a few examples – and examples are sometimes hard to find because they are often not widely noticed and thus are not highlighted or well documented. Nevertheless these cases help to indicate why social capital in the right forms is important – as important as any other form of capital – because without it the rest of the business mix won't work. Like the unintentional removal of vitamins from preserved food, we may have removed social capital from many business dealings by trying to do them at arm's length. Instead of getting to know a local bank manager and talking to him or her about an overdraft or loan for a business prospect, an application is now made to a remote centre where it is assessed impersonally and formalistically – supposedly in the interests of efficiency and objectivity. Then, if a loan is provided, no social capital in the form of advice, guidance or recommendations is attached to it. Therefore, while it has always been helpful to appreciate the value of social capital, it may increasingly be necessary to be proactive in seeking out social capital supplements to add to a business.

The conclusion, for someone starting or running a business, is that a wholesome business mix can be an essential foundation. Businesses don't just require an idea and some money. They need a whole range of things like skills and know-how, encouragement and guidance, and suppliers and customers – and in finding all that and putting it together and maintaining it social capital plays an essential role. So if you are thinking of going into business, or any other similar enterprise, consider your social capital. Call it whatever you like, but understand and appreciate its nature and uses. Look for it in its various forms, and both use it yourself and share it with others so that they can use it too.

**Simon Bridge**

- 1 Adam Smith's book, *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations* (1776), is considered by some to be the first modern work of economics.
- 2 R Putnam, 'E Pluribus Unum: Diversity and Community in the Twenty-first Century', The 2006 Johan Skytte Prize Lecture, *Scandinavian Political Studies* 30:2 (2007), 137–74.
- 3 Based on F Sabatini, *Social Capital, Public Spending and the Quality of Economic Development: The Case of Italy* (Milan: Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, 2006).
- 4 T Schuller, S Baron, and J Field, 'Social Capital: A Review and Critique', in S Baron, J Field and T Schuller (eds), *Social Capital: Critical Perspectives* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000), 24 and 35.
- 5 M Earls, *Herd: How to change mass behaviour by harnessing our true nature* (Chichester: John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2009), 5.
- 6 W J Baumol, 'Entrepreneurship: Productive, Unproductive, and Destructive', *Journal of Political Economy* 98:5 (1990), pt1.

## The Samuel Butler Project

**Rebecca Watts was employed by the College Library as Butler Project Associate between July 2011 and June 2013, as part of a Heritage Lottery Funded initiative to catalogue and open up the Samuel Butler Collection for the benefit of researchers, schools and the wider public. An English graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge (BA 2004), and Oriol College, Oxford (MSt 2007), Rebecca previously completed an internship at the Wordsworth Trust in Grasmere, and has worked in other libraries and archives within Cambridge.**



Butler at the piano, in his rooms at Clifford's Inn, London

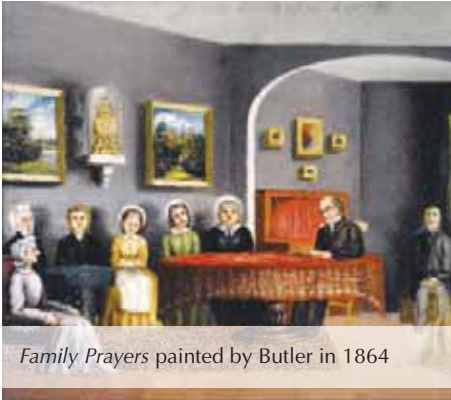
Samuel Butler (1854) was one of the College's most creative alumni, and his legacy one of the most multifarious. His lifetime (1835–1902) corresponded almost exactly to the dates of Queen Victoria's reign, and in some senses he was the archetypal nineteenth-century man of letters, residing in London for most of his adult life and busying himself with a range of projects that encompassed fiction, biography, travel writing, art criticism,

translation, journalism and science. On the side, he painted, composed music, and from the late 1880s onwards practised photography, demonstrating a considerable natural talent for this relatively new medium.

Traditionally Butler has been remembered for two books: *Erewhon* (1872), his strange but amusing first novel, which is usually assigned to the genre of utopian satire; and *The Way of All Flesh* (1903), his semi-autobiographical exposé of the hypocrisy and cruelty endemic in mid-Victorian, middle-class English society. The fact that Butler drafted the latter in the



The Butler family portrait, c.1865



*Family Prayers* painted by Butler in 1864

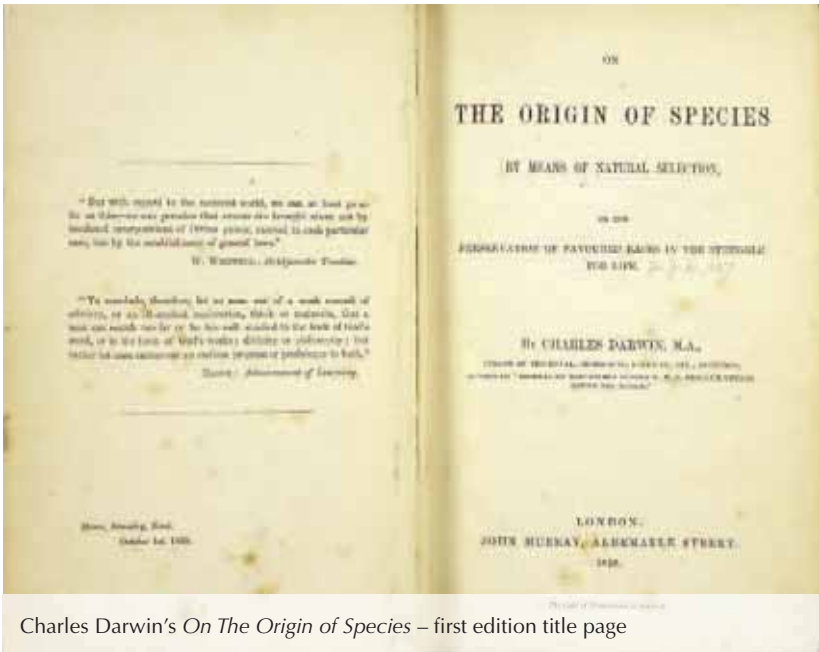
1870s and withheld it from publication during his lifetime, so as not to humiliate his family, caught the imagination of the generation of novelists emerging in the first decade of the twentieth century. Virginia Woolf and E M Forster, among others, cited the novel's significant influence on their own work, and now *The Way of All Flesh* is seen as a key intermediary between the nineteenth-century English novel and its modernist incarnation.

As an undergraduate at St John's in the 1850s, Butler was involved in the founding of *The Eagle* (writing for it under the pseudonym 'Cellarius'), coxed the LMBC First Boat (narrowly avoiding a steering catastrophe that would have cost the boat Headship of the river in 1857), and even found time to excel at his Classical studies (ranking twelfth in the tripos in 1858). For the rest of his life he carried large portions of the ancient Greek texts (as well as all of Shakespeare's Sonnets and most of Handel's music) in his head; towards the end he translated the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* into English prose, 'for the use of those who cannot read the original'.



Butler as an undergraduate, c.1855

The year of Butler's graduation – 1859 – can be seen as a turning point in his life. It was then that he formally renounced the orthodox Christian doctrine that had shaped his upbringing, set off for New Zealand to become a sheep farmer, and acquired a copy of Charles Darwin's just-published book, *On the Origin of Species*. Thenceforth Butler was a committed advocate of evolution, and penned four original works on the subject – addressing his ideas not to 'men of science' but rather to 'the numerous class of people who, like myself, know nothing of science, but who enjoy speculating and reflecting (not too deeply) upon the phenomena around them' (*Life and Habit*, 1878). To his contemporaries, Butler was a gadfly, antagonising the scientific and artistic establishments with his left-field ideas, his impassioned criticisms, and his idiosyncratic loyalties. In retrospect, the range of Butler's enthusiasms, and the commitment and energy with which he pursued them, can be viewed as a source of inspiration.



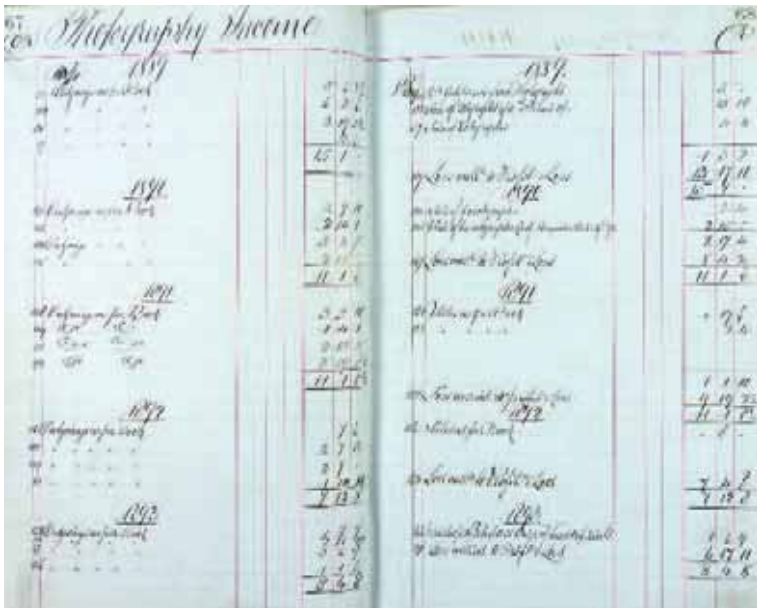
Charles Darwin's *On The Origin of Species* – first edition title page

Much of Butler's creative output has been preserved in a vast collection of material now in the Old Library at St John's. It was back in 1917 that Butler's friend and later biographer, Henry Festing Jones, began assembling and donating to the College his own collection of Butler memorabilia, which included manuscripts, typescripts, books, pictures, photographs and personal effects. The following year, three issues of *The Eagle* featured sections of a catalogue

prepared by Festing Jones, documenting the items he had already delivered. A ‘complete’ catalogue was printed in 1921. Since then, the collection has grown considerably to include newer editions of published works by and about Butler, as well as a wealth of correspondence and papers generated by Festing Jones and Butler’s subsequent literary executors. Today the collection comprises 101 boxes of papers, more than 650 printed volumes, around 450 pictures, 50 artefacts, and a substantial photographic archive totalling more than 1,700 prints and 1,500 glass plate negatives.

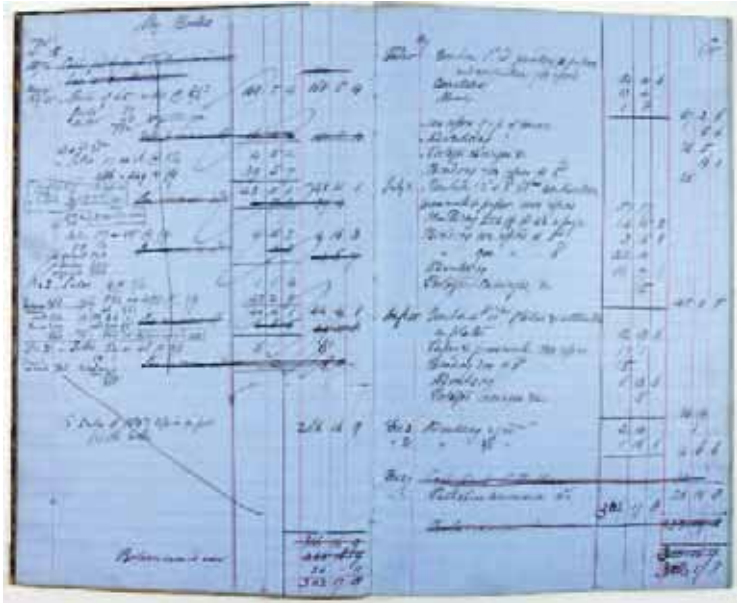
The Samuel Butler Project was launched on 1 July 2011, following the award of a generous grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund matched by support from the College. Scheduled to run for two years, the project’s aims were ambitious: to create an up-to-date and widely accessible catalogue of the entire collection; to oversee the conservation of priority items; to create a website dedicated to the project; to host a number of public events to raise awareness of the Library’s rich resources; and to develop a variety of outreach initiatives that could benefit local schools and other education groups.

Cataloguing of the collection progressed apace, aided by Henry Festing Jones’s original classification system, which divided the collection into relatively manageable sections by medium, from Pictures (I) to Personal Effects (XI).



Account ledger kept by Alfred Cathie





Cash ledger kept by Samuel Butler

Highlights from section XI include Butler's account books and ledgers, in which he conscientiously kept track of his finances using the 'double entry' system. This is the real stuff of biography: autograph records of where Butler went, how he travelled, who he did business with, what he was prepared to invest in, how much he was prepared to lend or borrow – even what he had for supper, with the ingredients candidly listed under the heading of 'butcher' or 'greengrocer'. Some of these books were kept by Butler's dedicated assistant Alfred Cathie, whose controlled handwriting and precise accounting are delightful to behold. Others reveal Butler's own, more 'creative' approach to his financial administration.

There were some great, unexpected finds among the Miscellaneous Papers (section VIII) – not least a set of autograph letters from the novelist E M Forster to Henry Festing Jones, one of which begins: 'I stole this paper. My mother is rather upset. Are you?' (VIII/34/9/14). Letters from other literary figures such as George Bernard Shaw and Robert Graves, and from evolutionists Alfred Russel Wallace, Francis Darwin and William Bateson, also feature.

The Atlases and Maps collection (section VI) provides a different but equally fascinating insight into Butler's diverse experiences and interests. There are Canterbury Land District area plans with accompanying descriptions of sheep stations available at auction; British Admiralty Charts depicting the waters around

Greece, which Butler used to conceptualise the ‘real’ geography of the *Odyssey*; and numerous Ordnance Survey maps covering parts of London and the South East, many of which swarm with the red crayon lines Butler drew to record the hundreds of miles he travelled, mainly on foot. His passion for walking can also be traced on his maps of northern Italy and the southern Alps, which highlight the pedestrian routes that incorporated many of the locations and landmarks featured in his drawings and paintings.

Four public exhibitions have been held over the course of the project, showcasing the variety as well as the specific strengths of the collection: ‘Interested in Everything: Drawing Inspiration from the Collections of Samuel Butler’ (during the Cambridge Festival of Ideas, October 2011); ‘Evolution: The Race to Understanding’ (first ‘Butler Day’, during the Cambridge Science Festival, March 2012); ‘Adventures in Italy’ (second Butler Day, January 2013); and ‘Highlights of the Samuel Butler Collection’ (project finale, May 2013). Each occasion brought well over three hundred visitors into the Old Library. The Butler Days and the finale event also featured talks on fascinating topics, ranging from Butler’s quarrels with the Darwins to the history of cross-country running, in which Butler features significantly, having captained the world’s first harrier club while at Shrewsbury School. Several of the talks attracted audiences of more than eighty people.



Man with Monkey, Varallo, 7 September 1891 (glass negative 89.2)

The project website has provided a hub for audiences beyond Cambridge to experience the collection through online exhibitions, recordings of talks from the live events, and a monthly blog. Another development has been the creation of an online 'Butler Map', a digital image gallery featuring more than two hundred of Butler's iconic photographs pinned on a real-world map. Developed in collaboration with Historypin ([www.historypin.com](http://www.historypin.com)), a platform enabling millions of users to explore historic photographic collections from all over the world, this resource represents another step towards establishing Butler's reputation as one of the photographic pioneers of his day.



Novara Market Place,  
19 September 1892 (glass negative 120.8)

School groups have made use of the collection in a variety of ways during visits to the Old Library. A hands-on 'Imaginary Lands' workshop inspired by *Erewhon* has proven popular and facilitated a link between the Butler Collection and the Library's wealth of early printed books and atlases. Primary school children have entered 'A Victorian Writer's World', using their skills of deduction to interpret a range of artefacts and to construct a chronology of Samuel Butler's life

and of the Victorian period more generally. Groups of secondary and sixth-form pupils have taken on the challenge of becoming 'Curators for an Hour', identifying themes that link artefacts from across the Butler Collection and choosing exhibits to showcase in their own virtual exhibitions.

The process of organising, researching and cataloguing the collection in a focused way has helped to establish a strong knowledge-base in the Library about Butler and his legacy, and this has been the springboard to all the outreach activities that have been enjoyed during the Butler Project.

Getting to know Butler over the course of two years has been a pleasure – a fact that speaks volumes about the man as well as his creative output. Collections of personal papers are not always enjoyable to spend time with; archives everywhere (not specific to St John's!) abound with evidence that those individuals who gained prominence in their own time were not necessarily the most interesting, or pleasant, characters around. The Butler Collection, by contrast, provides a unique and comprehensive insight into the life of a prolific artist, whose passion for and dedication to diverse causes shone, and continues to shine, through all he did.



**Rebecca Watts**

## The kursanty collective

### Clifford German (1954) studied Geography at St John's.

National Service now seems a long way off, having ended more than fifty years ago. But between 1949 and 1962 it had a major impact on our College. Undergraduates arrived in two markedly different cohorts: one the fresh-faced intake straight from school, and the other, the majority, who had just completed two years in the armed forces. The older hands felt a cut above their juniors. After all, many had served abroad in Germany, Cyprus, Malaya and Korea at a time when few schoolboys had ever been outside the UK: gap years, exchange visits and foreign study were still far into the future.

In some cases the seniors felt slightly resentful at two wasted years in which they neither earned nor learned anything much. In others they adopted an attitude of superiority characterised by the popular expression, 'get some service in'. They also tended to be quicker off the mark in the competition for girls at a time when 90 per cent of undergraduates were male and the supply of town girls was nothing like enough to meet suppressed term-time demand, even when it was augmented by the legendary flood of Swedish blondes attending the Bell Language School.



Midshipman Clifford German in Bodmin in 1954.

But not all National Servicemen were the same. Most had been Army ‘squaddies’ or ‘AC plonks’ (Aircraftmen Second Class), doing much the same basic service as their counterparts for whom National Service was just an interlude in a working life that had already begun at the age of 15. Others, either in a conscious effort to preserve their intellectual qualities, because they were considered medically unfit for active service, or because it seemed a cushier life, had opted for office jobs in the so-called Intelligence Corps.

Perhaps the most specialised were the Russian linguists trained for a variety of nefarious purposes, of whom I was one. We came from all three different services, the majority from the Army and the fewest from the Navy, which took virtually no sailors into National Service. We were recruited in a crash programme after the cold war became all too real, to prevent a repetition of the wartime crisis that affected British forces in 1942 when virtually no one in the country had the foggiest knowledge of Japanese. But the recruitment was never publicised, for obvious reasons, and the majority of us seem to have stumbled into language training either by word of mouth or through the zeal of a handful of recruiting officers. Over a 10-year period from 1951 to 1960, several thousand future Russian linguists passed through the three services, including perhaps a thousand who were allowed, like me, into the Navy. After a minimum period of basic training, recruits were put through a short, sharp (even brutal) initiation into the mysteries of the Russian language and the Cyrillic alphabet at the hands of a motley collection of teachers, including Poles, Czechs, Latvians and Serbs, who found themselves far from home and on the wrong side at the end of World War II, as well as White Russians (anti-communists) who had escaped from Russia as long ago as 1918 and never fully integrated in the UK.

I still have vivid recollections of two of the instructors who taught me, both of them virulently anti-communist. Mr Melechowicz was a Pole with one eye, no forearms and one elbow, attributed either to a plane crash or an attempt to divert a grenade. He was a brave and courteous man, whose party trick was unerringly to drink vodka from a small glass balanced on his wooden elbow, then another and another. I remember him coming into class one day in March 1953 saying softly, ‘Stalin has died, aged 72 years, 2 months, 4 days – 72 years, 2 months and 4 days too long.’ The months and days from my memory may be guesswork, but to this day there is no doubting the emotion in his voice.

Kosara Gavrilovic was a much younger instructor – an alluring, divorced Serb, whose family had owned a substantial business, as butchers or possibly bakers in pre-World War Belgrade. At 30 she was probably a tad too old for most of us. But I think she suspected us of collective homosexuality, and was fond of saying, meaningfully, ‘Serbia is a young and vigorous country; we have no homosexuals there!’, while looking each of us directly in the eye.

In the Navy, discipline was initially hard, enforced mainly by officers who had been passed over for promotion and active command of real ships, and were now, in consequence, working off their frustrations on their student charges. After six weeks, *kursanty* (cadets) who passed the final exam were subjected to a CW (Commission and Warrant) Board to sort out those considered officer material to be attached to London University and trained as interpreters from the remainder, designated Leading Coders, who were trained as wireless operators, eventually to be based in Cuxhaven and Kiel in Germany. There, in great secrecy, they listened in to Soviet naval and air force communications and channelled their findings back to GCHQ (Government Communications Headquarters) in Cheltenham. The qualification for officer material was an arcane subject. One interviewee was simply asked where he had been to school. When he replied, 'Eton, sir', he was promptly nodded through with the solitary word of 'Next'. Distinct preference was shown to recruits who were going on to Oxford or Cambridge but many decisions are as mystifying today as they were then.


But the lives of virtually all *kursanty* were changed for good, and sometimes for the better, by their choice and their experiences. Interpreters were put through a crash course with fortnightly exams and a pass mark of 60 per cent; fail two and you were thrown off the course, and in my intake as many as one-third failed to keep up. The rest became Leading Coders and had a more leisurely life marked by a great deal of camaraderie, freedom from the disciplines of home and a light-hearted attitude to their tasks. But perhaps a quarter of those who finished the course went on to read Russian at university, especially at Oxford. Rather fewer seem to have gone on to Cambridge although there were five at St John's who matriculated in 1954. There must have been others, who remain anonymous. Many refreshed their Russian on annual courses held at out-of-the-way locations in former bases earmarked for closure. Some used their Russian in later life – in academia, the diplomatic service, journalism, broadcasting and even, in more recent years, in managerial jobs in post-communist Russia. A handful visited Russia in communist days and became involved in a variety of experiences, which, while not in the James Bond class, did involve distinct risks and real threats of life in the Gulag (Soviet labour camps) if they made a bad call. I was invited to join a Navy visit to Leningrad (now St Petersburg) in the winter of 1954 but the plan was sternly vetoed by my tutor, Renford Bambrough, who thought it an unnecessary distraction from my studies.

Army and Air Force recruits did similar things, their experiences being publicised in books and even in TV documentaries and plays such as Dennis Potter's *Lipstick On Your Collar*. Some have risked prosecution in the UK for revealing too much of what they did. We Navy recruits have published very little about our activities until recently, when I made an attempt to trace a long-lost colleague on the internet and found a different person of the same name, who in turn wanted to trace other former *kursanty*. Our search led to the getting together of a substantial





The badge for The Joint Services School for Linguists

group of men, mostly now in their seventies and eighties, who swapped reminiscences, photos and ephemera as contributions to a collective book putting our experiences on record before we are all swept into oblivion – experiences whose telling could have landed the authors in prison only a few years ago. The result is *The Coder Special Archive*, compiled, written and edited by Tony Cash and Mike Gerrard with a foreword by Alan Bennett. It was published in September 2012 by Hodgson Press, priced £12.99, and can be purchased from any number of internet sites. 

**Clifford German**

## Some ramblings, some confessions

**Mian Ijaz ul Hassan (1962) studied English at St John's College and briefly taught English at Government College, Lahore. From 1965 to 1975 he taught at the National College of Arts, Lahore, and then resigned in order to dedicate more time to his painting. Mian authored *Painting in Pakistan* (Lahore: Ferozsons 1991) and was presented with the President's Award for Pride of Performance in the field of Painting in 1992. You can read more about Mian's work in *Ijaz ul Hassan – Five decades of painting* by Dr Musarrat Hasan (The Lahore Art Gallery 2012) and on his website at [www.ijazulhassan.com](http://www.ijazulhassan.com)**

I have always been a rambler, impetuous and a trifle gullible. I have prized the heart and found the head a bit like a housemistress at boarding school insisting on correct and orderly conduct. The head often misleads more than the heart. Admittedly aesthetics enchant; beckon imagination and cumbersome thoughts into repose – where the human mind unfolds, emotions unfurl and blend, but romantic transgressions can be far more enchanting than mere measure of things.

I landed at Cambridge out of the blue. Actually, I had eagerly come to London to study painting. I knew not then that painting was a passion to be put to use and not a craft to be learned. Studying painting at the Art School was an ordeal; the very memory of it makes my innards contract. Things didn't work out well for me from the very start. It all ended when one day the principal of the school summoned me to his office and simply asked me to leave. This was to our mutual satisfaction but to my greater relief. But where was I to go?

Before coming to London I had acquired a Master's degree in English. It seemed logical to seek admission at Cambridge, which encouraged me to apply to St John's. At the interview I was cordially received and genially told that I had been called partly out of curiosity as to why a student studying painting in London would want to hop over to Cambridge to read English. I fumbled a reply adding that I was hoping Cambridge would rekindle my fecund faculties. This apparently was good enough for my admission to John's.

The musty environment and mundane routine of the Art School in London was so unsettling that I took time to really settle down at Cambridge. I experienced a sort of withdrawal in the early days, but like a thirsty patch of earth silently and subconsciously unnoticed, I absorbed new ideas and perceptions. There was a lot happening in the neighbourhood and around the world: anti-Vietnam War movement, anti-Apartheid protests, 'Ban the Bomb' marches, 'Make love not war' demonstrations, jazz, pop art, Theatre of the Absurd, new cinemas, Carnaby Street, Che Guevara, not to forget 'Bond, James Bond' – the herald of unfeeling violence. Cambridge was acutely sensitive to all; it set new standards in

perceiving the world, opening new vistas that altered my own way of relating to tradition and contemporary happenings; beyond formal discipline, traditional inhibitions, prejudice and national boundaries.

Cambridge enabled me to snoop around; it peppered my curiosity and diversified my gregarious and cerebral pursuits. I loved the theatre and the cinema. Actually at Cambridge some of our own amateur productions were laudable. *Waiting for Godot* in particular vividly resides in memory. Alas, when will Godot come? It seems never. Almost every second week dashing off to London to see a play and then speeding back on the A1 to Cambridge by midnight was a lifting experience. Among the contemporary English playwrights I liked Harold Pinter best; his *Dumb Waiter* moved me deeply.

These were also exciting days of the cinema, enlivened by paradoxical works of Bergman, Antonioni, Fellini, Resnais, Truffaut and others; some morbid, some provocative and profane, and others baffling. Strictly the theatre and cinema that found life 'absurd' was startlingly innovative, but led you nowhere. It inspired a sense of emptiness and bewilderment, but this of course is not true of all Absurdist. The futility of human endeavour is frequently supplemented by enhancement of our humanity and perception of individual suffering and of what has been lost.

While at Cambridge my withdrawal led me on to a gross sense of meaninglessness. I was neither urged nor irked to even draw a line. Fortunately Cambridge imperceptibly fertilised my dormant consciousness, quietly widened my horizons, and enhanced the structure and processes of thought that steadily cleansed my murky vision, which later progressively unfolded itself on my return to Lahore.

In January 1965 I drove back from London to Pakistan, where in due time my spirits were energised. But with a gap in painting of almost three years, where to begin? Proceed where? The tentative new beginning revisited my earlier works but the new works were bolder in conception and colour. Later, flamboyant attempts were undertaken to capture prospects with a motley crowd of dots and dashes of pure pigment; finally, ending through a circuitous route at a series of still-life paintings, patiently focusing on glass bottles, porcelain tea pots, cups, tinted vases and sundry objects, huddled together or sparingly assembled in different composition – animating the inanimate.

On one afternoon these endeavours led to an accidental happening. While cleaning my brushes after a painting session I observed a rag reposing on the studio floor. I felt impelled to lift it. I pulled out a board and drafted an image of the subject, not anticipating that the rag would trigger a series of innumerable

works. The rag led to folds, folds to stripes, stripes to ribbons and then on to abstract colour fields, sparingly chastened with stripes at the edges. When over two decades later my *Rag* painting was sold at a considerable price my wife, Musarrat, looked at me and quipped, 'A case of rags to riches!' At this point once again the question arose, where from here?

The 1960s were significant in several ways. It was a time when the Third World was fired with revolt. In Lahore the political landscape was riled up by a people's movement against General Ayub Khan, who had enforced martial law in 1958. People wanted immediate restoration of democracy. Students, workers, writers and artists were all out in the street demanding their rights. The movement gave courage to artists to advance their own ideas. They challenged the hegemony of modernism. In the west, pop art had brushed aside the high-brow mystique of modernism, thus broadening the social base of art and making it more interactive, more conversational and closer to popular ethos.

My pursuit of pure aesthetics was brief. I became immersed in different social and political causes, inspired by the new ideas and momentous happenings of the time. I spent most of my time uniting artists on common ground and organising labour unions and students; consequently I was inadvertently sucked out of the studio and onto the street, which was flooded with life coursing through it. I recall that it was actually then for the first time that I empathised with common people and intimately observed real life – the old city encrusted with the patina of time, the posters plastered on main street walls and the astonishingly monumental hand-rendered hoardings brandishing lusty images, mounted on the façades of cinema houses. Wide-eyed I observed and avariciously absorbed, unwittingly discovering a new idiom that enabled me to clearly and vehemently express my thoughts and intentions.

For a start I began to develop upon colour images taken from cheap calendars. Later I lifted images of black and white film posters pasted on walls, preferring the rough manner with which these images were drawn and then evidently rushed through a creaking litho printing machine. In the studio, images taken from multiple sources were sifted, recomposed and then iridescently enhanced with vibrant colours. The process of putting the whole act together was of course not as mechanical and formalised as it has been described. I did not have a workshop to help me; at each step things had to be done by hand. Even the elementary enlargement and transference of images to the unpainted surface was self-managed by drafting square grids.

At this stage I was doing nothing more than accentuating a popular image or images and then lending them a new form. But shortly thereafter I experienced an acute realisation that what I was undertaking was nothing more than an



The Rifle Butt, 1974, oil on canvas 60x156

aesthetic pursuit and that any worthwhile and inspired undertaking needs to express concerns of the time. After this stray insight my dalliance with popular images and decorative aesthetic combinations extended into large paintings and murals of considerable social and emotional import. My work now confidently engaged the viewer – who was often the subject and *raison d'être* of my work.

A few of my contemporaries and critics at the time equated my work with posters. Personally I have no problem with posters, for they serve immediate social needs. I recall during the period of martial law spending hours working on posters; first designing them, then separately marking out contours of each colour on a transparent oil sheet (in order to save the cost of making litho plates by the photo process), which were secretly printed at a safe and cheap litho press and then, finally, with the cooperation of fellow political activists, pasting them at midnight on strategically important parts of the city. These posters were the talk of the town the next day. I think in their small way they helped to radicalise the citizens against martial rule. They were of course torn off the walls by the police and their henchmen on the next day.

Since I believed that my paintings, while addressing the moment, also expressed larger concerns of humanity, I assured my contemporary aesthetes that they need not worry themselves on my account, for if my paintings were not proper art they should, like a poster, inevitably perish after serving the need of the moment. Contrary to their expectation all my works of the period have survived to this day. One is at the Fukuka Art Museum, Japan, one is in a prestigious private collection in London (*The Rifle Butt*) and another thrives in the National Gallery of Art, Islamabad. Most others are also well accounted for.

But coming back to more urgent matters at home, democracy was reluctantly restored by General Yahya Khan in 1971, after a bloody civil war that culminated

in the separation of East Pakistan, renamed Bangladesh. The West was where Z A Bhutto, who had led the popular movement, was elected Prime Minister and hanged after a bogus trial. General Zia ul Haque enforced martial law again in 1977. These were horrendous times. Every kind of dissent was brutally crushed. On several occasions I was incarcerated, once put in solitary confinement at the infamous Lahore Fort and subjected to intensive interrogation by military and civil agencies. On an earlier occasion I was arrested along with a group of artists I had escorted as Chairman of the Pakistan Artists' Equity – the nationwide federation of artists – to participate at a Peasant Conference. The entire cast of actors, several singers, painters and intellectuals numbering more than forty were terrorised, arrested and driven off to different incarceration centres. All this for artists daring to stage a play, hold a concert and an art exhibition for the peasant workers. The occurrence helped me to know better both myself and the world in which I lived. It also hardened my resolve as an artist and a person.

At this time I was an inspired person, creatively in the natural flow of a productive period. I could not slow down. I evolved a new imagery that was subtle and symbolic. One of the recurring images was *View through Window*. I had looked



View from Glass Cage, 1979, oil on canvas 60x72



through prison bars but the window acquired an active and positive meaning. Freedom is not a thing to be begged for; freedom is something to be put to use and exercised. *View through Window* invited the viewer to journey across the threshold, from the confines of indoor darkness into the throbbing real world. *Girding Vine* was another image. In South Asian miniature painting a vine girding a tree trunk is symbolic of the unity of two lovers. In my work it is symbolic of a person's bonding with what he believes is right and truthful. The trees – a resolute cedar, a sturdy oak, acacia with agonised appearance and juniper with muscular limbs, calloused and ravaged by time – are presented as symbols of courage and invincible endurance. Intermittently I have painted the changing seasons and varying moods of the day to express my own shifting, stifling moods and states of mind. It is against my nature to be sad; speculative yes but seldom gloomy. I confess that sometimes I do get wrapped in a dark mood but manage to gather myself by focusing on a laburnum in bloom, a ray of sharp sunlight igniting a frond of a solemn tree, or the sight of a mountain peak reaching into the stormy sky with reposed dignity.

I have refrained from depicting the poverty of the poor. The poor know how wretched they are. Must artists observe them as objects? An objective depiction of their appearance and predicament can only make them feel more wretched and miserable; unless of course the work intends to invoke charitable feelings among the middle class. This has never been my purpose. My work instead celebrates common people for their nascent creativity and humanity; the courage and dignity with which they bear suffering. Focusing on wretchedness often separates it from its cause.

To sum up this ramble, at the end of all I have said, I wish to add that painting – whatever you believe – should come like leaves to trees. In art I am taken by common things. A plant dangling from a crevice can be breathtaking; a bud more solemn than a marble dome; a friendly gesture more monumental than pious truth.

Common life, nature and small things can be immensely absorbing. I am moved by events of our time. What is the purpose of life? I don't know. Painting partly helps me to know a bit of it. I pursue it because I have known it longest and best.

**Mian Ijaz ul Hassan**



## Tell of their wisdom: altruism in a time of doubt

**David Gill is the Managing Director of the Cambridge-based St John's Innovation Centre, which recently celebrated 25 years of providing accommodation for, and advice to, early-stage, knowledge-based companies. This article is a transcript of the sermon David delivered at the Commemoration of Benefactors service on 5 May 2013, in St John's College Chapel.**

'The people will tell of their wisdom,  
and the congregation will shew forth their praise.'  
Ecclesiasticus 44:15

We are fortunate indeed that this College, thanks to its own longevity and focus on learning, can take a longer-term view and see a bigger picture than most contemporary institutions – for the benefit of Cambridge and the world beyond.

Let me make good this assertion by taking you on two contrasting journeys through how business values evolved over the past generation, first in the wider world and then here in Cambridge, where I have been Managing Director of the St John's Innovation Centre since 2008.

### **The invisible hand**

In the wider world, optimism unleashed by the fall of the Berlin Wall was soon replaced by the anxiety of financial crisis and lingering recession. Predictions of an end of history were at best premature.<sup>1</sup> The bliss of being alive at such a dawn – noted during an earlier revolution by Wordsworth, who lived just across First Court from here – did not last long.

How we went from bright morning to fearful evening was explained succinctly by another long-term thinker, the investor Warren Buffett. In an interview at the start of the financial crisis, Buffett was asked, 'Should wise people have known better?'

'Of course, they should have,' Buffett replied, 'but there's a "natural progression" to how good new ideas go wrong ... First come the innovators, who see opportunities that others don't. Then come the imitators, who copy what the innovators have done. And then come the idiots, whose avarice undoes the very innovations they are trying to use to get rich.'<sup>2</sup>

I shall return to innovators shortly. Where wealth comes from has exercised the minds of many. Famously, Adam Smith identified the key role of the self-interest of producers in delivering benefits for others:

It is not from the benevolence of the butcher, the brewer, or the baker that we expect our dinner, but from their regard to their own interest. We address ourselves, not to their humanity, but to their self-love, and never talk to them of our own necessities, but of their advantages.<sup>3</sup>

Smith seems to have been dissatisfied with self-interest alone as a sufficient basis for responsible behaviour. His *Theory of Moral Sentiments* begins:

How selfish soever man may be supposed, there are evidently some principles in his nature, which interest him in the fortunes of others, and render their happiness necessary to him, though he derives nothing from it, except the pleasure of seeing it ... The greatest ruffian, the most hardened violator of the laws of society, is not altogether without [this sentiment].<sup>4</sup>

Smith revisited these themes numerous times, which suggests he had reservations about the answers provided. His anxieties were justified. Shortly after the financial crash, the former chairman of the Federal Reserve (who for years had relied on the principles of self-interest to make markets work) testified to a Congressional Committee:

I made a mistake in presuming that the self-interest of organisations, specifically banks, is such that they were best capable of protecting shareholders and equity in the firms ... I discovered a flaw in the model that I perceived is the critical functioning structure that defines how the world works.<sup>5</sup>

Most College tutors would have marvelled at this naïve understanding of human nature. It was an error with both chronic and acute consequences.

### **The ultimatum game**

So far, our quest for firm foundations for values that can withstand the destructive avarice of what Warren Buffett called ‘the idiots’ is not going well. But for quite a while a particular application of game theory suggested empirical evidence for believing in a universal sense of fairness in mankind.

The ultimatum game has been used by those challenging the simplifying assumptions behind much conventional economics to show that people are not merely rational, profit-maximising entities.<sup>6</sup>

It has simple rules. Two players remain anonymous to each other. The first is offered an amount of money – say £100 – and told to split the sum with the second player in any amount of his or her choosing. The second player can refuse the offer – but if that happens, both leave empty-handed.

Until recently, the apparent regularity with which players converged close to a 50/50 split was seen as an almost universal tendency to be fair to strangers and to punish those who behaved otherwise.

But more recently, in a challenging study, researchers from the University of British Columbia found that conclusions had been derived from the ultimatum game to an unrepresentative extent when it had been played by people who were Western, Educated, Industrialised, Rich and Democratic – or WEIRD, as they provocatively put it.<sup>7</sup>

For instance, when the game was played with indigenous people of the Amazonian basin, offers from the first player were typically much lower than the 50/50 common in North America. And recipients – the second player – rarely refused even the lowest possible offer. They could not understand why anyone would reject any offer of free money.

### **Watched people are nice people**

What struck me most about the ultimatum game debate was the direction taken by one of its authors, Ara Norenzayan, who (it may be significant) originates from the Lebanon. Ara said:

I remember opening textbook after textbook and turning to the index and looking for the word 'religion'... Again and again the very word wouldn't be listed. This was shocking. How could psychology be the science of human behavior and have nothing to say about religion? Where I grew up you'd have to be in a coma not to notice the importance of religion on how people perceive themselves and the world around them.<sup>8</sup>

Ara went on to investigate how the growth of religions with a morally concerned deity – one who cares if people are good or bad – helps explain the conundrum of the growth of cities and nations beyond the scope normally envisaged by evolutionary biology.

Models based only on kinship and reciprocal altruism (or the exchange of mutual favours with strangers) break down as opportunities for freeloading increase and go unpunished. But in Abrahamic religions, for instance, the morally concerned deity is also a watchful deity: 'As the saying goes, watched people are nice people.'<sup>9</sup>

He concluded:

Religion, with its belief in watchful gods and extravagant rituals and practices, has been a social glue for most of human history. But recently some societies have succeeded in sustaining cooperation with secular

institutions such as courts ... In some parts of the world, especially Scandinavia, these institutions have precipitated religion's decline ... These societies ... have climbed religion's ladder and then kicked it away.<sup>10</sup>

### **Churches supporting business?**

I will come back in a moment to whether we have kicked away the ladder.

But at this point, I suddenly saw in a completely different light the meaning of a question I had several times been asked while running the Innovation Centre.

Let me explain that because the St John's Innovation Centre was the first of its kind in Europe and is still – more than a quarter of a century later – one of the largest and most dynamic technology business incubators, hardly a week goes by without our hosting a delegation from overseas policy-makers looking to establish similar centres in locations as diverse as Brazil, Libya, Jordan, the Ukraine, Kazakhstan, India or China.

And the question I have been asked in a variety of ways is, 'Why are your churches so active in supporting new businesses?' In using this puzzling formula, our visitors would go on to explain, 'Well, the TRINITY Science Park, the ST JOHN'S Innovation Centre...'

### **The Cambridge Phenomenon**

Rather than describe the Cambridge collegiate system via an interpreter, my response had been to duck the question.

But I can now see that against the current, the College has indeed enabled a business environment that has much more in common with the cooperation and creativity of a faith community than with the world of self-interest that concerned Adam Smith. The Innovation Centre is an integral part of – and has been instrumental in shaping – the 'Cambridge Phenomenon', the cluster of some 1,500 technology-based firms, a handful of which are valued at billions of dollars.

The most recent detailed survey of the phenomenon commented as follows:

A particular feature ... is what people refer to as the 'Cambridge spirit', something they have not observed elsewhere. The Cambridge spirit is described as an attitude where people willingly help others without expecting anything in return ... Newcomers in particular say they find it easy to meet people and create connections. The sense is that help freely given contributes to the overall success of the cluster, which is ultimately good for everyone.<sup>11</sup>

That to me sounds less like the invisible hand and more like the new commandment: 'Just as I have loved you, you also should love one another.'<sup>12</sup>

### Origins of St John's Innovation Centre

Is this parallel simply coincidence? Does history show us where such values come from?

Delving into the archives produces some delightful surprises. For instance, in discussing the planning and development of the St John's Innovation Park, *The Eagle* tells us that:

The story seems naturally to fall into two parts: from the thirteenth century to 1984 and from 1984 onwards ... The College succeeded to certain endowments of the Hospital of St John the Evangelist, dating from the mid thirteenth century [and] in 1534 further land in these fields was bought from the Mordaunt family.<sup>13</sup>

The story of few technology incubators would begin with the thirteenth century. However, as those of you who know the Centre will testify, its location is far from being a 'heritage' site. Again, I refer to *The Eagle*:

The site was not an immediately attractive one, with the Cambridge Sewage Works across the road and otherwise surrounded by the landfill site ... and by fields damaged by war time activities.<sup>14</sup>





But in this unpromising location grew a model of supporting businesses in one of the toughest undertakings – building new products (often developed out of academic research) in new markets, usually with the minimum of resources, but with the potential to change the way we live and work. Over time, alumni of the Innovation Centre developed enterprises of great financial as well as social value, in sectors vital to our collective future, from clean energy to health care and complex computing.

The model was soon adopted elsewhere in Britain, where there are now over a hundred business incubators. And it is still widely studied by developing countries.

One key lesson is the need to think more like a teacher or a farmer than a trader: it takes years to build a successful cluster, something which is easier for institutions with a sense of history and a calling rooted in the charitable purposes of the Foundress of this College – religion and education – which both provide wider public benefit.

And do not be worried that the College has expended its endowment for the benefit of others while neglecting its own needs. Let me cite *The Eagle* once again:

The endowment considerations ... meant that a proper investment return in rent from the Innovation Centre should be obtained... it is no bad thing for academics becoming entrepreneurs to discover at the outset that all the inputs to a business, including space, have to be paid for in some form or another.<sup>15</sup>

Indifferent farmland opposite the sewage works today commands a valuation equal to a (pre-crash) banker's bonus.

**'I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.'**<sup>16</sup>

For a moment each evening as I leave the Innovation Centre, I have a sense of being a node on a network that reaches back in time to the Hospital of St John the Evangelist and outward in space to those other innovation centres around the world that followed St John's in providing a home for struggling, visionary businesses building the future.

It is a prospect far removed from the zero-sum ultimatum game, or the regulation of markets through greed and fear. Your gain is not my loss.

Something of the spirit of the Foundress and other College benefactors percolated through to the Innovation Centre.

Now, it could be that the emergence of this model for creative and responsible business was simply a happy coincidence. Or it could be that – even if it were

inspired by faith principles – inspiration was indirect: it emerged from a society that had ‘climbed religion’s ladder then kicked it away’.

But whichever interpretation of history you adopt, where we can all unite is in celebrating the wisdom with which the College has deployed its benefaction, not just for its own gain but for the benefit of the wider world – in Cambridge and in those many ‘territories and dominions overseas’ who visit to learn how to build a business environment successful in human as well as financial terms.

‘The people will tell of their wisdom,  
and the congregation will shew forth their praise.’



## David Gill

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- 2 [http://blogs.hbr.org/taylor/2008/10/wisdom\\_of\\_warren\\_buffet\\_on\\_imi.html](http://blogs.hbr.org/taylor/2008/10/wisdom_of_warren_buffet_on_imi.html)
- 3 Adam Smith, *Wealth of Nations*, Book I, Chapter II (1776).
- 4 Adam Smith, *Theory of Moral Sentiments*, Part I, Section I, Chapter I (1759).
- 5 Alan Greenspan, testimony to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, 23 Oct. 2008.
- 6 Eric D Beinhocker, *The Origin of Wealth* (London: Random House, 2007), 119–21.
- 7 Joseph Heinrich, Steven J Heine and Ara Norenzayan, ‘The Weirdest People in the World: How representative are experimental findings from American university students? What do we really know about human psychology?’ *Behavioral and brain sciences* 33 (2010), 61–135.
- 8 Ethan Watters, ‘We aren’t the World’, *Pacific Standard*, 25 Feb. 2013.
- 9 Ara Norenzayan, ‘The idea that launched a thousand civilisations’, *New Scientist*, 17 Mar. 2012, 43.
- 10 *Ibid.*, 44.
- 11 Kate Kirk and Charles Cotton, *The Cambridge Phenomenon – 50 years of innovation and enterprise* (London: Third Millennium Publishing, 2012), 201.
- 12 John 13:35.
- 13 Christopher Johnson, ‘St John’s Innovation Park’, *The Eagle* (1998), 15–17.
- 14 *Ibid.*, 23.
- 15 Christopher Johnson, ‘St John’s Innovation Park II’, *The Eagle* (1999), 64.
- 16 Matthew 28:20.



*Photography: John Kingsnorth*

# THE ACADEMIC YEAR

THE ACADEMIC YEAR



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## Message from the Senior Tutor: Exploring the needs and challenges of home students

During 2013 a part of my focus as Senior Tutor has turned to the needs and challenges of our home students – those who are ordinarily resident in the UK, Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, have lived there for at least the last three years (not just to study), and are either a British citizen or have ‘settled status’ in the UK. Of course, home students make up the majority of our student intake and yet in terms of financial support and aid they, ironically, receive the least attention.

Last year marked a turning point in the history of university education in the UK, with many institutions introducing the new tuition fees of £9,000 per year for home students, Cambridge included. Of course for many years the much higher fees for overseas students attracted far greater interest than the relatively small amounts paid by those coming from within the UK. Even the introduction of £3,000 tuition fees in 2006 did not create as much of a storm as fees would six years later. In addition, access to Student Finance for home students lessened the focus on those from the UK still further. As such, the majority of scholarship programmes awarding significant funding in Cambridge and at St John’s, not including access bursaries, have until now mainly sought to provide part or full funding for overseas applicants; the idea being to use such programmes to attract the best and brightest from outside the UK, and in many cases these scholarships have also been directed at graduate students, not undergraduates. Our very successful Benefactors’ Scholarship Competition for graduate students differs from this overall theme as it provides funding for both UK and overseas students, but it has undoubtedly helped us to strengthen the academic standing of our graduate students, whether home or overseas, by encouraging the brightest students to choose St John’s and not be lured by other institutions such as Harvard or Yale.

But what about the best and brightest undergraduate students from the UK? I noted in my message for *The Eagle* in 2012 that an increasing number of the brightest home students were starting to be noticed by the international market, not to mention the UK university market, which has only continued to increase its incentives. So how do we combat this?

Cambridge is, academically, among the top universities in the world and we often forget that we are in competition with the other institutions at the top of that list. St John’s is then also in competition with the 30 other colleges on its doorstep. High-scoring A level home students may have set their heart on applying to Cambridge, but how do they choose their college? Our future plans and ideas for attracting such students have to start by addressing the needs of home students. Besides the fees of £9,000 per year they also face ever-increasing maintenance



*Photography: Nic Marchant*

costs. The basic maintenance loan now provided by Student Finance (i.e. without any means testing and thus available to any student regardless of background) falls well short of covering the most minimal of maintenance costs. Although any student can apply for a loan to pay his or her tuition fees, the prospect of leaving university with a debt of £27,000, without any consideration for other costs, is daunting and frankly off-putting. Ten years ago, a student could have left a three-year course with a debt of around £12,000 if he or she did not overspend excessively, but this is no longer the case. Of course, most home students applying to study at university realise that they are likely to leave with some debt; in fact it is almost expected, and thus there would seem to be an attraction in part-funding undergraduate bursaries or prizes, rather than providing fully funded scholarships.

In the last couple of years the College has begun, step by step, to introduce what we can now celebrate as the idea of the pre-admissions prize. This was first seen in the form of the Pythagoras Prize for students studying Mathematics. This annual prize of £9,000 has now been awarded for two years (2011 and 2012) to a first-year home undergraduate student coming to study Mathematics at the College. The recipient is selected on the basis of academic excellence and financial need, for we wish to reward not only a high-flying candidate but one who requires extra financial help. The Pythagoras Prize will be awarded again this year and another annual pre-admissions prize for Architecture is planned to start. An additional prize for Biological Sciences is in the pipeline for 2014. At present, all these prizes are funded by individual donors for specific subjects, but it is my hope, as these schemes progress, that we can also try to create an overall fund that will award pre-admissions prizes to a range of subjects.

The pre-admissions prize is a relatively new concept in undergraduate study, and we have taken it further through the trialling of the pre-admissions workshop/school for offer holders. This has been offered for the last two years to students coming to study Mathematics. Students are invited to the College for one or more study weekends; they stay in College accommodation, meet and are taught by our current undergraduate students, and receive pre-exam help for their given subject. The Mathematics STEP (Sixth Term Examination Paper) School has been a massive success, with around 75 per cent of the candidates from 2012 achieving their offers, while success rates in STEP across the University are below 50 per cent. But it is not just in terms of results that these workshops have potential; they allow our offer holders to return to the College in a less stressful and less competitive environment than that experienced at the interview stage. They get to experience College life and its merits, and are able to talk to 'real' students. St John's is no longer a photo on a website or a name on an offer letter;



instead it starts to become physical, and hopefully enjoyable and welcoming. This programme and the pre-admissions prizes are clearly in their infancy, but it is my hope that success will build on success and that we can potentially roll these ideas out to many other subjects.

For the home student, the world of university education is ever expanding in terms of choice and different options. St John's is a unique and wonderful learning environment, and it is my aim to try to find new and exciting ways to promote this to future candidates. Our biggest consideration is to root out the needs and desires of those who approach us and to make the College seem 'different', but different in the most positive and inviting of ways. Whether this is through an outstanding learning experience, financial aid, recognition or simply a friendly and encouraging face, I hope that the wider Johnian community can help and support these aims in the coming years.



**Dr Matthias Dörrzapf**

## Student awards

### **Student awards, prizes and scholarships conferred between 1 May 2012 and 30 April 2013.**

- 2005 RONGCHAI, Jeng won second prize for his PhD work, which was presented at the CONCAWE Young Researcher Poster Competition 2013, held in Brussels. More than 160 submissions were made to the competition, out of which only 14 were shortlisted. Jeng was the only candidate from the UK to be shortlisted.
- 2006 LIANG, Di was awarded a Highly Commended prize by the Addenbrooke's Hospital Department of Dermatology.
- 2006 SCHWARZKOPF, Malte won Best Student Paper for research papers presented at the European Conference on Computer Systems.
- 2007 GILLESPIE, Caroline, the College's sole fifth-year vet student, has been awarded a Harry Steele-Bodger Memorial Scholarship from the British Veterinary Association.
- 2008 CROOKS, Natacha won the Redgate Prize for the best student and the Gloucester Research Prize for the Best Individual Project in the Computer Science Tripos.
- 2008 DAY, Jamie received the North Carolina State University Prize for research in Chemical Engineering.
- 2008 DICKENS, Toby won an Engineering departmental prize for his third-year CAD/CAM project.
- 2008 DRAPER, Charlie has accepted an Ertegün Award at the University of Oxford for 2012–14. The scheme, which is in its inaugural year, has elected 15 graduate scholars reading for degrees in the Humanities.
- 2008 MOORE, Ursula was awarded a William Harvey Studentship for outstanding performance in the Stage 1 Clinical Medicine examinations.
- 2008 WRIGHT, Callum was awarded a William Harvey Studentship for outstanding performance in the Stage 1 Clinical Medicine examinations.
- 2008 YE, Yu was awarded a Junior Research Fellowship at Selwyn College beginning in October 2012.

- 2009 BENSON, Paddi was awarded the RIBA Eastern Region Prize for her outstanding performance in Part II Architecture.
- 2009 CHEN, Mark won the Stevenson Prize for excellent performance in the MPhil in Economics.
- 2009 EGE, Duygu won the Best Student Presentation Prize at the Bioceramics Conference 2012.
- 2009 FARRELLY, Terence has been awarded a Smith-Knight and Rayleigh-Knight Prize for 2012, alongside Marcel Schmittfull and Johannes Hofmann.
- 2009 FLOOD, Maria has been awarded the Jebb Fund Studentship, for the second time, for her work on European literature. She also received this prize in 2009.
- 2009 GRAHAM, Calbert was awarded a grant for the 2012/13 Japan Foundation Study Support Programme.
- 2009 KLEIN, Nina was awarded a First Class in her Part II results for the Natural Sciences Tripos (Materials Science), and also received The Armourers and Brasiers' AWE Prize.
- 2009 LIOTSIOU, Dimitra won the departmental prize for her final-year dissertation (Highly Commended) in Part II of the Computer Science Tripos.
- 2009 MALONE, Hannah was awarded a (Postdoctoral) Fellowship of the British School at Rome for the academic year 2013/14.
- 2009 PALLIPURATH, Anuradha has been awarded a Corporate Associates Prize for Practical Class Demonstration in recognition of outstanding qualities in the teaching of practical chemistry in Part 1A class by the Department of Chemistry.
- 2009 PLANT, Laura won the TB Wood prize for the best performance in the Part II Plant Sciences Tripos for 2011/12.
- 2009 POLTEN, Orla's work was selected for publication in the *Cambridge Literary Review*, a prestigious journal of poetry and criticism run from the Department of History and Philosophy of Science, with heavy participation from the Faculty of English.
- 2009 RYAN, Daniel won the Divinity Faculty's prize for Biblical Studies in 2012 (Junior Scholefield Prize).

- 2009 SCHMITTFULL, Marcel has been awarded a Smith-Knight and Rayleigh-Knight Prize for 2012, alongside Johannes Hofmann and Terence Farrelly.
- 2009 TYNDALL, Jagveen has been awarded the Teape Prize in the Faculty of Divinity.
- 2009 VAN THORENBURG, Manon was awarded a CUED Language Prize in the category of 'Third Year European Project Prizes 2012', for an outstanding Engineering project in Spanish.
- 2010 BLAIR, Christopher was awarded the Robert Gardiner Memorial Scholarship.
- 2010 CHAN, Branden was awarded the Henry Arthur Thomas Book Prize for excellent performance in Part IB Classics.
- 2010 GOLUBIC, Rajna was awarded the Raymond and Beverly Sackler Studentship for academic excellence whilst studying for her PhD in Medical Science at the MRC Epidemiology Unit.
- 2010 GUNDLE, Sam was awarded a prize, sponsored by Accenture, from the Department of Engineering for his excellent Part IB Computing Project.
- 2010 HOFMANN, Johannes has been awarded a Smith-Knight and Rayleigh-Knight Prize for 2012, alongside Marcel Schmittfull and Terence Farrelly.
- 2010 LI, Zoe was awarded a Distinction Prize by the School of Clinical Medicine for the best overall Preparing for Patients C Coursework.
- 2010 MACKETH, Alexander has received three awards for his outstanding performance in Part IB Classics: the Craven Scholarship, the Hallam Prize and the Henry Arthur Thomas Book Prize.
- 2010 MALLIK, Mekhola has been awarded the Stefan & Anna Galeski Fellowship Award by the Royal College of Surgeons. The Fellowship involves travelling to Brazil where Mekhola will help teach and also present her research.
- 2010 SALMON, Daniel was awarded a prize, from the Department of Engineering, for coming runner-up in the Part IA Conceptual Design Project.
- 2011 ALBSTEIN, Justin was awarded the William Barclay Squire Essay Prize by the Faculty of Music for the best MPhil dissertation on a subject connected to the history of music.


- 2011 BOK, Priscilla was awarded the Quentin Skinner Prize, an annual prize given for the best student performance in the MPhil in Political Thought and Intellectual History.
- 2011 DAVIES, Adam won an academic award from the Royal Society of Chemistry for achieving the highest marks in the OCR GCE A-level Chemistry examination.
- 2011 KARA, Erin was awarded the Gates-Cambridge Scholarship for her PhD in Astronomy.
- 2011 PAIGE, Kirsten has accepted a Doctoral Fellowship from the Department of Music at the University of California, Berkeley.
- 2011 REDMOND, Joan was awarded the Robert Gardiner Memorial Scholarship.
- 2011 RYAN, Sean was awarded the Robert Gardiner Memorial Scholarship.
- 2011 TAM, Andrew has been awarded a BP Prize for an outstanding performance in Part IA Chemistry in 2012.
- 2011 WAGNER, Rebecca won the Peter Parish Prize for 2013 for the best research proposal in American History, the Lynn E May Study Grant and the Life and Legacy of Billy Graham Research Grant.
- 2011 ZHAO, Jason was the 2012 winner of the Fortuna Trophy, awarded to the officer cadet showing the most promise.
- 2012 HYLAND, Stephanie received the Honorary Robert Gardiner Memorial Scholarship.
- 2012 ZIMAREV, Daniel was awarded the IMechE Postgraduate Masters Scholarship for Exceptional BEng (Hons) Graduates. 



Photo taken by Charles Draper (2008), who participated in excavations at the Neo-Assyrian site of Ziyaret Tepe (Ancient Tushan) in Turkey. Charles' trip was made possible by the Robert Sloley Fund.

# FELLOWS' & MEMBERS' NEWS



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



## FOCUS ON A FELLOW

**John Slight has been a Fellow at St John's since 2012. His research area is British imperial history.**

I first became interested in Islamic and British imperial history as an undergraduate, and through a series of intellectual twists and turns came to do my doctoral research on the British Empire and the Hajj – the Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca – from the 1850s to the 1950s. My initial question in pursuing this topic was why the British Empire would be interested in a religious ritual like the Hajj, when from 1858 in India there was a proclaimed policy of non-interference in the religions and religious practices of British colonial subjects. Yet Britain's engagement with the lineaments of the Hajj was extensive and wide-ranging. These took place across what I call Britain's 'Muslim Empire', which stretched from West Africa through the Middle East and India to South East Asia. In the early twentieth century, the largest Muslim empire on Earth was the British Empire – within its boundaries lived millions more Muslims than its nearest Islamic rival, the Ottoman Empire. Within Britain's Muslim Empire, a series of 'Hajj bureaucracies' were established from the 1870s to try and regulate the travels of pilgrims to and from Mecca every year. These attempts at regulation were, for the most part, unsuccessful. Among the groups that bedevilled British officials were the so-called 'pauper pilgrims', who begged their way to Mecca to perform the Hajj, then ran out of money. This raised the ire of the Ottoman authorities in Arabia and was seen by the British as damaging to their prestige in the region. Consequently, the British began to pay for pilgrims' journeys home. Unintentionally, then, the British Empire facilitated the Hajj for its Muslim subjects.

Looking at the colonial records that deal with the Hajj, an unexpected finding I made was that many of the officials involved in Britain's Hajj bureaucracies were Muslim. They ranged from the Muslim Vice-Consul at Jidda, the port nearest to Mecca, to the head of Bombay's Pilgrim Department. It turned out that many British imperial policies and procedures related to the pilgrimage were actually formulated by these men. I traced how these proposals worked their way up the bureaucratic chain to the Viceroy of India or Secretary of State for the Colonies, and then became formally adopted. One policy that wasn't proposed by these Muslim employees, however, was the appointment of Thomas Cook and Sons as the official travel agent for the Hajj from India between 1885 and 1893. Cook was well aware that becoming involved in the pilgrim traffic was a risky enterprise, but he persevered. The firm was given little support from the



Sudanese pilgrims disembarking at Jidda, c.1909.  
Copyright Sudan Archive, University of Durham,  
SAD.883\_2\_24

Government of India, and it ran losses each year. Combined with constant criticism from pilgrims about the way in which the firm operated, Cook ceased to be the official travel agent for the Hajj after less than a decade.

During the First World War, and the 1916–18 ‘Arab Revolt’ against the Ottoman Empire made famous by the exploits of Lawrence of Arabia, the Hajj was central to Britain’s political calculations in the region. A successful Hajj under the new (British subsidised) ruler of the Holy Cities, the Hashemite Sharif Hussein, was

viewed as vital in gathering wider support for the new regime across the Muslim world. Consequently, Britain attempted to become even more involved in the administration of the Hajj, appointing a Pilgrimage Officer at Jidda. Hussein reacted badly to what he saw as a threat to his sovereignty, and this was one of the reasons why Anglo-Hashemite relations soured after the war ended. This breakdown in relations had portentous consequences for the Hajj: the British became open to the Saudis as the new rulers of Mecca. Indeed, the Saudi ruler Ibn Saud conquered the city in 1924. Ibn Saud and his followers imposed a new religious orthodoxy on the Hajj – Wahhabism – a fundamentalist interpretation of Islam that was bitterly resented by many pilgrims from across Britain’s Muslim Empire.

Beyond the official records, one of the main sources I’ve used is the many accounts written by pilgrims of their Hajj experiences, in English, Arabic and Urdu. These give a real sense of the profound spiritual feeling that performing the Hajj produced, and present a richly textured body of information about what going on Hajj was like during the imperial era, when pilgrims had to deal with crooked pilgrimage ticket brokers, corrupt Ottoman officials, cheating pilgrim guides, and Bedouin bandits. The boundaries between British imperialism and the Muslim world, however, were often blurred. We have accounts written by Muslims employed by the British, various Indian Muslim rulers who sat on

their thrones under the umbrella of British 'paramourcy', and British converts to Islam.

British Muslim converts are the focus of my postdoctoral research. Why did so many thousands of British men and women from across the social spectrum convert to Islam during the high noon of empire, when to do so meant social ostracism? Often dismissed as cranks and eccentrics, these men and women occupied a unique space within the imperial firmament – not just within the British Empire. In 1815, the Governor of Medina, where the Prophet Muhammad is buried, was a Scot. Thomas Keith was with the 78th Highlanders in 1807 as part of the Alexandria Expedition when he was captured by Ottoman forces. He chose to convert to Islam and his soldierly abilities, recognised by the Ottomans, were employed in their campaign against the Saudi Wahhabi forces



Sudanese pilgrims on deck of ship from Suakin to Jidda, c.1909. Copyright Sudan Archive, University of Durham, SAD.883\_2\_8

who had occupied Mecca and Medina. He was killed fighting them in 1815. Another example is Haji Hamilton, a police officer in British Malaya in the early twentieth century, who was famous for his translations of Malay nursery rhymes. There are many such characters scattered across the historical record, and I want to draw them together in a comparative study that will hopefully give us a new angle on how the British experience in the Muslim world impacted on Britons themselves, and what kinds of Islam these converts fashioned for themselves.

being a scholar of imperial history in the College that produced one of the greatest imperial historians of them all, Ronald 'Robbie' Robinson.

Having compared notes with others who have Research Fellowships in Cambridge and Oxford, the St John's Title A Fellowship really is the best of the lot. I'm incredibly grateful for the opportunity the College has given me to pursue my research with total freedom – sadly, an increasingly rare opportunity these days. And I am humbled by



**John Slight**

## FOCUS ON A FELLOW

**Ruth Abbott joined St John's in 2013 as a Fellow, Lecturer and Director of Studies, teaching literature from the seventeenth century to the present day, both in College and as an Affiliated Lecturer in the English Faculty. Before arriving at St John's, Ruth took her BA, MPhil and PhD down the road at Clare College. She was a Visiting Fellow at Cornell University and worked as a Lecturer and Research Fellow at Worcester College, Oxford.**



My research interests range across the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries, with particular interests in poetry, philosophy, manuscript studies, compositional practices and reading practices. I'm currently completing a book on the poet William Wordsworth – one of the College's most famous alumni – so working here is a particular pleasure! I'm passionate about my research, but also about teaching, widening access to higher education, and public engagement, and I aim to keep these activities in invigorating interaction with one another. It's been an honour getting to know the students, staff and fellows of St John's this

year, and I'm looking forward to everything I will keep learning from them in the years to come.

Given the context, an appropriate way to start describing my work on Wordsworth is through a back issue of *The Eagle* from 1889. Wordsworth had been dead for nearly forty years, and his unfinished blank verse poem 'Home at Grasmere' had just been published by Macmillan, who had acquired the rights to the manuscript in which Wordsworth left it. The publication didn't go down well. In fact, *The Eagle's* reviewer was milder than most in describing the poem as 'somewhat unequal'; many reviewers claimed its verse was so unequal that it could only be described as prose. In this they were absolutely of their day. Despite Wordsworth's often-stated commitment to metre as the defining feature of poetry, most nineteenth-century readers of his blank verse felt it could hardly be called verse at all. When I first started working on Wordsworth, this is where my questions began. I wanted to ask: what are the distinctive features of Wordsworth's verse practice; how can they help us understand his nineteenth-century reception; and what significance do they have? But first I had to ask: of what exactly can or should I ask this?

Like 'Home at Grasmere', much of Wordsworth's poetry wasn't published in his lifetime. In fact, a lot of it was left in multiple versions in never finalised manuscripts whose many layers of composition are very difficult to date and differentiate from one another. There are several manuscript versions of 'Home at Grasmere' alone. To complicate matters further, Wordsworth and his family usually worked in notebooks – not one for each project, but one at a time, for whatever they were working on at that time, until it was forgotten or full. In these notebooks, there are many overlaps that editions of his poetry in fact separate. There are no clear boundaries between one poem and another, between neat copies and messy drafts, between poetry and prose, or between Wordsworth's work and work by others. Almost all scholarly work on Wordsworth relies on simplified 'reading texts' or partial transcriptions from this complex material. I decided that I would work with the complex material directly instead.

So I turned to Wordsworth's notebooks – in particular, to the notebooks in which he and his family worked on his incomplete, unpublished, lifelong attempt to write a great philosophic poem in blank verse, a project they called 'The Recluse'. Wordsworth's work on 'The Recluse' was discontinuous, but it was never small in scope. The book-length poem we know as *The Prelude* – a title added by Wordsworth's wife when this often-revised work was first published after his death – was meant to be merely its preface. 'Home at Grasmere', which Macmillan misleadingly published under the title *The Recluse*, was only supposed to be the first book of the first part of the project. Moreover, the notebooks in which Wordsworth worked on 'The Recluse' also contain a lot of other material, including other poems, notes in prose, quotations from other writers, and work by Dorothy Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge. My question became: what can we learn if we read 'The Recluse' in these notebooks where Wordsworth left it, as he left it, with the other material he left it among?

One answer is – a lot more about Wordsworth's verse practice than is possible through the usual lines of enquiry. Studying Wordsworth's ongoing work on his poetry in his notebooks, alongside everything else he entered there, is extremely useful for elucidating how he thought about his developing blank verse style: contiguous entries often illuminate each other in surprising ways, revealing compositional preoccupations that selectively edited 'reading texts' don't allow you to see. The notebooks also provide an important reminder of everything about poetic composition that writing doesn't record. The composition of lines of verse involves an intricate and probably inextricable tangle of practices, half-formed hopes, and strangely half-conscious forms of thinking – a tangle that the decisions and revisions actually recorded in a notebook don't necessarily give us any handle upon unravelling. For Wordsworth, one such practice was reading aloud. Anecdotal evidence tells us that Wordsworth read his poetry aloud all the time, to friends and visitors, but manuscript evidence also indicates that he read

To my Portrait  
 Painted by Pickersgill at Rydal Mount,  
 For St. John's College (Cambridge)

Ye, faithful Portrait! whose long battle-broth  
 imparts, the smoky Tansuot's, take thy place;  
 And if Time spare the colors for the years  
 which to the best encompassing shall hath death.  
 Then, on thy rock reclined, the Disruption's mirth  
 In the hot council of Change, with some  
 To breathe in rural peace, to hear the stream,  
 To think and feel as once the Poet felt.  
 Erewhile thy face, those features have not grown  
 Unrecognized thro' many a starting tear.  
 More prompt, more glad to fall, than drops of dew  
 Thy morning cheek around a flower half blown,  
 Face of delight that testified how true  
 To life thou art, used, in thy birth, how dear!

W. Wordsworth

'To My Portrait' – an autograph Wordsworth poem held in the College Library.



A portrait of Wordsworth painted around 1831 by Henry William Pickersgill, currently on display in Hall.



aloud for the purposes of composition and revision. Many entries in his notebooks are not in his handwriting, but that of his sister Dorothy or wife Mary, and the changes they made as they wrote suggest they were transcribing while Wordsworth read aloud, and responding to changes he made by interrupting himself. The difficulty of imagining exactly how the notebooks' messy discontinuous work was vocalised indicates how much even the manuscripts miss.

But precisely this difficulty has come to seem immensely important. In fact, working with Wordsworth's notebooks has convinced me that the most distinctive feature of his blank verse practice is how hard it makes its readers think about how they should vocalise it. It has also convinced me that this is central not only to its unfavourable nineteenth-century reception, but also to the ethical and intellectual problems with which Wordsworth wanted the 'The Recluse' to grapple. The eighteenth-century critics who Wordsworth read and learned from frequently remarked upon how hard it is to know how to read blank verse aloud. Reading it overtly metrically was deemed inappropriate, and blank verse was always distinguished from the similar but stricter form of iambic pentameter in this period. But simply reading blank verse as if it were prose was also discouraged. Wordsworth's notebooks reveal a conception and use of blank verse that deliberately exacerbates this difficulty: the 'unequal' verse that *The Eagle* reviewer disliked was something Wordsworth cultivated. Why? Not knowing how to read something aloud was a major problem in this period. The same eighteenth-century critics that remarked upon how hard it is to know how to read blank verse aloud, just as frequently remarked on how dependent meaning and comprehension are upon how you say or hear something. This is a crux with which Wordsworth's notebooks are deeply concerned. In them, he repeatedly raises questions such as: do we have to hear someone's voice in order to understand what they're saying; do we have to imagine someone's voice in order to read; can someone's voice be represented in writing; and are the answers to these questions different for verse and prose? The questions about reading aloud that Wordsworth's unpublished blank verse raises are therefore also questions about meaning, and the means by which we make it: his notebooks engage in important ways with eighteenth-century questions concerning understanding itself. So I am also asking: what can detailed work on Wordsworth's notebooks reveal about how writers and readers of this period thought people went about understanding what they read, and how they thought verse both shaped and resisted understanding? Working with Wordsworth's notebooks provokes a humbling awareness of how careful and tentative answers to those questions have to be. But it also provides an exciting set of fresh resources with which to approach and answer them.



**Ruth Abbott**

## FOCUS ON A FELLOW

**Robert Watson was a Research Fellow in Computer Science from 2012 to 2013. His research spans traditional boundaries between hardware and software, exploring new solutions to pressing computer security problems.**

Computer security challenges both industry and academia; spanning traditional research genres, security is a property of whole systems whose components cannot simply be considered in isolation. Metaphors such as 'Trojan Horses' and 'the weakest link' are apt: fundamental asymmetries between attacker and victim mean that a vulnerability in almost any part of our computer hardware and software stack has significant consequences for the system as a whole.

As the field of computer science has matured, increasing researcher specialisation has made it difficult to perform 'multi-variable experiments' that simultaneously modify different parts of larger designs to address whole-system properties such as security. As a result, researchers hold portions of solution spaces that they are less familiar with constant in experiments, failing to explore viable and promising solutions that require simultaneous changes to multiple components. The interface between hardware and software is particularly vulnerable to 'siloesation', yet it is central to security as it determines what higher-level software structures can be represented efficiently and securely.



Over the last two and a half years, I have built a research team at the University of Cambridge Computer Laboratory that is able to perform research into the hardware/software interface. We are drawing on expertise from across the traditional computer-science stack: computer architecture, operating systems, networking, compilers, programming languages, program analysis, formal modelling and applications. Key to this effort is developing a new research platform to investigate the hardware/software interface, the Bluespec Extensible RISC Implementation (BERI). BERI is an open-source CPU design, but also a complete and integrated open-source hardware/software stack that will allow us to tackle, for the first time, a broad range of genre-spanning research. BERI exploits dramatic recent improvements in Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs), a technology that allows large hardware designs to be implemented in an academic setting without the time and monetary costs of silicon fabrication.

Open-source methodology is central to our approach. Widely used in software, original designs, or 'source code', are made available freely, rather than simply 'compiled' programs that can be run but not inspected or modified. Open-source was first developed in academia to assist with realism, reproducibility and technology transition in software research. Researchers are able to work on viable real-world systems, reproduce published results and avoid vast amounts of work in unnecessarily building experimental artefacts from scratch. It is now widely adopted in industry, letting companies share foundational non-competitive technologies such as operating systems and programming languages. Open-source increasingly provides a direct bridge to industrial collaboration for academics; for example, the results of my PhD research into security and networking have been adopted in products as wide-ranging as Apple's iPhone, NetApp Filers and Juniper routers, all facilitated by a common open-source implementation and community. Our team, and others around the world, have been attempting to introduce open-source methodology in hardware research, distributing and promoting open designs as a foundation for research.

The BERI platform will allow us to perform research in a number of areas requiring a holistic, full-system view: throughput, latency, energy efficiency and, from my perspective most interesting, security. Our first significant research foray is introducing processor support for 'sandboxing', a technique in which software components run isolated from other portions of the system to mitigate inevitable software vulnerabilities. Current processor designs are built to precepts first identified in the 1970s, which by the 1990s had become a design consensus. Computer systems are 'virtualised' such that each program sees its own processor, memory and other resources, preventing faults in one 'process' from affecting another. Today, the process model is universal, found in high-end server systems, desktops, tablets and mobile devices, and prevents bugs in one application from crashing the operating system or other applications.

The process model is also used within applications like Chrome to contain bugs; one tab might crash visiting a website that triggers a bug, but other tabs continue to operate normally. Chrome further employs operating-system access control features to sandbox browser components. Not only are the effects of accidental bugs limited in scope to a single process, but processes are prevented from accessing documents on your hard disk as well. Sandboxing mitigates vulnerabilities (bugs with security implications) by approximating the 'principle of least privilege' – software runs only with the rights it requires to operate. Compartmentalisation of applications does not prevent vulnerabilities from arising – these are a result of human error in their construction – but mitigates them by limiting the rights gained through successful attacks, requiring attackers to find and exploit many more vulnerabilities to obtain their objectives.

However, applications employing sandboxes pay a hefty price for using this feature. Not only are programs made more complex, but the process model also introduces significant inefficiency, which limits how programmers can use sandboxing. For example, when the number of open tabs in Chrome exceeds 20, further tabs will begin to share sandboxes. This violation of the principle of least privilege could allow an exploited vulnerability in Chrome to leak attacker control from one website to another. A compromised webmail tab might gain access to an online banking tab, leaking banking information or allowing the attacker to perform bank transfers. Not only that, but more fine-grained compartmentalisations than tab-granularity, such as processing different emails in different sandboxes, are effectively precluded by such low limits.

Interestingly, these limits derive from a blend of hardware and software design – the virtualisation features supporting the process model were not intended to support large numbers of simultaneous processes, and employ hardware features (such as associative lookup tables) that cannot be scaled up without disproportionate and prohibitive increases in space and energy use in the hardware design. To solve this problem, we are investigating a set of extensions to conventional processor Instruction Set Architectures (ISAs) that allow 'protection', the isolation of memory, to be differentiated from virtualisation. Sandboxed software does not require a full process, just isolation from one another. Capability Hardware Enhanced RISC Instructions (CHERI) build on design precepts investigated at Cambridge by the late Sir Maurice Wilkes, former Fellow at St John's, in the 1970s, leading to the development of the Cambridge CAP Computer. These neglected ideas have come into new currency as a result of the rapid growth of ubiquitous internet connectivity and malicious online behaviour over the 1990s and 2000s. CHERI adopts a 'hybrid capability model', one that allows the radical design principles advocated by Wilkes in the 1970s with current hardware and software designs, and a concept developed during my PhD research at Cambridge.



The CHERI tablet prototype

With the help of the BERI platform, we have begun to adapt not just the hardware design but also software components, which we hope will prove transformative in investing programs from office suites and webmail to the operating system itself with the principle of least privilege. The BERI approach will allow us to scientifically evaluate the costs and benefits of an approach such as CHERI, which requires comprehensive changes up and down the stack. Our current CHERI prototype is able to run many commodity software applications, with early demonstrations able to mitigate application vulnerabilities at a much greater scale than conventional designs. In the coming year, we hope to validate the approach using mature software applications, as well as share our design with other researchers in the security community through a blend of open-source hardware and software, seeking new collaboration opportunities. We will also begin to turn our attention to other research problems that a platform for research into the hardware/software interface can address.



**Robert Watson**

## FELLOWS' AND HONORARY FELLOWS' NEWS

BAYLISS-SMITH, Professor Tim jointly wrote *An Otago Storeman in Solomon Islands* in late 2012 with Judith A Bennett of the University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand.

BEST, Professor Serena was elected to a Fellowship of the Royal Academy of Engineering (REng) in 2012.

BURTON, Professor Graham was elected the Mary Marshall and Arthur Walton Professor of the Physiology of Reproduction in the University of Cambridge in 2013. He also gave the Wim Schellekens Foundation Lecture at the universities of Maastricht and Nijmegen.

BUTTON, Dr Tim has published *The Limits of Realism* (Oxford University Press, 2013).

CARNLEY, The Most Revd Peter Frederick received the Degree of Doctor of Divinity (Lambeth) at a conferral ceremony of the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth Palace on 16 October 2012. Peter is currently teaching systematic theology at the General Theological Seminary, New York.

DOBSON, Professor Christopher was elected as an Honorary Fellow of Trinity College Dublin, and a Foreign Associate of the US National Academy of Sciences, both in 2013. Among other lectures, he gave the William Lloyd Evans Lectures at Ohio State University in 2012, and the Antonini Memorial Lecture at the Sapienza University of Rome in 2013.

GERAATS, Dr Petra was chosen by Bloomberg Businessweek to be interviewed as part of a series on women in economics, and gave her thoughts on the transparency of central banks.

GOODHAND, Dr Martin has been awarded the Gas Turbine Award for his paper entitled 'The Impact of Real Geometries on Three-Dimensional Separations in Compressors'. This award, which was established in 1963, is one of the most prestigious prizes in the world in the field of turbomachinery. It is given in recognition of an outstanding contribution to the literature of combustion gas turbines.

GOODY, Professor Sir Jack has published his thirty-sixth book with Cambridge University Press, titled *Metals, Culture and Capitalism*.

HOWARD, Professor Deborah is co-editor with Laura Mauretti of *The music room in early modern France and Italy* (Oxford University Press, 2012).

HUTCHISON, Dr John has been made an emeritive member of the Society for Neuroscience, USA.

LARSSON, Dr Tomas has written *Land and Loyalty: Security and the Development of Property Rights in Thailand* (Cornell University Press, 2012).

LINEHAN, Dr Peter has published *Portugalia Pontifica* (Lisbon, 2013), a two-volume collection of materials for the history of Portugal and the Papacy, 1198 to 1417.


MACFARLANE, Dr Alan wrote an article entitled 'The Morley tricorn – a solid figure constructed from the diagram for Morley's Theorem', which appeared in print in the *Mathematical Gazette*, Volume 95 for 2011. It was voted by readers of the journal as article of the year. A photograph of a typical Morley tricorn was displayed on the cover of Number 532 of the *Gazette*.

MANTON, Professor Nicholas's PhD students and collaborators, past and present, organised a conference on 'Topological solitons' to celebrate his sixtieth birthday and his work in this area of mathematical physics. Following lectures and posters at the Centre for Mathematical Sciences, a celebratory dinner was held in the Combination Room, with keynote speaker Sir Michael Atiyah, former President of the Royal Society.

RINK, Professor John gave keynote papers at international conferences in Greece, Brazil and Singapore; he also presented invited lectures at universities in China, Brazil and a range of European countries. John was appointed to the Ong Teng Cheong Visiting Professorship by the Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music, Singapore National University, in October 2012, and to a Guest Professorship of the Shanghai Conservatory of Music in March 2013.

SCHOFIELD, Professor Malcolm has edited *Aristotle, Plato and Pythagoreanism in the first century BC* (Cambridge University Press, 2013).

TOLAND, Professor John was presented with the 2012 Royal Society's Sylvester Medal for Mathematical Research on 30 November 2012, the Royal Society's Anniversary Day.

WATSON, George published *Heresies and Heretics: Memories of the Twentieth Century* (Lutterworth Press), dedicated to Fellow Dr Ruth Abbott. *Editors' note:* George Watson died in August 2013. An obituary will appear in *The Eagle* 2014. 



## MEMBERS' NEWS

- 1946 GREEVES, Tony has published *Strictly for Grandpas* on Kindle, Kobo, iBookstore and iTunes. It is a (mostly) light-hearted look back at life, with comments in prose sharpened by short verses. All Tony's proceeds are for Parkinson's UK, Marie Curie Cancer Care and Chest, Heart and Stroke.
- 1948 MACROBERT, Sandy has published *Mary Queen of Scots and her Escapes* (2012).
- 1950 BOWDEN, Hugh had an article published in the journal *Philosophy of Management*, Vol. 11, No. 2 (2012) on the topic of 'The ethics of management – a stoic perspective'.
- 1951 WYATT, Dr John's recent publications have included essays on Victorian bishops of Chichester and on William Hayley (Cowper's, Romney's and William Blake's patron) in the University of Chichester Otter Memorial Papers. In March 2013 John also published *The Use of Imaginary, Historical and Actual Maps in Literature* (Edwin Mellen Press, New York), for which he was pleased to receive the Adele Mellen Prize. As part of the research for this book, the College Library kindly supplied John with maps from originals by Samuel Purchas, which was very fitting as John was a member of the Purchas Society during his time at St John's.
- 1952 CHAMBERS, Robert has written *Provocations for Development* (Practical Action Publishing, 2012).
- 1954 HIGGINS, James has written various articles for *The Heythrop Journal*, including: 'St Thomas's pedagogy, ignored, rediscovered, and applied'; 'Casuistry revisited'; 'Pseudo-intellectuality and natural curiosity'; and 'Just wars and unjust warfare'. PDFs of the articles are available from James by emailing [jhetc@orange.fr](mailto:jhetc@orange.fr)
- 1955 GREGORY, David has been Chairman of the Bradford on Avon (Wilts) Community Area Network since 2007. The network is an integral part of the devolved governance of the new Wiltshire unitary authority. It is the volunteer-based voice of the community, which supports and enables better involvement in local decisions.
- 1955 NOBBS, David has written his nineteenth novel, *The Fall and Rise of Gordon Coppinger*, which was published by Harper in April 2013.

- 1955 THIRLWAY, Professor Hugh has written *The Law and Procedure of the International Court of Justice – Fifty Years of Jurisprudence* (Oxford University Press, 2013), which comprises two volumes.
- 1956 WOOD, Nicholas was the architect for the restoration of Al Dariyah in Saudi Arabia, which was recently granted UNESCO World Heritage Site status and the Aga Khan Award for Architecture. He is Secretary of the Blair War Crimes Foundation, with 8,000 signatories arguing for the indictment of former Prime Minister Tony Blair for war crimes, and author of *War Crime or Just War? 2003–2005: The Iraq War* (South Hill Press, 2005) and *The House of The Tragic Poet*, an archaeological study.
- 1956 WOODROFFE, Professor Geoffrey published the ninth edition of *Woodroffe and Lowe's Consumer Law and Practice* in July 2013. Geoffrey was elected Chairman of the Cambridge Society of Edinburgh in 2012.
- 1957 HEAFFORD, Michael has recently edited the manuscript journal of Marianne Talbot, a rich English lady resident in Naples around 1830. In the journal, she provides an entertaining account of the British set living in Naples and tells of her encounters with, among many others, Stratford Canning, James Morier, the third Marquis of Hertford and Sir Walter Scott. The book is published under the title *Life in the South* (Postillion Books, 2012).
- 1957 HERTZOG, Dr Chris, in 2012, was appointed Director of Supercardiol plc, who are developing a new tablet to combat strokes, heart attacks, high blood pressure, high cholesterol and arterial rigidity. In September 2012 Chris was appointed Managing Director of the *Southern Times* – an English newspaper in Thailand.
- 1958 JUMSAI, Dr Sumet was made a Member of the Room at Gonville and Caius College and a Fellow Commoner at St John's for Lent term 2013.
- 1958 MALEY, Alan was awarded the British Council ELTons Lifetime Achievement Award in 2012 for English language teaching.
- 1959 AVERY, Dr Charles and his wife Mary have moved to Cambridge to be near their three daughters and their families. Charles is Trustee of the British–Italian Society and a member of the Vetting Committees of the following art and antiques fairs: Biennale dell'Antiquariato di Firenze, Florence; Frieze Masters, London; Biennale des Antiquaires, Paris; and Biennale Internazionale di Antiquariato di Roma, Rome. He has also

written several articles this year: 'Relabel, rebuke or reject: Museum experts help vet the Tefaf Maastricht fair strictly', in *The Art Newspaper* 244 (March 2013), Section 2, 17; 'Seventeenth-Century Sculpture at Ham House', in C Rowell (ed), *Ham House: Four Hundred Years of Collecting and Patronage* (New Haven/London: Yale University Press, 2013), 158–77; and 'The Herculean Efforts of Stefano Maderno', in J Warren (ed), *Peter Marino Collection Conference Papers* (London: Paul Holberton, 2013).

- 1960 CLARKE, Professor Peter's new book, *Mr Churchill's Profession: statesman, orator, writer*, was published by Bloomsbury in New York and London in 2012, and in paperback in 2013.
- 1960 STIRK, Tim has been a member of the Council of the Rugby Football Union (representing England Schools) since 2003. He is Chair of the Education Development Committee and in 2012 was elected President of the England Rugby Football Schools Union for a three-year term.
- 1962 FULTON, Dr Andrew has retired from his position as Consultant Radiologist at one of Sydney's major teaching hospitals, The Royal North Shore. He was first appointed in 1979 so has had a 'long innings' and can now concentrate on tennis, boating and gardening.
- 1962 IJAZ UL HASSAN, Professor Mian celebrated the launch of a new book, written by Dr Musarrat Hasan, titled *Ijaz ul Hassan: Five Decades of Painting* on 26 April 2013 at the Hall-II Alhambra Art Centre in Lahore, Pakistan.
- 1962 PARKYN, Neil has had his album of watercolours and texts on historic industrial sites, entitled *Mémoire Ouvrière de la Creuse*, published by the Conseil Général de la Creuse. Neil has been based in France since 2008.
- 1963 SEARLE, Professor Roger was elected a Fellow of the American Geophysical Union in 2012. He was also awarded the Price Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society for 2011.
- 1963 WALLACE, John is currently working towards an MA in Theology, Politics and Faith-based Organisations at King's College London.
- 1963 WATERS, Brian has been reappointed Chairman of the National Planning Forum. He was also awarded an Honorary Fellowship for services to architecture and planning by the University of Westminster in a ceremony at the Royal Festival Hall in November 2012.

- 1965 BURTON, Anthony jointly authored the second edition of *The Wind Energy Handbook* with Professor Nick Jenkins (Cardiff University), David Sharpe and Ervin Bossanyi. Published in May 2011, it is recognised as a leading textbook on the design of grid-connected wind turbines.
- 1966 KATZNELSON, Professor Ira has written *Fear Itself: The New Deal and the Origins of Our Time* (Liveright, 2013).
- 1966 SPINDLER, Michael has recently written two books: *Chicago: Phoenix from the Ashes* and *Gatsby: My Story*.
- 1968 BARRON, Keith retired in December 2012 after teaching for 30 years at Eltham College, where, among other things, he was responsible for appraisal, induction of new staff, teaching and learning policies, and Oxbridge advice. He is now working part-time for the Independent Schools Induction Panel as a quality assurance officer. He continues to be a governor of Hayes School (an academy) and an independent schools' inspector. In the last year he has been researching his father's war story after his father rediscovered letters he had written to his parents in 1944, when he was in a mortar company in the Highland Division. He is also tracing the story of his grandfather's Heavy Battery in the First World War from 1916 to 1918.
- 1968 THORNTON, His Honour Judge Peter QC was appointed Senior Circuit Judge, sitting at the Central Criminal Court (Old Bailey) in November 2007. In May 2012 Peter was appointed the First Chief Coroner of England and Wales.
- 1970 HUMPHRIES, Canon Christopher carried the Olympic flame as a torchbearer on Day 11 of the London 2012 Olympic Torch Relay, from Saltney (North Wales) towards Chester.
- 1970 O'COLLARD, Steve was elected a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society (FRAeS) in February 2013.
- 1970 ROYALL, Christopher retired as Senior Vicar Choral at St Paul's Cathedral in July 2012 after 34 years, but was invited back to sing at the funeral of Baroness Thatcher. With ensemble 'The Sixteen' (of which he was a founder member in 1979) Christopher has sung in Hong Kong, Sydney, Melbourne and Wellington during 2012. He also recorded a Mozart church music CD with St Paul's Cathedral Choir, and his wife, Lynda Russell, as the soprano soloist. Christopher still teaches singing at Chigwell School, St Edmund's College and Latymer School in Edmonton.

- 1971 HOBSON, the Revd Peter is currently Acting Canon Missioner at Leicester Cathedral, charged with overseeing the reinterment of King Richard III in the cathedral in collaboration with the University of Leicester – whose archaeology team uncovered the King's remains in September 2012 – and the City of Leicester.
- 1971 MOORE, Andrew was appointed an OBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2012, for services to the Ministry of Defence as the safety regulator for the Nuclear Weapons Programme.
- 1972 GARDNER, Colin has written *Beckett, Deleuze and the Televisual Event: Peephole Act*, which was published by Palgrave Macmillan in October 2012.
- 1972 HANN, Keith and his wife, Maral, are pleased to announce the birth on 14 February 2012 of their son James George Frederick Hann, a brother for Charles.
- 1973 BRAIN, Christopher was awarded a Master's degree in Research in History with Distinction from King's College London in January 2013, with a dissertation on the influence of the Commonwealth Development Corporation (now CDC Group plc) on the World Bank in the 1960s. This followed a career mainly with CDC, including postings to Malawi, the Solomon Islands, Malaysia and Zimbabwe. His co-authored book, *Pioneering Development*, was published by CDC in 2008 for its sixtieth anniversary.
- 1973 SPRIGGS, Professor Matthew was appointed an Honorary Curator of Archaeology at the Vanuatu National Museum, Port Vila. This is only the second time that an honorary curatorship has been conferred by the National Museum.
- 1973 TIERNEY, Geoffrey retired from the Financial Services Authority in August 2012. He and his wife, Catalina, have moved to live in Valle de Bravo, Mexico.
- 1974 ASHTON, John has been awarded a CBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2012, for services to climate diplomacy, following six years as climate envoy for successive foreign secretaries. One of the world's top climate diplomats, John co-founded the think tank E3G, and is now an independent commentator and adviser on the politics of climate change. He is a Visiting Professor at the London University School of Oriental and African Studies, and a Distinguished Policy Fellow at the Grantham Institute for Climate Change at Imperial College.

- 1974 CAIRNS, Dr Andy was appointed President of Cambridge University Hockey Club (CUHC) in 2012.
- 1974 MALES, Sir Stephen was appointed a High Court Judge in October 2012.
- 1974 POLLARD, David has written the fifth edition of his book, *Corporate Insolvency: Employment and Pension Rights* (Bloomsbury Professional, 2013), as well as editing the latest edition of *Freshfields on Corporate Pensions 2013*.
- 1975 HIGGINS, Robert co-authored *Portmeirion Pottery* (Shire Books, 2012) with Will Farmer, auctioneer and BBC *Antiques Roadshow* expert. Contributions from Robert's collection were included in *Midwinter Pottery, a Revolution in British Tableware* by Steven Jenkins (Richard Dennis Publications, third edition, 2012).
- 1975 MARCOFF, Anthony will have a poem in *Haiku in English: The First Hundred Years*, which is to be published in the USA during 2013. He was also nominated for the Geoffrey Dearmer Prize in 2011 for work in *Poetry Review*.
- 1975 NICHOLLS, Professor David undertook a farewell tour of the USA in advance of his planned early retirement from the University of Southampton in November 2013. During the tour David gave invited lectures at Northeastern University, Harvard, the University of New Hampshire, the University of California at Santa Cruz, Mills College, and Northwestern University. He also delivered invited papers in New Orleans, Poland and Paris.
- 1976 CLARK, Andrew retired at the end of April 2013. At the time of his retirement Andrew was Consultant Adolescent Psychiatrist with Greater Manchester West Mental Health NHS Trust and had recently stood down as Workforce Lead for the Royal College of Psychiatrists.
- 1976 PICOT, Russell was Co-Chair of the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force (EDTF), which was formed in 2012 at the initiative of the Financial Stability Board. The EDTF brought together 30 experts from banks, investors and audit firms to develop recommendations for enhancing risk disclosures by banks. Its report was published in October 2012 and was welcomed by the FSB, the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors.

- 1977 LEWIS, Geraint's recent compositions/performances include a piano sonata for Llŷn Williams at Swansea Festival 2011, a harp concerto for Catrin Finch (four performances during 2012) and an organ sonata for John SCOTT (1974) in Cardiff during 2012.
- 1978 BELLAMY, Professor Mark has been appointed President of the UK Intensive Care Society for the 2012–14 term.
- 1978 FORD, Alan is now Pro Vice-Chancellor for Teaching and Learning in the University of Nottingham.
- 1978 MULLIN, Brigadier Jon MBE retired from the Army in December 2012 after 37 years' service. His last posting was in Brussels for a most enjoyable four and a half years as a director of the European Defence Agency.
- 1978 SETTLE, Stephen was appointed President of the British Club in Singapore in November 2012.
- 1979 TAYLOR, Dr Timothy took up the Chair in Prehistory of Humanity at the University of Vienna (Professur, Urgeschichte des Menschen, Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte, Universität Wien), starting on 1 November 2012.
- 1982 HANNING-LEE, Dr Mark co-wrote an article titled 'Test Method and Simple Analysis Model for Off-Gassing Studies of Military-relevant Surfaces Contaminated with Chemical Warfare Agent Simulants', with Darren Jolley, Brad Rowland, Brian Bennett, Brian Johnson, Gary Moffett, Laurence Adair, Gregory Bottelberghe, Tsenu Mamo and Jon Kaufman, published in *Polymer Testing* 29: 7 (October 2010), 777–83 (<<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.polymertesting.2010.06.006>>); and another article titled 'Selection of Simulants for Barrier Material Permeation Testing', with Darren Jolley, Brad Rowland, Laurence Adair, Gregory Bottelberghe, Frank Hanson, Kaushik Gandhi, John Walther, Lindsey Wurster, Patrice Abercrombie, Ray Jablonski and Ann Butrow, published in *USANCA Combating WMD Journal*, Issue 6 (2011), 28–34 (<[https://www.cbrniac.apgea.army.mil/Products/Documents/USANCA%20Journals%20and%20Reports/CWMD\\_Journal\\_No\\_6\\_2010.pdf](https://www.cbrniac.apgea.army.mil/Products/Documents/USANCA%20Journals%20and%20Reports/CWMD_Journal_No_6_2010.pdf)>). Mark is working as a project scientist with Jacobs Engineering, supporting Dugway Proving Ground, Utah.
- 1982 WOODMAN, Catherine has written *Country Loving*, the sixth book in her series of rural romances set in the fictional market town of Talyton St George, published by Century in April 2013.



- 1983 HANCOCK, Dr Fiona was awarded an MSc in Occupational Medicine from the University of Manchester in December 2012 and was the recipient of their Philip Wilson Prize (2011).
- 1983 MUNDAY, Stephen received a CBE for services to education in the New Year Honours List 2013. This is for his work both as Principal of Comberton Village College and the Comberton Academy Trust, and for national work, including advising the Department for Education.
- 1983 WILLIAMS, Dr Manon has been made a Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order (LVO) in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2012.
- 1984 CORDELL, Jane is Chair of DaDaFest (deaf and disabled arts organisation), and Trustee for Disability Rights UK and Manchester Deaf Centre. Jane has also set up her own social enterprise called Getting Equal, which promotes employment equality ([www.gettingequal.com](http://www.gettingequal.com)).
- 1984 HANCOCK (née WILKINSON), Heather Jane was appointed a Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order (LVO) in the New Year Honours List 2013.
- 1984 LINDSAY, Anna is busy working for Petersfield Area Community Trust, and looking for a publisher for her novel, *The Next Fall*.
- 1985 BECKETT, Rachel has exhibited a series of paintings inspired by the Book of Revelation at Gloucester Cathedral. She is also now a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.
- 1985 HARRIS, Ben has recently written two books: *Latin Language and Roman Culture* (Collins, 2012), and a translation into Latin elegiac couplets of Julia Donaldson and Axel Scheffler's *The Gruffalo* (Macmillan, 2012).
- 1985 PRICE, Clare was awarded an MSc in Conservation of the Historic Environment, with Distinction, by the University of Reading in July 2012. She is now working as Conservation Adviser at the Twentieth Century Society, which safeguards the heritage of architecture and design in Britain from 1914 onwards.
- 1986 APPLETON, Dr Barry is a Consultant Colorectal Surgeon in Bridgend and has been appointed Quality Improvement Fellow by the Health Foundation. Barry will be working and studying at the Harvard School for Public Health and Institute for Healthcare Improvement in Boston from July 2013 for one year.

- 1986 BUCHHOLZ, Todd has launched an educational software firm called Sproglit, which uses a new system called The Math Arrow to teach maths to children. Shane Richmond, Technology Editor of *The Telegraph* called The Math Arrow 'a fascinating invention with huge potential'.
- 1986 HICKS, Peter co-edited *The Napoleonic Empire and the New European Political Culture* with Michael Broers and Agustín Guinerá, published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2012.
- 1986 JANUS, Dr Magdalena has been reappointed as the Government of Ontario/Children's Secretariat Chair in Early Child Development, effective 1 July 2013 at McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, where she is an Associate Professor at the Offord Centre for Child Studies and Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neuroscience.
- 1986 LEACH, Ian was appointed to the Superior Court of Justice for Ontario in June 2012. He is still residing in London, Ontario, with his wife, Kecia, and four children (Will, Jake, Sam and Kate). Ian is happy to hear from any Johnian friends or to meet up during any visits to Canada.
- 1989 HALLAS, Joanna Christine and her husband, Nicholas Tetley, are delighted to announce the birth of Georgina Diana Hallas on 22 March 2013, a sister for Peter.
- 1989 WOOD, Lindsey and her husband, Philip, are proud to announce the birth of Seraphina Grace on 17 September 2011, a sister for Philip (19 May 2010) and Gabriel (20 January 2007).
- 1989 YANG, Professor Rui was promoted to the post of Director of the Institute of Metal Research of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Shenyang, China, in 2012.
- 1990 CHEN, Guohua was elected a Member of the Council of the British Philological Society. He is to edit a special edition of all the papers published in *Transactions of the Philological Society* concerning the study of Chinese. Professor of Linguistics at Beijing Foreign Studies University, Professor Chen also serves on the Foreign Languages and Literature Faculty Council, Academic Degree Committee of the State Council, People's Republic of China (2003–present).
- 1991 DOHLE, Dr Christian was appointed Medical Director and Head of the Department of Neurology of MEDIAN Klinik Berlin-Kladow, Berlin, on 1 February 2012.

- 1991 EVANS, Mat was appointed Professor of Atmospheric Chemistry Modelling at the University of York's National Centre for Atmospheric Science in early 2013.
- 1991 HOLLIDAY, Dr Nick was appointed Associate Professor, School of Life Sciences, University of Nottingham, starting 1 August 2013.
- 1991 RUCCHIN (née HENRY), Karen and her husband, Lorenzo, are delighted to announce the birth of Liam Alessandro on 27 October 2012, a brother for Christian.
- 1991 WHICHER, Emma was appointed Medical Director of South West London and St George's Mental Health NHS Trust in 2012.
- 1992 ADDISON, Peter was appointed Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon at Moorfields Eye Hospital, London. Peter has extensive experience and specialises in all medical retina and uveitis disorders.
- 1992 JONES, The Revd Nick is now Managing Chaplain and SMT member at HMYOI Hindley. As well as his chaplaincy and management duties, he is lead for Restorative Justice. Nick is now an accredited Restorative Justice facilitator and trainer, and has completed a PGCert in Restorative Practice at the University of the Highlands and Islands. He is also part of the ministry team at Halifax Minster.
- 1992 WOOR, Hannah was appointed Head of Design Authority for EDF Energy's Nuclear Generation business in June 2012.
- 1993 JACOBUS, Professor Mary was awarded a CBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2012, for services to literary scholarship (overseas).
- 1993 SHAMLOLL, Alexandra (née RUSMAN) and her husband Avenash are delighted to announce the birth of Aaryan Avenash on 16 May 2012 in Tooting, South London, weighing 4kg.
- 1993 ZATSCHLER, Carsten married Eliana on 20 August 2011 in the Greek-Catholic Church, Timisoara, Romania.
- 1994 DAWES, Sophie (née DIXON) married Stephen Dawes in Burford on Saturday 21 July 2012.
- 1994 HAWKSBEE, Flora (née SWANBOROUGH) married Samuel Hawksbee on 20 October 2012 in Sheffield.

- 1996 ARNOLD, Dr Johanna (née WARNKE) and her husband, Rob, would like to announce the safe arrival of Reuben Henry on 21 September 2012 – a brother for Martha (born 2007) and Beatrice (born 2009).
- 1996 INCH, Major James has left the Army after 13 years' service. His final appointment was as a company commander with the Princess of Wales' Royal Regiment, conducting ceremonial duties in London and assisting with the security for the London 2012 Olympic Games. He is moving on to a new career as a management consultant. James is married to Kate and has two children, Emily and Archie.
- 1996 NORRIDGE, Zoe married Keon West in York on 23 June 2012. They were joined by many Johnian friends and Negeen YAZDI (1996) was one of the bridesmaids. Dr Norridge and Dr West have since moved back to London, where Zoe has taken up a lectureship in English and Comparative Literature at King's College London. Her first monograph, *Perceiving Pain in African Literature*, was published by Palgrave Macmillan in December 2012.
- 1996 ROSE, Alexis was named one of *Management Today's* 35 Women Under 35 2012 ([www.managementtoday.co.uk/go/35under35](http://www.managementtoday.co.uk/go/35under35)). She also performed at the Opening Ceremony of the London 2012 Olympic Games. You can contact Alexis via LinkedIn at [www.linkedin/in/alexisrose](http://www.linkedin/in/alexisrose)
- 1996 SEDDON, Dr Joanna is delighted to announce the birth of Emily Isobel Seddon on 28 September 2012, a sister for Bethany.
- 1997 COX, David and Emma (née BISHOP) are pleased to announce the arrival of their second son, Benjamin George, born on 12 December 2012.
- 1998 MAIA DE LOUREIRO, Dr Guilherme Pedro Goes Graça married Margarida Maria da Veiga Pereira Baptista in 2001 and they now have three children: Maria Teresa (2002), Afonso Maria (2004) and José Maria (2006). On 20 February 2013 Guilherme was awarded his PhD degree in History of the Social Facts from ISCSP-UTL, with a thesis on 'Social Stratification and Mobility in the Portuguese Ancien Régime (1640–1820)', obtaining the classification of Very Good *namine discrepante*.
- 1999 COONEY, Joanna and husband Daniel would like to announce the birth of Brendan Michael Cooney on 19 December 2012.
- 1999 JONES, Catherine married Ivan Vallejo Veiga (Churchill 1998) on 26 May 2012 at St Mary's Church, Conwy. The bride's father, the Revd Chancellor Peter JONES (1968), officiated.

- 2000 DINTER, Dr Martin is Lecturer in Latin Literature and Language at King's College London and has been appointed to a three-year Research Fellowship at the University of São Paulo, Brazil, by the Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo from 2012 to 2015.
- 2000 KARAMANOU, Dr Ioanna was elected Assistant Professor of Greek Drama at the Department of Theatre Studies of the University of the Peloponnese in Nafplio, Greece, in September 2012.
- 2001 PANNICK, Dr Sam and wife Hayley are delighted to announce the birth of their daughter, Daisy Avital, on 3 July 2012. Sam says that every day is an extravagantly messy delight.
- 2002 JILA, Zip and COLLEY, Mark were married on 12 July 2012 at St John's College Chapel, with James GREENE (2002) in attendance as Best Man.
- 2004 CHELIOTIS, Dr Leonidas has been appointed to a Chancellor's Fellowship in Law at the School of Law, University of Edinburgh. He was previously Lecturer and founding Deputy Director of the Centre for Criminal Justice at the School of Law, Queen Mary, University of London.
- 2004 O'NEILL, Dr Martin published *Social Justice and the Future of Flood Insurance* in 2012 with John O'Neill (a report for the Joseph Rowntree Foundation), and co-edited *Property-Owning Democracy: Rawls and Beyond* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2012).
- 2006 HAY, Dr Christina (née FARANDA BELLOFIGLIO) married James Hay on 2 July 2012.
- 2006 MATIAS, Nathan has accepted a PhD offer at the MIT Media Lab Center for Civic Media, where he collaborates on technologies and communities that empower people to become more creative, more effective and more informed. His recent projects at MIT include a mobile payments system for grassroots power provision in Kenya; a social prescriptions project with the NHS; technologies to measure and change women's representation in the media; a toy construction kit; and a web platform for creative acknowledgment. Nathan will also be a 2013/14 Fellow at the Berkman Center for Internet and Society at Harvard University, where he will continue his work on quantitative media analytics and cooperation across diversity online.
- 2006 PONG, Crystal (née CHENG) and PONG, Ian (2005) are proud to announce the birth of their first child, Gwendolynn Pong.

- 2006 RAYMOND, Victoria qualified as a solicitor of law in March 2013.
- 2007 WANG, Dr Hsiao-Lan Sharon was appointed Assistant Professor in the Department of Special Education at National Taiwan Normal University in 2013.
- 2008 KYNES, Dr Will has written *My Psalm Has Turned into Weeping: Job's Dialogue with the Psalms* (De Gruyter, 2012), as Volume 437 of the series *Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft*. Will is Assistant Professor of Old Testament, Whitworth University (Spokane, Washington).
- 2009 WAGNER, Dr Esther-Miriam edited *Scribes as agents of language change*, together with Ben Outhwaite and Bettina Beinhoff (De Gruyter Mouton, 2013), which followed a conference of the same name organised by Miriam at St John's during April 2011.
- 2011 JONES, Richard will serve as President of the University's Graduate Union (GU) during 2013/14, so will be taking a sabbatical from his PhD in Economic History to run the GU and also to sit on most of the major decision-making bodies across Cambridge, including the University Council and the General Board.
- 2011 PAIGE, Kirsten received a research grant from the Royal Musical Association; and a Block Fellowship, Graduate Division Fellowship, two Summer Fellowships and a departmental award (Music) from the University of California at Berkeley. Kirsten is currently completing her first year of doctoral studies in Music History and Literature at Berkeley.
- 2011 TAYLOR, Dr Alexander's research on synthetic genetics (as part of a team led by Phil Holliger at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology) was featured in the December 2012 issue of *Scientific American* as a 'World Changing Idea' ([www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=world-changing-ideas-2012-innovations-radical-enough-alter-lives](http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=world-changing-ideas-2012-innovations-radical-enough-alter-lives)), as well as in a *Nature* news feature ([www.nature.com/news/chemical-biology-dna-new-alphabet-1.11863](http://www.nature.com/news/chemical-biology-dna-new-alphabet-1.11863)).




## DEATH NOTICES

The following list includes deaths of which the College has been notified between 1 May 2012 and 30 April 2013. Entries are listed by the matriculation year of the deceased. Every attempt has been made to ensure the accuracy of this list.

- 1931 FOSTER, The Revd (Edward James) Graham, 18 January 2013, aged 100.  
 1933 HOWLES, Dr Ralph, 1 November 2012, aged 97.  
 1935 CROWLEY-MILLING, Mr Michael Crowley CMG, 24 December 2012, aged 95.  
 1935 KNIGHT, Mr Bartholomew Francis, 27 June 2012, aged 94.  
 1935 WOLFE, Mr Bernard William, 24 September 2012, aged 96.  
 1935 YORK, Mr Joseph Bernard, 5 April 2013, aged 96.  
 1936 ARGYLE, The Revd Douglas Causer, 2 November 2012, aged 95.  
 1937 KIRBY, Mr Harold, 6 December 2012, aged 93.  
 1937 ROBINSON, Sir Wilfred Henry Frederick Bt, 3 December 2012, aged 94.  
 1938 ASHTON, Mr Cyril Lea, 4 January 2013, aged 92.  
 1938 FOWLER, Mr John Anthony FRSC, 19 April 2012, aged 92.  
 1938 URQUHART, Major Ian Alexander Norfolk, 26 June 2012, aged 92.  
 1939 CRISP, Mr Edmund Theodore (Ted), 21 May 2012, aged 90.  
 1939 HEReward, Dr Hugh Gordon, 19 February 2012, aged 90.  
 1939 PETSCHKE, Mr Charles Ignaz, 7 January 2013, aged 91.  
 1940 BENNETT, Mr Roger Luddington, 10 October 2012, aged 90.  
 1940 HANSFORD, Mr John Talbot, 17 April 2012, aged 90.  
 1940 HARRISON, Mr John Dashwood St Clair, 21 June 2012, aged 90.  
 1940 JARVIS, Mr Philip Charles, 21 May 2012, aged 90.  
 1940 MOFFATT, Dr John Logan, 3 May 2012, aged 89.  
 1940 MORRIS, Mr David Henry St Lawrence, 12 March 2013, aged 92.  
 1940 STUART, Mr Ian Charles, 10 November 2012, aged 89.  
 1940 WADSWORTH, Mr Peter, 1 March 2013, aged 89.  
 1941 DURBIN, Professor James FBA, 23 June 2012, aged 88.  
 1941 GODWIN, Mr William Henry, 24 October 2012, aged 88.  
 1941 JOHNS, Mr Ewart Morien, 8 February 2013, aged 89.  
 1942 ENGLISH, Mr Michael (Mike), 11 February 2013, aged 88.  
 1942 KEMPSON, Mr (Gerald) Peter, 13 April 2013, aged 89.  
 1942 METCALFE, Mr Harry Francis, 2 November 2012, aged 88.  
 1942 TRAPNELL, Dr Barry Maurice Waller, 1 August 2012, aged 88.  
 1942 WOODCOCK, Mr Brian, 7 November 2012, aged 88.  
 1943 DENISON, Professor Norman, 5 August 2012, aged 87.  
 1943 DEWEY, Mr Leonard (Len), 7 May 2012, aged 86.  
 1943 SEARLE, Mr (Harry) John Mackenzie, 30 January 2013, aged 87.  
 1943 THOMPSON, Mr Roger Ross, 2 March 2013, aged 87.



- 1944 LOWDEN, Mr Gordon Stuart, 21 November 2012, aged 85.  
 1945 BOURNE, Professor Charles Beresford, 25 June 2012, aged 91.  
 1945 CROWDER, The Venerable Norman Harry, 10 February 2013, aged 86.  
 1945 FOSTER, Mr Brian Stanley, 25 December 2012, aged 85.  
 1945 HEPBURN, Dr Fred, 15 May 2011, aged 84.  
 1945 HILLS, Mr Kenneth Arthur, 21 September 2012, aged 85.  
 1945 SEWELL, Mr William Musgrave, 21 November 2012, aged 85.  
 1945 SPARGO, Dr John Barnes, 26 September 2012, aged 85.  
 1946 BLOW, Dr (Roland) John, 12 December 2012, aged 90.  
 1946 HAWORTH, Dr Fred, 9 March 2013, aged 89.  
 1946 JEFFREY, Mr David Schofield, 22 August 2012, aged 91.  
 1947 FIELDING, Mr Raymond, 25 November 2012, aged 86.  
 1947 HARKER, Dr (Robert) Ian, 23 February 2013, aged 86.  
 1947 WOODHEAD, Mr Andrew, February 2013, aged 84.  
 1948 EDWARDS, Mr Norman Henry.  
 1948 GREEN, Dr Reginald Arthur (Reg), 13 December 2012, aged 95.  
 An obituary appears on page 142.  
 1948 ROBINSON, Dr Brian Hugh Bartlett, 23 October 2012, aged 82.  
 1948 THAKUR, Mr Damodar, 7 June 2012, aged 87.  
 1948 WHITEHEAD, The Revd Canon Derek, 7 February 2013, aged 85.  
 1948 WHITNEY, Mr Alan, 18 January 2013, aged 82.  
 1949 ACKERY, Professor Duncan Melville, 14 September 2012, aged 82.  
 1949 BARKER, Mr Stuart John, 15 January 2013, aged 84.  
 1949 GARDINER, The Revd James Aitken, 18 January 2012, aged 86.  
 1950 APPELBEE, Mr Keith OBE, 15 February 2013, aged 81.  
 1950 DUENGLING, Mr Robert Werner FRSA, 13 July 2012, aged 83.  
 1950 MORTON, Professor Bruce Rutherford, 15 September 2012, aged 86.  
 1950 QUINTON, Sir John Grand, 28 April 2012, aged 82.  
 1951 SLACK, His Honour John Kenneth Edward, 6 May 2012, aged 81.  
 1951 STOKES, Professor Michael Christopher, 25 May 2012, aged 79.  
 1951 WALKER, Mr Donovan Layland (Don), 13 April 2013, aged 80.  
 1952 TAYLOR, Mr Reginald Valentine (Reg), 27 September 2012, aged 80.  
 1953 MILLER, Dr Hilton David, 20 August 2012, aged 80.  
 1953 STUART, Mr Jonathan Balfour TD, 28 October 2012, aged 79.  
 1954 DENYER, Mr John Alan, 5 August 2012, aged 78.  
 1954 SAMUEL, Mr Richard Christopher CMG CVO, 2 September 2012, aged 79.  
 1954 THOMPSON, Mr (John Robert) Michael, 9 June 2012, aged 78.  
 1954 WOODHEAD, Mr Brian, 20 November 2012, aged 81.  
 1955 AITCHISON, Dr Ian, 31 December 2012, aged 76.  
 1955 DUNKLEY, Mr Roger, 2 January 2013, aged 77.  
 1955 FLETCHER, Mr Winston CBE, 4 September 2012, aged 75.  
 1956 WALLIS, Mr Christopher John, 29 July 2012, aged 76.

- 1957 HARVEY, Professor Jonathan Dean, 4 December 2012, aged 73.  
An obituary appears on page 145.
- 1957 MCGLASHAN, The Revd Alastair Robin, 19 June 2012, aged 79.
- 1958 CAMPBELL, Mr Alasdair Boyd MacNeill QGM, 28 August 2012, aged 76.
- 1958 MORLEY, Mr Leslie Sydney Dennis, 16 June 2011, aged 87.
- 1958 OLIVE, Professor David Ian CBE FRS, 7 November 2012, aged 75.
- 1958 PANKHURST, Dr Richard John, 26 March 2013, aged 72.
- 1959 WADDELL, Mr Sidney (Sid), 11 August 2012, aged 72.
- 1960 WEST, Dr (Timothy) Trevor, 30 October 2012, aged 74.
- 1960 WHITEHOUSE, Dr David Bryn FSA FRGS, 17 February 2013, aged 71.
- 1961 DIXON, Dr John Edward, 19 March 2013, aged 70.
- 1961 MAXWELL, Mr John Stephen, 25 April 2012, aged 69.
- 1962 SEVERIS, Mr Nicolas Constantinos, 14 October 2011, aged 68.
- 1964 EMSLEY, Mr Kenneth, 1 February 2012, aged 90.
- 1964 NOKES, Mr Roger Jeffrey, 17 April 2011, aged 66.
- 1964 PENNEY, Dr Geoffrey John (Geoff), 12 March 2013, aged 67.
- 1966 LYON, Mr Derrick William, 4 April 2013, aged 70.
- 1967 ELSBERG, Mr John William, 28 July 2012, aged 66.
- 1967 ROGERS, Mr Martin James, 7 August 2012, aged 63.
- 1967 STANNAGE, Professor Charles Thomas (Tom), 4 October 2012, aged 68.
- 1969 BEAVAN, Dr (Richard) John, 19 December 2012, aged 61.
- 1969 MCKINLEY, The Revd Dr Robert Thomas (Bob), 21 June 2012, aged 61.
- 1971 NAYLOR, Mr Derrick Cyril John, 22 February 2013, aged 91.
- 1973 THOMAS, Mr Philip Andrew.
- 1974 POLLOCK, The Revd Dr William, 13 December 2012, aged 63.
- 1978 MILLER, Professor (John Donald) Bruce, 16 January 2011, aged 88.
- 1982 MCKENNA, Mr Peter Andrew, 11 March 2013, aged 51.
- 1984 NICHOLSON, The Revd Dr Stephen Lee, 10 May 2012, aged 47.
- 1984 ROTHWELL, Dr Susan Elizabeth, 1 July 2012, aged 52.
- 1985 SUSSMAN, Mr Paul Nicholas, 31 May 2012, aged 45.
- 1986 BISHOP, Professor Peter Orlebar FRS, 3 June 2012, aged 94.
- 2004 SHOTTON, Mr David Joshua Eliot (Josh), 30 August 2012, aged 27. 



Julia Powles (2011) cycled the route described in Samuel Butler's 1882 travelogue, *Alps & Sanctuaries of Piedmont & the Canton Ticino*. Julia's trip was made possible by the Johnian Society Travel Exhibitions and the Roberts Fund.

# OBITUARIES



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



## Reginald Arthur Green, 1917–2012

Dr Reg Green was an enthusiastic veterinary and comparative anatomist who inspired the studies of pre-clinical veterinary students for more than three decades. He was the driving force behind the establishment of veterinary anatomy as an academic discipline at Cambridge, building up a highly successful sub-department of which he was the inaugural director. His approach to the subject was revolutionary for its time, instilling in his students the desire and need to derive a functional interpretation of the anatomy from detailed observation, rather than mere assimilation of facts. Development and evolution were also built into the course, along with living anatomy, which students were encouraged to practise on their own bodies on a comparative basis. He expounded on the merits of this approach in a formative article entitled 'The Teaching of Veterinary Anatomy as a Branch of Biology; its Relationships to Human Anatomy'.<sup>1</sup> Reg dedicated himself to excellence in teaching rather than research, although this path may have been influenced by the demands placed upon him early in his career.

Reginald Arthur Green was born in 1917 in Barnet. He graduated in Veterinary Medicine from the Royal Veterinary College in 1938, and as a member of a 'reserved occupation' practised throughout the Second World War, initially in the west of Scotland. In 1947 he enrolled as a research student in the Department of Zoology and became a member of St John's College, taking his PhD in 1950. At that time, the head of the Department of Zoology was Professor Sir James Gray, an expert in animal locomotion. Zoology taught a pre-clinical course in veterinary anatomy based on the Natural Sciences Tripos, but in 1949 Gray enhanced the teaching by creating the first University Demonstratorship in Veterinary Anatomy. Reg was duly appointed, being promoted to a University Lectureship in 1952, a post he held until his retirement in 1982. Reg set about establishing a separate bespoke course in veterinary anatomy that was eventually incorporated into the Medical Sciences Tripos, which in turn later evolved into the Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos. He also oversaw the move away from the basement of the Zoology Department to light and airy purpose-built premises adjoining the Anatomy Department on the Downing Site. There the sub-department thrived, equipped with its own dissecting room, anatomical museum, lecture theatre and research facilities. Initially starting with an intake of eight students per year, the course gradually expanded over the years and now accommodates ten times that number, a testimony to Reg's foresight and vision. He was an engaging and lively teacher, often demonstrating animal movements in his own inimitable style, and much admired by students and colleagues alike. His approach still heavily influences the teaching delivered today.

Reg was elected a Fellow of St John's and a Lecturer in Veterinary Anatomy and Anatomy in 1971. He supervised in both veterinary and human anatomy, but his

broader talents were soon recognised. In 1973 he was appointed Tutor for the Natural Scientists, a post he held until his retirement. Reg was very proud of his association with the College. He took his duties seriously, and he and his wife Margaret entertained tutorial pupils on a regular basis at their house on Madingley Road. A kindly and sympathetic tutor, he fought hard for the best interests of his pupils.

A close family man, Reg was distraught when Margaret succumbed to neurodegenerative disease. He leaves their two children, Timothy and Clare, with grandchildren and great-grandchildren.



### **Graham J Burton and David L Williams**

<sup>1</sup> *Nature* 186 (1960), 192–4.



## Jonathan Dean Harvey, 1939–2012

Ever since his untimely death on 4 December 2012, tributes have been pouring in from all over the world about Jonathan Harvey (Honorary Fellow 2002–12). They include letters to his devoted wife, Rosaleen, from such luminaries as Pierre Boulez, who in the 1960s invited Jonathan to be one of the early participants at IRCAM (Institut de Recherché et Coordination Acoustique/Musique) in Paris, testifying to his worldwide reputation at the forefront of the avant-garde movement.

The range of Jonathan's compositions was extraordinary, not least in the way he found a magical means of integrating electronic and live music. Nowhere is this better demonstrated I believe than in his opera *Wagner Dream*. But it is sadly not untypical that *Wagner Dream*, having been warmly applauded in Luxembourg and Amsterdam after the first performances in 2009, has not been staged in the UK until this year (by the Welsh National Opera on 6 June). Also still awaiting a fully professional staging in the UK is his memorable church opera *Passion and Resurrection* (1981).

However, a number of Jonathan's church anthems, such as *I love the Lord* (which was sung by the Westminster Abbey Choir in the Sistine Chapel during their visit to the Vatican last year) and *Come, Holy Ghost*, have rightly become classics and a regular part of the cathedral and college chapel repertoire. Of course these settings, with their use of aleatoric and atonal techniques, are challenging and need plenty of rehearsal time, but as the Chapel Choir showed in a stunning broadcast performance of the complex and demanding *Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis*, they can be immensely rewarding. I also cannot resist encouraging Andrew Nethsingha (whose talents and musicality Jonathan greatly admired) to teach the *Missa brevis* to the St John's Choir; the Gloria incidentally made a thrilling conclusion to one of the recent BBC2 programmes about Westminster Abbey.

So who would have thought, back in 1961 when Jonathan left Cambridge for Glasgow, where he had a Research Fellowship and often played the cello with the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra, that this kind and unassuming man would scale such heights? The list of his prizes and awards is dazzling; he was a prolific composer, who never seems to have stopped composing from the age of five! His compositions total over 250, and he also wrote many profound articles reflecting his deep spirituality and his intense interest in Buddhism.

I am indebted to Rosaleen for kindly allowing me to include some of her lighter-hearted memories from the time they first met in Cambridge, when Jonathan was an undergraduate at St John's. To my surprise she told me that Jonathan passed the performance section as a cellist of the postgraduate Bachelor of Music

examination, but twice failed the composition – perhaps that says as much about the examiners as it does about Jonathan? At least later Cambridge academics put matters right by awarding him an honorary doctorate of music.

I also learned from Rosaleen and from Jonathan's elder brother, Brian Harvey (1954), that Jonathan was quite athletic, having won running prizes at Repton, and was fully capable of climbing over the North Court Gate with his cello ('always wearing his leather gloves') when he was locked out. At this stage Jonathan was already being invited to compose by a number of Cambridge musicians, as I discovered when I asked him if he would have the time to compose anything for my seventieth birthday concert in 2010. Here is part of what he wrote in the programme:

Not having time for a brand new piece I rummaged in my cupboard and found a piece I had written in 1960 at Cambridge (where Martin and I were students together). *Song of June* was written for one of those Cambridge vocal groups [Jonathan was too discreet to say that they were attached to St John's College!] that spring up and quickly disappear – in this case without ever performing the piece they had requested! It had remained forgotten for 50 years... Owen's poem [1914 by Wilfred Owen, upon which the piece is based], so different from the tragedies to come for which he is so emblematic, is a celebration of the joys of youth, the sensuality of nature and love. The structure of the poem was a determinant of the music: each line begins with an alliteratively related key word, thus end-rhymes, so lost in many musical settings, move emphatically to the beginning of each phrase, and have a distinctive musical motif.

I hope current Johnnians will find an occasion for a future performance, as *Song of June* already reveals some idiomatic Harvey characteristics. It was performed at this year's Aldeburgh Festival.

Rosaleen also speaks of Jonathan's calmness and inner strength. These stayed with him all through his life, including, and most movingly, in the last months when amazingly he kept his spirit and refused to be ground down by the life-sapping motor neurone disease that ultimately killed him.

Jonathan had the most amazing 'ear' and knew exactly the sounds he was creating; often they were inspired by the harmonics of the buildings where his music would be performed. Towards the end of his life his writing became simpler in some respects, without ever losing its individuality. One such work is *The Annunciation*, composed for the College's quinqucentenary year in 2011. It opens disarmingly with three tonal chords (A minor, G major and F major), but they soon become submerged into one another – a typical Harvey trademark,



*Photography: Maurice Foxall*

for as he himself said, he loved ‘ambiguity, fluidity and a lack of identity’. I also remember Jonathan saying that ‘music shows us how the world is changing – how a bell can turn into a boy’s voice’, as occurs so memorably in *Mortuos Plango*, where his son Dominic’s voice is transformed electronically alongside the overtones of the great tenor bell of Winchester Cathedral. Whenever I hear that piece, I never fail to discover something new. There must be many others who feel the same about so much of his music.

Jonathan’s interest in exploring new sounds was always at the service of his desire to get to the heart of what he was expressing, whether in the jangling energy of his *Bird Concerto with Plainsong* – his love of Plainsong never left him – or in the deliberately simple yet haunting *Litany*, commissioned by his dear friend and collaborator, Bishop John Taylor, for use at Ordination services at Winchester Cathedral. Beyond all his extraordinary musical accomplishments, I will remember Jonathan for his quiet yet scintillating humour, his gentleness and loving kindness.



**Martin Neary**

# SOCIETIES & SPORTS

SOCIETIES & SPORTS



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## COLLEGE SOCIETIES

### The JCR

I am delighted to report that 2012 was an excellent year for the Junior Combination Room (JCR), with much hard work from the team. We focused particularly on working closely with the College on access issues, building on the previous committee's success. Despite its size, St John's is a close community and I feel proud to be part of a JCR committee (JCRC) that has forged such good links with the College staff and Fellows.

Communication with the College has been effected through many meetings with staff and Fellows. The Vice-President, Jenni Purcell, and I have seats on the Senior and Junior Members Committee, where we discuss issues ranging from academic concerns to discipline. A particular achievement here was the passing of a new and much improved student contract. The Master, Domestic Bursar, Senior Tutor and Dean of Discipline have also been available for individual meetings to ensure an open dialogue is maintained between the JCRC and the College.

I am pleased to announce our lowest rent rises for the last decade, at 3.1 per cent, and successful negotiations to rearrange high Buttery price rises. We have also started negotiations to begin a JCRC bursary fund, facilitated by contributions from graduating students.

We have made significant improvements to the JCR common room, providing a coffee machine, a new DVD player and an information point. It is our hope that the common room will become increasingly popular with students since we have been providing free biscuits! I am also proud to report that turnout was over 20 per cent in the JCRC elections for 2013 and we had more nominations for JCRC positions than in previous years. My thanks go to Jenni Purcell, who ran these elections. She has been a brilliant support as Vice-President.

Academic Affairs Officer, Bhupinder Sachdev, organised regular academic and careers talks throughout Michaelmas term, which were well attended and particularly helpful for second-year students. He also successfully negotiated with the Senior Tutor for fairer measures of academic progress. Kathryn Singleton, Access Officer, secured more College rooms for the Students' Union Shadowing Scheme than ever before and signed up a record number of Johnian volunteers.

The entertainment programme (Ents) at John's has been expanded this year. Omair Deen, Ents Officer, has organised several events in the Bar, bringing the College community together around music and comedy performances. We had our first sold-out and profit-making Ent for a significant period of time in Michaelmas term. My thanks go to Omair and his Ents Committee for their hard work in making these events a success.

Ethical Affairs have been at the forefront of the JCRC's work this year. Jon Harrison has improved recycling facilities in new areas of College and ran a successful Green Week, with a pub quiz and fair trade tea and coffee events. He has also laid the groundwork for a new Green Warden scheme for students, beginning next year. Chris Wheelhouse, the Sports, Services and Societies Officer, and John McCarrick, Facilities Officer, have worked well together providing resources for students. A new coffee machine is being installed in the Library, new sports equipment has been provided, and the Bar is now open all afternoon with a wider variety of food and drinks available.

The Publicity Officer, Alex Palmer, has changed our weekly news to improve JCRC communication with students. A more integrated approach using our JCRC Facebook group and website has made students more aware of the services and events offered by the JCR. Claire Huxley, Secretary and External Officer, and I have represented St John's students at the Students' Union. Claire has done a great job taking care of JCRC administration and ensuring that all committee members have completed their mandates.

Simon Allan had the often unenviable job of managing the budget! He has been excellent at cutting costs and building our savings back up, and will be moving on to the post of Vice-President next year. My very best wishes to him in this role.

Welfare has been a triumph this year. Jonny Greengrass and his Welfare Committee have provided many services for students. These range from chocolate fountains and visits from the Massage Society to relieve stress in exam term, to salsa classes and securing the College-run Peer 2 Peer scheme for the next academic year. We have also recruited more students than ever for the Student Carer Scheme.

Our website has undergone a dramatic makeover thanks to Matthew Huxtable, Computing Officer. It is now much easier to navigate for both prospective and current students, centralising our information and publicity. Matt is also taking over as the President of the Committee for 2013. I am confident he will do an excellent job and wish him all the very best in his exciting new role.



I'd like to take this opportunity to thank the JCRC and the sub-committees for all their efforts this year. They have been a delight to work with and I will miss our weekly meetings! My thanks also go to the Master, Senior Tutor, Domestic Bursar and all the College committees, Fellows and staff who have worked with us to improve student life at St John's.

I wish the next JCRC all the very best for the year ahead.



**Flick Osborn, President 2012**

*Editors' note:* congratulations to Flick, who was elected by students as Cambridge University Students' Union (CUSU) President in March 2013.

## The SBR

The Samuel Butler Room (SBR) for graduate students has once again had a busy and successful year. The committee of 2012/13 was uniquely staffed with veterans of past committees, and this experience was put to good use throughout our tenure. We took over with the aim of maintaining our vibrant and inclusive graduate community. One year on, we are happy to report that College life continues to flourish at St John's.

The academic year was initiated with our traditional Freshers' fortnight, where new members were welcomed with a gruelling programme of tightly packed activities over the course of 15 days. This year's fortnight consisted of a range of events, including a wine reception in the SBR, research talks by graduate members and a slightly improvised barbeque in Corfield Court. Incoming members were also introduced to our inimitable Fellow Borderer, who treated us to a series of talks on the history of the College and the University. The success of the fortnight is a testament to the enthusiasm and stamina of everyone involved: organisers and participants!

Other highlights of the SBR calendar continued to be hugely popular. The annual SBR Garden Party, which the Master and Dr Mary Dobson very graciously host in their beautiful garden, was a particular favourite. Our members and their



guests enjoyed a day of strawberries and Pimm's, followed by watching England exit Euro 2012 on penalties – a quintessentially English experience for our cosmopolitan student body.

This year has also seen the introduction of a range of new events. Inspired by the Library's Samuel Butler Project, the SBR resurrected the Erewhon Dinner, last held 99 years ago to celebrate Samuel Butler's most famous novel, *Erewhon*. The event was meticulously planned to recreate every detail of the original dinner and was attended by more than two hundred guests in Edwardian dress.


In collaboration with the Development Office, we hosted a series of talks by distinguished alumni of the College, including Nick Corfield, Annamarie Phelps and Dan Burt. The events have been very well received, and we hope they will continue to serve as a platform for greater engagement between students and alumni.

As always, the physical rooms of the SBR serve as the epicentre of graduate student life in College. Sherry and port continue to be served before and after BA tables, which take place every Tuesday and Friday during term. Our Saturday morning brunches have also been supplemented with midweek tea and cake in the SBR. We place great importance on these events, as they foster the collegiate atmosphere that makes living and studying at St John's such a special experience.

For this reason, we are delighted to report that the common rooms of the SBR have been transformed over the past year. Our old pool table has finally retired after many years of distinguished service and been replaced with a new table of rich mahogany. This is accompanied by brand new furniture for the Billiards Room, again replacing their much-loved but worn-out predecessors. New furniture for the Peter Nicholls Room has been ordered and is set to arrive in the summer. We have taken this opportunity to redesign the layout of both rooms to make better use of the space. The new rooms will be better equipped to continue their vital role in bringing together future Johnians for many years to come.

Finally, the SBR committee has had a productive year working closely with the College on issues affecting all graduate members. From room rent calculations to the funding of extracurricular activities, the graduate viewpoint has been extensively consulted. We are grateful to the Fellows and staff for their continuing support.

This is my chance to thank the committee for their hard work throughout the year. On behalf of the outgoing committee I would also like to extend my gratitude to the Master, the Fellows and the staff of the College for their vision and support. At our annual Christmas dinner, we paid tribute to Dr Colwell for her fifteenth year as Graduate Tutor, and to Professor Boyde for his tenth year as

Fellow Borderer. Please allow me to thank them once more on behalf of the SBR for their many years of tireless contribution to graduate life at St John's. We are confident that the SBR will continue to thrive as a vital hub for Johnian graduates. The incoming committee is very excited to play their part, and we wish Richard Butler and the new SBR committee the best of luck in the upcoming year! 

**Kevin Cheng, President 2012/13**

## The Johnian Society

The Johnian Society celebrated its ninetieth anniversary this year, having been established in 1923 following a meeting of Johnians chaired by Sir Edward Marshall Hall KC. The original purposes of the Johnian Society were to facilitate continuing collegiality and friendship between Johnians no longer in residence, and to facilitate enduring links between such Johnians and the College.

Today, the Society has over 10,000 members, representing 85 per cent of all known living Johnians. Its objectives are to:

- maintain and foster relationships formed between Johnians in their time at College
- inform and facilitate contact between the community of all Johnians
- enable participation in the current life and work of the College
- and provide a collective 'voice' to the College

by providing the following benefits to Johnians:

- the opportunity to stay connected to the College and to other Johnians, enabling you to make a real difference by participating in the life and development of the College
- representation, via Johnian Society Committee members, on the College's Development Committee and more widely via a vibrant relationship between the Committee and the College
- access to Society events, including the Annual Dinner in College
- and supporting current students through bursaries and travel exhibitions.

While not a fundraising body, the Society continues to provide an open access bursary for undergraduates and supports the College's annual awards of Travel Exhibitions. These awards are financed by the Society's endowments to the College, supplemented by an annual award from the Neil Thomason Fund, and from the Society's membership subscriptions. All Johnians are welcome to join the Society and the cost is £25 for life membership (for Johnians not resident in College).

The Society's Committee members for 2013 are: Dr Manon Williams LVO (President), Mr Ben Macintyre (Immediate Past President), Mrs Heather Hancock LVO (Vice-President), Mr Graham Spooner (Chairman), Sir Alastair Norris (Vice-Chairman), Mr Colin Greenhalgh CBE DL (Honorary Secretary), The Master (*ex officio* member), Professor Nick McCave (College Representative), Ms Fiona McAnena, Dr Jeevan Deol, Mr Stelios Elia, Professor John Wyn Owen CB, Mr Stephen Teverson, Dr Sarah Wilson, Dr Louise Makin, Ms Treeva Fenwick, Dr Ivan Guevara-Bernal, Ms Roya Motaleb-Zadeh, Mr Colin Burrows, Dr Oliver



London Summer Drinks Party at the Oxford and Cambridge Club in June.

Choroba and Ms Emma Clutton-Brock. The Committee's membership spans the past five decades of Johnnians, and profiles of all the Committee members can be found on the new online Johnnian community at [johnnian.joh.cam.ac.uk/get-involved/johnnian-society-committee](http://johnnian.joh.cam.ac.uk/get-involved/johnnian-society-committee).

Our previous Immediate Past President, Mr Michael Brearley OBE, completed his term of office in December 2012 when he stepped down from the Committee. After many years, Mr John Loosley has handed over responsibility for the organisation of the Society's Annual Golf Competition to Dr Nigel Snaith. And finally, Mr Colin Greenhalgh has stepped down as the Society's Chairman, having completed his final term of office, but he remains on the Committee as its Honorary Secretary. My thanks go to them all for their considerable contribution to the Society.

We continue to welcome expressions of interest from Johnnians who may wish to join the Society's Committee. The elected term of office is six years and the Committee meets three times a year. If you are interested in putting your name forward, please contact Graham Spooner at [gmspooner@mentoruk.com](mailto:gmspooner@mentoruk.com).

The Society held several events in 2013: dinner and discussion with Mr David Pountney, Chief Executive and Artistic Director of the Welsh National Opera, on 30 May at the Cardiff and County Club, Cardiff; the annual Summer Party at the Oxford and Cambridge Club, London, on 6 June; the Annual Golf Competition at Gog Magog Golf Club on 26–27 July; and Johnnian Society Day

in College on 28 September. Johnian Society Day includes the Annual Lecture, which this year was given by Lord Hennessy in the Divinity School on the topic of 'The View from a Hogwartian Window: Lords Reform and the Condition of British Government'. This was followed by the General Meeting and Annual Dinner in Hall.

Details of the Society's events are online at [johnian.joh.cam.ac.uk/events](http://johnian.joh.cam.ac.uk/events) and are also circulated with the Lent issue of *Johnian News*. Looking ahead, we are planning to hold more regional events and a dinner in London in 2014.

I would like to thank Ms Helen Morgan, Head of Alumni Relations in the College's Development Office, for her continued support of the Society and its members.



**Graham Spooner, Chairman**



## The Adams Society

The Adams Society has continued to host talks covering a broad range of topics of mathematical interest, by speakers from both Cambridge and further afield. Last Easter, Paul Craven from Goldman Sachs Asset Management gave a fascinating presentation on Behavioural Finance.

Michaelmas term saw a line-up of Cambridge-based speakers, with titles including 'The Nottingham Group, When Hardy met Dirac' (by our own Dr Garling), and 'What Would Newton Do?', the latter involving a fascinating presentation in which Professor David Tong derived Kepler's famous laws of planetary motion using only high-school-level geometry instead of calculus. In Lent term we had a series of visiting professors, including Professor Ieke Moerdijk from Radboud University Nijmegen, who spoke about slicing a ball in four-dimensional space, and Professor Dror Bar-Natan from the University of Toronto, who presented a way of applying algebra to solve a Rubik's cube. Perhaps the most popular talk was 'Quantum Teleportation and Nonlocality' by Professor Richard Josza, one of the co-inventors of Quantum Teleportation.

The Adams Society Garden Party in June 2012 was a great success, which for the first time featured a barbecue and a live band alongside the traditional Pimm's, strawberries and croquet.

Unfortunately, the Trinity Mathematical Society, doubtless terrified by our collective sporting prowess, proclaimed themselves unavailable for the usual cricket match in 2012; at the time of writing we look forward to the return of this high-point of the mathematical and sporting calendars this year. The Desserts party in Michaelmas term was a fantastic opportunity to take a break from example sheets and to relax in the presence of plentiful cheese, wine and maths-related humour. Finally, we were delighted to welcome Professor Sir Andrew Wiles, who famously proved Fermat's Last Theorem, as the guest speaker at our black-tie Annual Dinner in Lent term.

Many thanks go to all the committee members for their hard work, and to Professor Johnstone for his continued role as Senior Treasurer and for his help in collecting records of former Adams Society committees.

In our efforts to archive the history of the society, we are seeking a minute book dating from the founding of the society that went missing some years ago, perhaps in the hiatus of 1966. If anyone has any information regarding its whereabouts, it would be greatly appreciated if they could contact Tom Durrant at [tjd38@cam.ac.uk](mailto:tjd38@cam.ac.uk).



**Tom Durrant, President 2012/13**

## Caledonian Society

Following a dormant year, the task of this year's committee has been the resurrection of the society. The Scottish community of St John's is small, but we believe this is all the more reason to celebrate it, and we have found an enthusiastic and friendly next generation that is prepared to take over.

The main event of the society is the Burns Supper, and this year's event proved to be a convivial and entertaining evening. With classic Scottish fare on the menu (who could resist a haggis?), all were well fed and prepared for the highlight of the evening – three bottles of single malt Scotch whisky, carefully selected to represent key stages in the spectrum of flavours and phenol levels. This went down with understandable appreciation, and with that in mind we hope to successfully arrange a further event for the end of the academic year in the form of a whisky tasting conducted by an industry professional.

While the Burns Supper has in the past been the society's only annual event, we are keen to encourage greater activity, and consider such events as whisky tastings to have great potential in that regard. In the interests of the expansion of the society we have also discussed the option of encouraging collaboration between future generations of the Caledonian Society and St John's Picturehouse, with the idea of screening popular Scottish films or films set in Scotland.

Overall, it has been a successful year, and our greatest hope is that the society lives on with many successful years to come. Alba gu bràth!



**Amber Jackson, President**  
**Logan Bishop, Treasurer**  
**Louise Paterson, Secretary**




## Chess Society



Since the St John's Chess Society was set up in 2011 it has moved from strength to strength and, particularly over the last year, the society has thrived. Regular coaching sessions are held for two hours every week, during which the Captain focuses on middle- and end-game strategy and everyone gets a chance to play one another under competitive conditions. In addition, once a term an English national league

player is invited to give an extra coaching session, which is a brilliant opportunity for the less-experienced members to learn about competitions. As a result of these weekly coaching sessions the members are all very committed and close and, most importantly, very keen to continue and to promote this society. It is important that we keep up these weekly sessions, as members are gradually building up their confidence and command of different strategies and can adjust their gameplay depending on the strengths and weaknesses of their opponents.

In the first year of this society's formation we managed to get promoted to the first division of the College League by winning eight out of nine matches and drawing one. After such a success it is a shame that the structure of the league was changed, meaning that there were no longer any divisions. Instead, the colleges were divided into four groups so we did not get a chance to play everyone. However, we were awarded third place in our group, only just missing out on promotion to the semi-finals.

This last year, more than fifty members joined, about ten to fifteen of whom are regulars at the weekly coaching sessions. We are hoping to expand further next year and invite members of other colleges to participate in this society. 

**Anna York-Andersen, President and Captain**

## Economics Society

This year, the Economics Society has continued successfully, holding a range of social and informative events. Michaelmas term began by welcoming the new Freshers, starting with a session offering advice for their upcoming lives as economists at St John's and on Cambridge in general. We then followed this with a Freshers' welcome meal, which all years attended.

Combining the email newsletters with the set-up of an exclusive Facebook group allowed us to maintain a tighter network. This group allowed students from any year to informally bring up questions or publicise relevant events to the society.

In Lent term, we hosted our annual options evening with desserts in the Wordsworth Room, through which students taking optional papers from the second year onwards gave advice to the year below about that particular option. This advice, coupled with an invaluable contribution from Dr Geraats, was extremely useful to the students, and the evening was a success.



At the beginning of Easter term, we hosted our annual black-tie dinner. We welcomed back Adam Jackson, who had graduated as an economist at St John's around a decade ago, to speak to us about his fascinating career path. He offered us five top tips on working in development, and told us of his time in Sierra Leone,

Bangladesh, and now as Head of Emerging Markets in the Treasury. Here we welcomed the new committee, including Josh Mustill, the new President, and Loo Han Rong, the new Treasurer, who both spoke to us about their plans for the year.

The year will end with the annual Garden Party, allowing supervisors and students to enjoy the end of a long year of work and exams. We are confident that Josh and Han Rong will take the society forward next year.



**Heeral Dave, President, and Rosie Freeman, Junior Treasurer**

## The Goody Society

The Goody Society offers Johnnians who study Archaeology and Anthropology an interdisciplinary platform for social and academic pursuits. Past events have included a dinner with St John's College alumni and special guests in the Combination Room; our annual brunch; and graduate student presentations, which gave undergraduates an idea of how to structure research questions and carry out fieldwork in their continuing academic careers.

This year we held a dinner to get to know new graduates and undergraduates, with drinks graciously hosted by Dr Helen Watson in her set before Hall. Sir Jack Goody was in attendance and provided us with an insight into his long and illustrious career as a world-renowned social anthropologist. The society is currently in the process of organising future speaker events that reflect our diverse academic interests, spanning biological anthropology, social anthropology and archaeology.

The Goody Society's diversity means that it is always a platform for interesting discussion within the College's Archaeology and Anthropology community. We wish all the best to next year's committee!



**Elwyn Stevenson and Jen Moore, Co-Presidents**

## Jazz@John's

The Cambridge jazz scene is as lively as it has ever been and we have been proud to be a part of the movement. This year we have been lucky to host 17 different acts, each playing very different styles and hailing from all over the UK and abroad. Our crowds have consisted of a good mix of both graduates and undergraduates, who have shown great enthusiasm and loyalty to our events. The combination of an intimate venue, high-quality music and student-priced bar has kept the Fisher Building packed three Fridays a term.

This year, we were very lucky to be graced by the presence of musicians such as Cambridge favourites Tom O'Grady, Tiago Coimbra and Ric Elsworth. The Nigel Price Organ Trio were a highlight from the calendar, whose dizzying pace and infectious swing kept the capacity crowd dancing all night. Nigel Price himself expressed surprise at the number of students who turned up on the night, which is a testament to the enthusiasm for jazz among undergraduates as well as postgraduates. Vitor Pereira, hailing from Portugal, along with his quartet, held the intimate crowd spellbound with his brand of effusive jazz-fusion in Lent term. Alongside the professionals, many student musicians stepped up to showcase their talent as Jazz@John's hosted the Varsity Battle of the Bands between the Cambridge and Oxford Jazz Orchestras.

Jazz@John's owes much of its success this year to the lively crowds who turned up to each event, but also to a wonderfully dedicated committee. I would like to thank my crew of Alex Gibson (Vice-President), Abdulla Al-Kamil (Treasurer), Hannah Penny (Publicity) and Michael Ha (Bar Manager), but special mention must go to Tom Howe, Patrick Arran, Luca Bortolotti and Shubnit Bhumbra, who in their fourth year of volunteering for Jazz@John's have been tireless in their commitment to the society. 🎷



**Branden Chan, President**

## The Larmor Society



The Larmor Society has had a fruitful year, full of interesting talks and enjoyable social events. The expansion of the society last year to include graduates, third-year medics and vets resulted in a particularly successful series of events, with consistently large turnouts.

The highlight of the year was a lecture from Professor Hugh Pritchard, a seed conservation scientist from the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. The society enjoyed a stimulating talk about the important role of the Millennium Seed Bank. It was very relevant for the conservation-related courses many of the students present were studying.

Academic events throughout the year were complemented by a number of social functions. We first enjoyed an excellent May Week garden party and hog roast, kindly organised by Dr McConnel. Then, at the start of the new academic year, the society hosted a welcome event and book sale for Freshers. Later in Michaelmas term, we dined at formal Hall with both Selwyn and Christ's Science Societies, continuing our recent tradition of forging links with scientists at other colleges.

The year also featured our two traditional society dinners: Christmas Hall, which was followed by festive merriment in the company of our Directors of Studies (and many mince pies), and the annual dinner in Lent term, for which we were fortunate enough to dine again in the Combination Room.

I would like to thank my committee for supporting the Larmor Society so well. Particular thanks go to Alice Clark, who has enhanced our society website significantly. We have had an enjoyable year and wish the new committee all the best.



**Fleur Siswick, President**



## May Ball

This year, the St John's May Ball celebrated its 125th anniversary and was titled *Ars Gratia Artis*, themed around the artistic movements of this period. The College looked spectacular, with rich references to art and artists. It was very well received, being described by reviewers as 'a resounding success' with 'excellent' food and 'exceptional' entertainment.

Guests entering through the Fellows' and Scholars' Gardens first laid eyes on the Backs, which were decorated to celebrate pop art using bold, bright colours: Campbell's Soup cans and neon signs stood in contrast to the beauty of Pre-Raphaelite themed New Court, festooned with lilies, ivy and beech trees. The hog roast crackled and the cider flowed.

In New Court, our headline acts AlunaGeorge and Rudimental played fantastic sets. We were pleased to welcome back live bands, rather than DJs, and Rudimental's nine members provided delight for guests and headaches for stage managers!

Third Court took a different tack and gave a Cambridge twist to a modern classic – Banksy in a rave-inspired party court. A Dalían Desert was conjured up in Second Court. Clocks melted over marquees and one had to disbelieve one's



eyes in the 'Ames Room', engineered by the Centrepiece team; there were queues throughout the night to photograph the famous optical illusion, where guests were distorted to appear alternately huge and tiny.

One real success of the ball was the effective utilisation of First and Chapel Courts to spread the crowds throughout the College. First Court became a popular destination as it served River Bar Cocktails and played host to Simon Amstell, the stand-up comedian and former presenter of *Never Mind the Buzzcocks*, who was both hilarious and hugely popular with revellers. The lawn opposite the Chapel became a cubist forest of bizarre shapes and glowing cube seats, while giant Mondrian imitations adorned the side of the Comedy Marquee.

The Hall was transformed into an Art Deco concert hall complete with feathered decorations and golden palm trees. We were privileged to host Nico Muhly and Bishi, two very famous and cutting-edge contemporary classical composers, who are more accustomed to performing in New York or the Barbican. A hush descended upon the music-lovers who assembled to hear this groundbreaking set.

Perhaps the most impressive court of all was the *Jardin Impressioniste* in Chapel Court, the centre of which was occupied by a water-lily-filled fountain, while all around stalls served profiteroles, crêpes, champagne, pastries and Pimm's. More delicate touches, such as rose-filled birdcages and peony-clad café tables evoked dreams of a Monet-esque summer on the banks of the Seine.

We were very pleased with the reception of the theme, in which we attempted to blend erudition and comprehensibility. Some decorations were more abstract: a flower-filled bathtub evoked Millais' depiction of Ophelia, and stilt walkers referred to the stilted elephants and houses of Dalí's surreal desert landscapes. Overall, however, the general effect was that of spectacle. If St John's cannot dazzle and delight at a ball then nobody can!

In contrast to other colleges, our fireworks were accompanied by a classical playlist, mostly of dramatic Russian pieces punctuated with Gershwin and an incongruous but brilliant piece of Madonna to keep everyone on their toes.

Of course, a huge deal of behind-the-scenes work facilitated such a night. Mundane activities including preventing gatecrashers, washing glasses and efficient administration of tickets were all carried out very effectively, which allowed for such an enjoyable night for guests. The ball is a strong institution and certainly develops the skills of the May Ball Committee, dealing with contracts and professional environments on a scale to which very few of us had been accustomed.

We encountered several challenges during the year, in the build-up to the ball. A major contractor split in two, so we had to weigh up legal, financial and creative considerations and decide which half to continue working with. Logistical and communicative problems required head-scratching with the dodgem cars, and the arrival of 15 decommissioned oil drums (to be transformed into Campbell's Soup cans) presented one of the less glamorous elements of preparation for the ball. However, this only underlines the hard work that went into it, which is what makes the ball. While other-worldly in its luxury, it provides excellent training for real-life business, creative and logistical challenges.

The ball also brings together students and staff. So much of the food was provided by the remarkable efforts of the Catering and Conference Department; the porters assisted in security and set-up; the Maintenance Department are vital in preparing the buildings; and the gardeners are invaluable in helping clear up, as well as their work in preparing the beautiful gardens. It is a chance for all elements of the College to be at their best and on show.



**Fergus Hamilton, May Ball President**



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
MAY BALL



18TH JUNE 2013



### Medical Society

The Medical Society has enjoyed a busy and productive year. The year kicked off with a celebration to welcome the first-year medical and veterinary students to the society, with dinner at a local tapas restaurant where we were joined by second and third-year students. Many turned up to advice evenings that the committee organised throughout the year, sharing information on clinical schools, summer projects, and Part IB and II options. The guidance and insight from older students was invaluable to the younger members of the society, and I would like to personally thank everyone who participated.

The society hosted a number of talks throughout Michaelmas and Lent terms. Dr Christine Robinson shared her insight into health care, private medicine and policy work in ‘What can my medical training do for me?’, while Dr Alex Salam gave a fascinating presentation on his experiences as a research physician in the Antarctic and on his work with NASA. Vice-President Heather Farmer organised talks in conjunction with the University Veterinary Society, hosting great evenings on applying pre-clinical knowledge to small and large animal practice. A highlight of the year was welcoming back Johnian alumna Dr (Colonel) Heidi Doughty. She gave a wonderful presentation entitled ‘Good blood in bad places’ in the newly renovated Divinity School, in which she shared her experiences as

a haematologist and transfusion consultant for the Territorial Army. The talks were all very well received by students and Fellows.

In addition to organising extracurricular events, this year's committee strived to ensure that the Medical Society could provide better support for student members within College. This year we held open meetings for feedback and suggestions, and liaised with Fellows to share and discuss ideas. I would like to thank Professor Burton, Dr Reddy and Dr Edgley for their patience and commitment in these meetings. We were also able to continue the work of previous President Jack Roberts in developing a proposal for an annual Medical Society Essay Award, which was graciously approved by the College Council. The Award will be launched in Michaelmas term 2013.

The society has had a fantastic year, and I would like to thank the committee for their unwavering dedication and commitment. The committee was made up of Heather Farmer (Vice-President), Vicki Morley (Secretary), James Hartley (Treasurer), Jade Jagiello and Michael Ha (Social Secretaries), and Jason Zhao (Communications Officer). I would also like to express my gratitude to the Senior Treasurer, Professor Burton, for his incredible support and guidance throughout the year.

It has been a pleasure to contribute to the Medical Society this year, and I wish next year's committee all the very best.



**Zoe Li, President**




## Music Society



This has been an exciting and active year for the Music Society. The opening of the newly refurbished Divinity School with its 150-seat auditorium on the top floor means that we now have by far the best chamber music venue in Cambridge. The auditorium has excellent acoustics, and boasts a fine, brand-new Steinway grand piano, selected by Professor John Rink from Steinway's factory in Hamburg.

We have been making good use of the new facilities with regular concerts, well attended by students and members of the public alike, featuring everything from early music to music for countertenor duet, student compositions for piano and live electronics. Our new weekly Wednesday lunchtime recital series has proved a particular success.

The society has continued to host lunchtime organ recitals in Chapel, which complement the more formal pre-evensong series on Sunday, offering organ scholars from other colleges the opportunity to play some of the more large-scale repertoire that suits our organ.

Both of our flagship term concerts have been successful. The Michaelmas term concert in the Divinity School featured Mozart's comic opera *The Impresario*, with Alexander Simpson ably conducting the St John's College Orchestra. The Lent term concert saw the premiere of a composition by Tim Watts for violin duet, played by international virtuoso Peter Shepherd Skaeved and first-year Music student Laura Rickard. This was followed by Haydn's *Nelson Mass* with Alexander Simpson directing the St John's Singers and the College Orchestra. 

### Freddie James, President

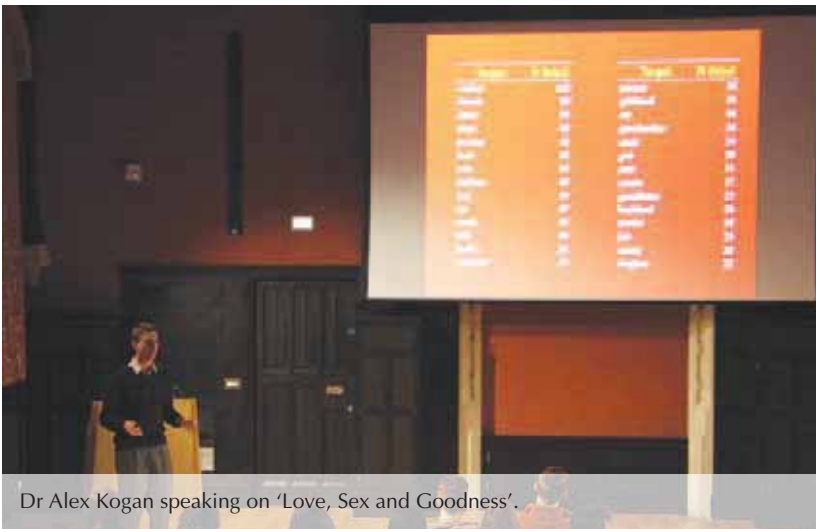


### Palmerston Society

The Palmerston Society is the College's society for students of the Human, Social and Political Sciences (HSPS) Tripos. It is named after the last of the three prime ministers that St John's College gave Great Britain, namely Lord Palmerston. The only active political society in St John's, its events are both social and academic. Talks are held for topics across the HSPS spectrum, but interest students of all subjects.

This year, we opened our programme of events with a visit from Sam Potolicchio, considered by the *Princeton Review* to be one of the 'Best Professors in America'. A lecturer in Politics at Georgetown University and a political advisor to several governments, Potolicchio delivered a highly popular talk titled 'How to Win an Election'. Having shown us evidence of the unnervingly large impact of speaking skills, presentation and body language on election success, he demonstrated presentation strategies employed by top politicians around the globe.

In February we were joined by Dr Alex Kogan, a University of Cambridge specialist in the psychology of love and life satisfaction, who delivered a Valentine's Day lecture on the subject of 'Love, Sex and Goodness'. The talk drew great interest from across the University, and afforded us the opportunity to fill the Main Lecture Theatre at the newly renovated Divinity School. Dr Kogan spoke about the newest research on the subject of love, the role of oxytocin in developing intimate relationships and the main categories of romantic attachment.



Dr Alex Kogan speaking on 'Love, Sex and Goodness'.

His Excellency Alejandro Estevil, the Ambassador of Mexico to the UK, delivered a popular speech on Mexican foreign policy to our members, with particular emphasis on the relationship with the United States and the role of diplomats in a changing world. He argued that, as a result of the changing role and nature of the Mexican economy, Mexican diplomats would have to learn the intricacies of business diplomacy, while maintaining amiable relations with their northern neighbour. Baroness Greengross addressed the members of our society regarding her work in the House of Lords and the challenges of living in a demographically changing society.

The society also held a number of social events. In collaboration with St John's Picturehouse, we hosted a film screening of *Downfall*, an award-winning German film about Hitler's last days in the Führerbunker, as the Red Army encircled Berlin.

At our Annual Dinner in April we welcomed Johnian alumna Fiona McIlwham (1995) to address us on her work in the diplomatic service and her memories of the College. Having worked in a number of overseas locations, including Washington DC and Iraq, Fiona became one of the youngest ever British ambassadors as Ambassador to Albania. She is currently the Senior Adviser to the Director-General of Enlargement in the European Commission, which oversees the expansion of the EU.



**Sarah Regan, Vice-President**

## The Parsons Society

The Parsons Society is the unifying society for St John's undergraduate engineers. This year began with a celebration welcoming our 18 new first-year engineers. The second years hosted a drinks reception in their sets, and afterwards the whole society convened for the traditional welcome meal at a local curry house. Every year, this event plays a key role in getting the first years acquainted with the older engineers – allowing them to hear first-hand accounts of what their year is likely to entail, as well as helping to integrate them into the College.

As term progressed, society members interspersed the routine with a broad range of activities. Members were kept informed of relevant talks throughout the year, including first-time collaboration with Engineers without Borders, which was very successful. Members also extended their horizons by serving in leadership roles on the Student Staff Joint Committee at the department. Six society members also got involved with the College's May Ball and were responsible for the design and build of this year's centrepiece. Further achievements by members include the awarding of several University Blues and Half-Blues.

Michaelmas term came to an end with a society-wide ball, followed by the Annual Desserts, where Fellows could join society members in the Wordsworth Room to enjoy some fine cheeses and a glass of port.

During Lent term we hosted the much-anticipated Parsons Society Annual Dinner, held in the Combination Room. This dinner is always very popular, and this year the room was full to capacity. The attendees included nine Fellows – a record number for the society. Members gathered for a drinks reception, followed by four delicious courses accompanied by some excellent wine from the College cellars.

It has been a wonderful year for the Parsons Society and my thanks go to Professor Ghahramani, the society's Senior Treasurer; Secretary, Yi Jun Loh; and Junior Treasurer, Victoria Green.



**Lorenzo Aversa, President**



### **St John's Picturehouse**

The committee welcomes you to the newly rebranded St John's Picturehouse! At the 2012 AGM, the St John's Film Society voted to change its name to better reflect its status as a fully fledged independent cinema, with a focus on traditional media. This has had a positive impact on interest in the society while making its core activities clearer, and we are continuing to build on a respected reputation that has served us well.

The new 35mm projector that forms the core of the society has been going strong since its introduction last year. The benefits of a new projector are evident with no showings cancelled due to technical faults – a first in recent memory. This is due in no small part to the Herculean efforts of our Head Projectionists, Matt Cook and Chris McNicol, who have done an amazing job keeping the society running.

Despite this success, the society has been putting significant effort into transitioning to digital cinema in the near future. Unfortunately, the 35mm standard has a finite lifespan, and as increasing numbers of cinemas are transitioning to digital formats the 35mm prints we rely on are becoming harder to source. The business plan for upgrading is well under way, and the committee is making inroads in engaging with key College stakeholders. We are also open to any innovative funding ideas from the Johnian community!

The committee has also done an excellent job in selecting films over the last year, with seven of the nine Oscar nominees for Best Picture selected. Highlights include *Argo*, *Life of Pi*, *Lincoln* and *Silver Linings Playbook*, which complement a selection of independent and cultural films including *Where the Water Meets the Sky*, *Proof* and *Blade Runner*. The latter films reflect our commitment to engaging with other societies within St John's and the wider University. We have a unique platform in our cinema supply chain, and we relish the opportunity to extend this to other societies. The renewed focus on link-ups has proved a success, with attendance in Lent term alone topping 1,100.

This success is due to the professionalism and commitment of our members – projectionists, ushers and publicists. Their reliability and skill ensure the society keeps running like clockwork. Further, the society is indebted to the hard work of the 2012/13 committee: Rachel Clingan (Secretary), Stephen Piddock (Film Secretary), Chris McNicol and Matt Cook (Head Projectionists), Charlotte Macleod (Head Publicist), Rachel Temple-Fry (Treasurer), Grace Onions (Social Secretary) and Thom Sutcliffe (Webmaster).

The society continues to maintain the skills and training that keep the film reels turning, and we are handing over a society in good shape for the future. Congratulations to the incoming committee!



**Logan Bishop, Chair**

## Punt Society

Despite one of the wettest years on record, and an extended dredging of the fleet's home port, the Punt Society has had another successful year. The fleet is in better condition than ever – the society has undertaken the considerable task of replacing the venerable paddles and cushions that have taken a beating over the last decade, as well as continuing the upkeep of poles and locks.

The fleet has benefited from the addition of two new punts, *Britannia* and *Endurance*. *Britannia* is named for the Royal Yacht in honour of the Diamond Jubilee, and *Endurance* commemorates Ernest Shackleton's intrepid 1914 expedition to Antarctica. Both of these are fine vessels, and will serve the society well into the future.

We have also taken another step into the future with the addition of an electronic payment system. This streamlines the hiring process for all current members of the College, and also assists the long-suffering porters! Our thanks go to Patrick English, who was instrumental in getting this project off the ground.

Finally, to ensure the society continues as a core social hub of College, the committee has focused on socials and recruitment events, which have contributed to a record intake of punters keen to help keep the fleet afloat. The society could not survive without the efforts of its members in maintaining and bailing the punts, and their work is to be commended. I would also like to thank the committee, Sam Cockton, Shubnit Bhumbra and Rebecca Shercliff, for all their help over the past year, as well as Commodore John Harris for his unwavering support. I wish the incoming committee the best of luck.



**Logan Bishop, President**



## Purchas Society

The Purchas Society has had another successful year, with two events per term and the Annual Dinner still to come at the time of writing.

Our first event of the year was a talk from Dr Abed Abusrour entitled 'Beautiful resistance: non-violent protests in the West Bank'. It was a very interesting insight into his community work within the West Bank, opening up new careers and prospects for Palestinian youths. Our second event of Michaelmas term was the annual 'Paddlings', which brought new and old Purchasians together to bond over tales of adventurous (or embarrassing) summer travelling. This year, Paddlings was held over dessert in the beautiful Parsons Room.

Natalie Roberts, a Geology Research Fellow at St John's, started off our Lent term events with a talk titled 'Examining the link between ocean currents and climate change'. We all really enjoyed watching videos of how research into ice cores plays out in real life, which brought the practical applications of our subject that much closer to Cambridge. Last, but not least, alumnus John Zealley kindly came back to the College to talk to us on the topic of 'A Purchasian in a multi-polar world'. John discussed how globalisation and other recent changes in geography have had an effect on the world of business and how they will affect us when we enter the world of work.

Thanks to Dr Glasscock and Dr Bayliss-Smith for their continual commitment to the society. Big thanks must also go to the Catering and Conference Department, who have looked after us throughout the year. With an incredibly enthusiastic group of Geography Freshers having bolstered our numbers last October, the coming year looks set to be a great success!



**Laura Grossick, President 2012/13**

**Joseph Ataman, Secretary 2012/13**



## The Wilkes Society

The Wilkes Society (formerly the Computer Science Society), which we unanimously voted as our new name at the 2012 AGM, after Sir Maurice Wilkes, has had a strong year. We started the year with our first garden party in several years, which unfortunately was on a very cold June afternoon but was still a lovely event with Pimm's and strawberries in plentiful supply.

We began Michaelmas term by welcoming six new Freshers to Part IA with our annual squash, in which the Part IBs extensively discussed the cons of taking Physics as the Natural Science option. We also welcomed new and old graduate students, particularly those returning after completing their undergraduate degree.

During Lent term we had our Annual Dinner, the menu of which featured a raspberry sorbet in recognition of Dr Robert Mullins' excellent work in the Raspberry Pi Foundation. This was followed by our AGM and the election of the new committee.

I would like to thank the outgoing committee: Jason Lee (Treasurer), Amy O'Sullivan (Secretary) and Dr Martin Richards (Senior Treasurer) for all their hard work throughout the year and helpfulness in organising events. I would also like to welcome the new committee: Christopher Wheelhouse (President), Michael Hsu (Treasurer) and Olivia Wiles (Secretary). Thanks must also go to Dr Richards for continuing his role as Senior Treasurer.

Finally, I would like to thank Dr Mullins for his excellent work as Director of Studies for Computer Science at St John's College, and I wish the society all the best in the future.



**Thom Sutcliffe, President**

## The Winfield Society


This academic year has been a busy one for the members of the Winfield Society. We began the year with some social events to introduce new graduate and undergraduate students to existing Law students. The society aims to improve connections and encourage communication between Law students in the College. At the annual book sale, older students are able to sell their second-hand textbooks to younger students at a lower price, while also getting the opportunity to share advice with one another.

The Winfield Society likes to maintain good links with its alumni. Johnians have returned to give careers-related talks and workshops aimed at students who are beginning to think about careers and who are further along in the process of applications. We also welcomed back a number of alumni to our annual dinner in February, at which we heard from Joanne Flitcroft about her experiences as an in-house lawyer and serial charity fundraiser.

In January, some of our current students enjoyed a visit to the UK's Supreme Court, where we observed hearings and discussed the cases with Johnian Deputy President of the Supreme Court, Lord Hope.

During Lent term, our annual mooted competition, run by Crown Office Chambers, took place. Part IA students attended an introductory workshop run by alumnus David Myhill and competed in two rounds before the final, which was judged by barristers from Crown Office Chambers. All of the participants did a fantastic job, although particular congratulations must go to the eventual winner, Jarret Huang.

As a supplement to our academic studies the society also heard from Professor Heal, who gave a fascinating talk that considered the language and philosophy of obligations.

The committee of the Winfield Society has worked hard this year to support students and put together a variety of events. Their dedication and help has been very much appreciated. 

**Caroline Platt, President**

## Women's Society



Left to right: Erin Kara, Cameron Taylor and Brianne Kent.

This has been a year of transition for the St John's Women's Society. Last year's committee have been slowly bowing out to make way for the new committee led by Brianne Kent, Erin Kara and Cameron Taylor. We are all looking forward to what they will bring.


But let's return to this past year. Our 2012 Garden Party saw us huddled under the willow tree in the Scholar's Garden to stay out of

the drizzle, but this did not dampen the mood. Many new faces were present and many contributed to the numerous dishes on offer, from homemade poppadoms to homemade cupcakes.

Our highlight event this year was the International Women's Day talk given by St John's College Chaplain, Elizabeth Adekunle, the only female Chaplain currently serving within the University of Cambridge. She initiated a very interesting discussion around the interpretation of texts featuring women in the Bible and how this has shaped feminist views through the ages.

Our yoga instructor, Martin Bond, is also obviously doing something right, as year on year our yoga classes become ever more popular, with attendance averaging about twenty people per lesson this past term.

This may have been a slightly quiet year, but with a new committee taking over and some new collaborations in place, including a joint activity with the Development Office for 2014, the coming year promises to be exciting.


The 2012/13 Women's Society Committee members were Nicki Humphry-Baker (President), Echo Ouyang (Treasurer), Yana Vaynzof (Secretary), Yama Dixit (Events Co-ordinator), Joni Henry (Family Officer) and Dr Janet Lees (Senior Treasurer). 

### **Nicki Humphry-Baker, President**

## COLLEGE SPORTS

### Athletics Club

The Athletics Club started the year with strong performances throughout the Indoor Calendar, with Nyma Sharifi bringing his indoor 400m personal best down by two seconds in competitive races at the South of England Championships in London and the Birmingham Games. Christian Roberts further added to the Johnian repertoire over 400m, with a silver medal in the Eastern Counties Senior Men's Championship. This brought his personal best down to 50.49 seconds at the Birmingham Games and the British University Championships in Sheffield.

A number of Johnian athletes were also selected to represent Cambridge at the Indoor Varsity Match (VFEAR) against Oxford. Alex Young put in a dominant display of running in the 4x1500m to establish an early lead. Second-year Ed Heslet also ran a powerful race in the 4x800m by transferring his strength from the rugby field onto the track. Returning Blue Christian Roberts dropped down to the extremely competitive 60m sprint to record a new personal best of 7.35 seconds and beat Varsity Blues Rugby right-wing Will Smith. While the Cambridge men were beaten overall, individually College athletes look set to dominate the 139th Annual Outdoor Varsity fixture in May for a fifth consecutive win; particularly with the duo of Nyma Sharifi and Christian Roberts looking to take first and second for the Blues over 400m hurdles, following their ongoing coaching from World and Commonwealth Champion Derek Redmond. 

### Christian Roberts



## Men's Badminton

The Badminton Team has enjoyed a successful year. Although a few players have graduated since last year, the return of several key players and a promising intake of Freshers added depth to the First and Second Teams.

The Firsts had a slow start to the season in Michaelmas term and had disappointing losses against Trinity and the Clinical School. Midway through the season we got back to winning ways and finished in third place in Division Two, narrowly missing out on promotion. Lent term was a notable one for us. Although we crashed out of Cuppers in the third round against Magdalene First Team, we were much more successful in the league. Mark Fisher and Ben Woodhams were in exceptional form throughout the term and often carried the team. Strong performances from Freshers Simon Dettmer and Tom Gray, as well as from stalwart Andi Wang, ensured that we ended the season on a high note. With four wins and a loss in Lent term, we earned promotion into Division One.

The Seconds, captained by Weiye Yang, had an outstanding Michaelmas term, outclassing their opponents with three 9-0 victories and ending the term top of Division Six. Freshers Ross Macgregor, Olivia Dotzek and Satya Pyla, as well as second years Joe Taylder and Moquan Wan, all played a part in this emphatic term. Promotion into Division Five proved to be challenging as the Second Team only secured one win in four games in Lent term, narrowly avoiding relegation.

The Third Team did not have much luck as Captain Ian Loo could not find regular players and thus was unable to organise sufficient matches. They were relegated down to Division Nine in Michaelmas term and finished the season with only one win, against Wolfson Second Team.

It has been a great pleasure to captain the Badminton Team this year. Thank you to all the players for making this season such a memorable one!



**Yi Jun Loh, Captain**

## The Eagles

Regarded for their strength, courage and far-sightedness, the Eagles of St John's continue to strive to personify the qualities of their namesake both on and off the sports field.

Representing the University, Eagle Cannon led the Blues Basketball Team to their first Varsity match victory in eight years as Club President; he balanced these administrative duties with his social responsibilities as Secretary of the Eagles admirably. YouTube sensation and Full Blue Eagle Mochrie finally made a comeback to help Cambridge win Varsity gymnastics. Eagle Cherezov defied the odds and recovered from double knee surgery to make the bench at Twickenham for the Rugby Blues. He is hoping to continue this soaring trajectory with an international cap for Russia over the summer season. Eagle Forde secured his second Full Blue, representing the University Football Team, this time from the left wing, making considerable contributions to both the Varsity win and BUCS Division 1A domination. On the athletics track, Eagle '3Bs' Roberts is hoping to live up to his namesake by winning his hat-trick of Blues this summer in the 400m hurdles and defending his Varsity title. Training partner Eagle Sharifi hopes to convert his early season indoor form to capture the thus-far elusive Full Blue in the same event, having earned full University Colours last year. Eagle Young won his third Blue in the Varsity cross country and at the time of writing looks set to claim an un-Johnian fourth on the track after Easter. In Val Thorens the diminutive Eagle Espinosa flew down the slopes captaining the University ski team to their second consecutive win, although unfortunately he was unable to repeat his individual victory of the previous year.

For College, Eagle Emerton has led the Rugby First XV through a difficult season, supported by Eagles Cannon, Cherezov, Cliffe and Crawford. Eagle Emerton has also very generously ensured that some of the more presentable Eagles do not go thirsty on a Sunday evening. Eagle Crawford earned his cap for the U20+1s and was renowned for his lightning-fast finishing speed throughout the season. Eagle Ramji captained the St John's Cricket Team last summer, and based on Eagle Cliffe's room cricket exploits following the annual dinner with the Flamingos, the club has been left in safe hands. College Football Captain Eagle Hilton demonstrated the unorthodox strategy of leading from the bench, choosing to serve his 90-minute contribution over the entirety of the season due to a recurring wing injury. The team did overturn a five-year losing streak to win the prestigious Old Boys match, which featured a number of returning Eagles and was a clear season highlight. On the river, LMBC Captain Eagle Macklin is looking to capitalise on the increased power contributed by former Goldie oarsman Eagle Lamb; they look set to reverse their Lent Bumps fortunes in May and make a concerted effort to capture the headship. Finally, Eagle Houlsby has set his sights

on the arduous task of Ironman Triathlon, with GB age-group selections occurring later in the year.

Thanks go to our senior members: to Dr McConnell for his work as Senior Treasurer, a position he will be stepping down from at the end of the year; to Head Groundsman Keith Ellis for continuing to provide excellent sports pitches; and to Dr Linehan for providing a room cricket wicket after an absence of several years. It has been an honour to lead such a prestigious and historic institution and, with competition for election to the club as fierce as ever, the club remains at the forefront of College and University sport.



*Nunc est Bibendum*

## **Eagle Young, Big Bird**

### **The Flamingos**

It has been a terrific year for the sportswomen of St John's, as shown by our ever-increasing Flamingos membership. We currently have 23 women who are either captain of a Johnian sports team, play in three Johnian sports teams, and/or represent the University at their sport. A great achievement! Johnian women have represented the University at athletics (two Flamingos), rugby (two Flamingos), mixed shooting, shooting, basketball, football (three Flamingos), squash (two Flamingos), hockey, rowing and lacrosse (two Flamingos), as well as participating in a number of successful Varsities against 'that other place'. A particular mention must go to Laura Plant, who has represented England Lacrosse throughout the year alongside her demanding Master's course, and has been selected as a non-travelling reserve for the World Cup in Canada this July.

College teams are going from strength to strength as well. The Women's First Netball Team have secured a promotion for the next season; the Women's Hockey Team have fought off some tough competition to take second place in the top league; and we continue to be very successful in football, rowing and squash.

Our annual dinner with the Eagles and Fellows was a great success, and we look forward to the Eagles and Flamingos Garden Party in celebration of the end of exams! Thanks must go to the College for their continual support of sports at St John's; to Keith Ellis and his team for maintaining the grounds that we are so privileged to have constant access to; to the Catering and Conference Department, who always look after us so well; and to Dr Watson and Dr McConnell for their contributions to both the Eagles and the Flamingos throughout the year.



**Laura Grossick, President 2012/13**

**Laura Plant, Secretary 2012/13**



## Men's Football – First Team

This season saw a period of transition for the First Team, with only three returning players from the previous year. Early season promise turned into disappointment as a promotion spot proved just too far for this new team to go.

The new faces started from the back as first-year goalkeeper Alex Ballard stepped into the side, pulling off stunning saves right from the first game and earning himself 'Player of the Season' honours. The defence was superbly marshalled by the returning Antoni Woss and Tom Harrison, the on-field Captain. Excellent performances from Tom Richards, Sidney Jules, Joe Phelan and the marauding Dan Salmon ensured yet again that the St John's defence was one of the best in the league.


Iain Scott was joined in midfield by first years Duncan Drysdale and Chris Watkins, who along with Jack Tunmore put in superb, hard-working displays all year to give the team a solid spine. The cut-throat edge was provided by Balazs Torok up front, along with Nyma Sharifi, who terrorised opposition defences all season long with his electric pace.

Much-needed attacking flair was provided by Jack Morant and Phil Edmondson-Jones on the wings, while returning Blue Dan Forde took time out of winning a double to step into our Cuppers side with great effect.



Special mention must go to Tom Harrison for stepping up to the role of Captain superbly while I was side-lined all year. He was, in the end, the team's leading goal scorer, including a goal directly from his own throw-in.

Special thanks to Head Groundsman, Keith Ellis, for providing superb facilities yet again.

I have really enjoyed this year – seeing the team shape up and improve – and getting a victory over the Old Boys rounded off a wonderful season. 

### Nick Hilton, Captain

## Men's Football – Second Team



SJCAFC Second Team has had an especially enjoyable season this year. With the majority of last year's Fresher squad continuing to play into their second year and the addition of many keen first years, we have had a packed and talented squad throughout the year. Learning from last year's mistakes, we played a 4-5-1 formation for most of the year and were able to

dominate midfield in the majority of our games. With our league record at P9 W4 D3 L2, we ended the season comfortably in the middle of the division, if not a little frustrated at having given considerably more points to teams finishing below us than above!

We started the season off in high spirits with a 7-2 win over Downing Third Team on a sunny October morning. We alternated wins and losses through the next four league fixtures of Michaelmas term; the wins against Robinson Second Team and Cats Third Team were fantastically close, and we came back from behind in both to win 4-2 and 4-3 respectively.

With snow lying throughout early Lent term until February, we eventually got going in week three with our annual league derby against Trinity Second Team; it was a tense game of many narrowly missed opportunities, which ended in an unrepresentative 0-0 draw. Our shield campaign was ended in the third round with a heavy defeat by St Catharine's Second Team – our only loss of Lent term, and a game made particularly difficult due to the absence of our two starting centre backs. We finished the season with promotion in our sights through the last three games, winning the first against then second-placed Gonville and Caius Third Team, but only managing 4-4 and 3-3 draws against Cambridge University Cypriot Society and Fitzwilliam Third Team.

A special thanks to Josh Manasseh and Francis Annor, who have started almost every game for SJCAFC Second Team in the last two years and who have finished their degrees this summer. Congratulations to Dan Brookes, who has been voted 'Player of the Season' for the second year running and who will be captaining the team next year.



### Sam Cockton, Captain

## SBR Football Team

Following our excellent performance last year, which saw us on top of the Division Two table in the MCR league, the SBR Football Team had high hopes of making an impact in Division One. However, it became apparent that we would have to endure an ultimately frustrating season. Several regular players left Cambridge for various reasons, and only a few Freshers joined the team. It was thus difficult to have a consistent squad for most of the league matches.

The first half of the season ended in December. We had been unable to pick up even a point out of six matches, and were still yet to register a goal. The second half of the season was quite promising, with the inclusion of a few new players. We had the victory we needed after Christmas in a 4-1 thrashing of Churchill, which provided great motivation for the impending MCR Cup tournament. Determined to build on that performance, the team played a more organised game in its first cup match against Queens', in which we took an early lead, but after some defensive lapses it ended in a disappointing 2-5 defeat. Nonetheless, the team managed to make it to the cup final after a 1-0 victory over Robinson/Selwyn, in which we had to play the first thirty minutes with nine men. This was probably our best victory of the season. Unfortunately, we lost the cup final to Hughes Hall 3-4 on penalties, after a 2-2 draw in 90 minutes.

To this end, our chances of staying in Division One of the MCR league are uncertain. Tied on six points with Engineering, who have superior goal difference and two matches in hand, it will probably take one of the miracles in football to save us from getting relegated. With veterans like our former Captain Russell Ó Ríagáin and Pongsiri Aek Vorapongse returning next year, the team is very optimistic that it can make up for a disappointing season.



## Francis Annor, Captain

## Women's Football Team

The St John's Women's Football Team has had a successful season this year, with great results in the league and mixed success in Cuppers. This year we played in League Two of three and had a great season with four wins (admittedly two of which were forfeits), one draw and one loss. In Cuppers we had an epic 17-2 win in the first round over Peterhouse, only to go out in the next round by losing 10-0 to Christ's, the eventual winners of the competition.

The squad this year was a mixture of old and new players, many of whom had never even kicked a ball before. Zara Milner, who was also Vice-Captain, was



The Women's Football Team at the Nou Camp, Barcelona.

voted 'Player of the Season', and Ruth Nicholls won 'Most Improved Player' as she took on the role of goalie with much enthusiasm and skill.

We had many fun social events throughout the year, including the joint tour to Barcelona in March with the Women's Hockey Team, which capped off an excellent season. Highlights from that included a football match on the beach and a trip to see Barcelona play at the Nou Camp.

I would like to thank Head Groundsman, Keith Ellis, for all his help this year and Dr McConnell for supporting sport in College. Thanks also go to Petula Jefferies for organising stash and to Somil, Timmy and Nick for refereeing.

I have taken great pleasure in captaining the side this year and I am so proud of everyone who has played and improved throughout the season. Thank you all and I look forward to doing it all again!



**Zoe Bond, Captain**

## Men's Hockey – First XI

Unceremoniously dumped out of Division One at the end of Michaelmas term (in a defeat to Jesus College, no less), my team – this age-old beacon of Cambridge hockey – began the year with a long fall from grace. I won't recount the details – they're long since repressed – but needless to say these were grim days for the club. The Batman franchise has taught me that the night is darkest just before the dawn, and so we endured rock-bottom and hoped that sunnier days awaited us in January. Right on cue, emphatic Lent-term victories soon followed. Easy wins against Homerton, Queens', Emma, and Pembroke tell you everything you need to know – St John's just doesn't belong in Division Two.

I write this in mid-April, which means we still have three crucial matches yet to play. A victory against Christ's at the end of the month will confirm our deserved promotion back into Division One. A semi-final win against Jesus Second Team will put us into the men's Cuppers final, where the Jesus First Team awaits us (if I just hadn't, I'd say you couldn't write this stuff!). If a better tale of redemption and rebirth (with Batman references) has ever been told, I don't want to know about it. My time as Captain is coming to an end. I've lost some hair, a lot of sleep, and what little respect my players ever had for me in the first place, but it's all been so much fun. Special thanks and congratulations to all those involved in the club this year. And best of luck for next season! I'll see you at the Old Boys' game.



## Charlie Morgan, Club Captain



## Women's Hockey

Women's hockey at St John's has taken a turn for the better. After coming near bottom of the top division last year I was determined that relegation wouldn't even be an option, and I'm thrilled to say that we have shot into second in the league, winning four and drawing one of our seven matches.

Whether it's been the determining factor in our new-found winning streak, I don't know, but we've been training every week and I have definitely seen a huge improvement in the stick work of all the girls, but especially those who didn't come from a hockey-playing background. In particular, our goalie, Ren (who asked if she could pick the ball up with her hands on day one), had never played in goal or outfield and is now (or soon will be) diving all over the place.



When it came to Cuppers, we were extremely unlucky to be up against Cats (who win every year) in our first match. But our close 1-0 loss compared to the 13-2 annihilation that we previously suffered at their hands is a testament to how we have come together as a team.

We've also been lucky to have a great influx of dedicated Freshers, including Amy, Lydia ('Player of the Season') and Kelly-Ann, who is going to be a fantastic Captain next year. As a celebration of our season, we went on an all-girls joint hockey and football tour to Barcelona, and topped the whole year off by beating the football team at beach football!



**Caitlin Kennedy, Captain**

## Lacrosse



The year 2012/13 was destined to be a year of a 'team-in-transition' for St John's Lacrosse. Several of our key players had left, creating a void in a team well known for its battle cries of 'Hans' Ball!' Luckily, several Freshers joined the club to fill that void and the season went better than many commentators had predicted.

A disappointing series of results at the start of Michaelmas term saw the team languishing towards the bottom of the division with three losses under its belt (against Emma, Sidney and Churchill). However, with typical Johnian

strength and resilience we managed a magnificent first victory of the season (1-0 against our neighbours Magdalene). The victory was as sweet as the weather was awful on that fateful day. This victory was followed in quick succession by a draw against the Vets, a team featuring three Blues.

Lent term started much more positively. The undoubted highlight of the season came against Selwyn in an incredible 5-0 victory. Great performances followed but similar results did not, leaving us one place below promotion at the close of the league. Fortunately, due to a technicality, promotion was secured and in Michaelmas term 2013 St John's College Lacrosse Team will be playing with the big boys in Division Two!

Cuppers followed the league. Although we didn't get the results we wanted a great time was had by all, and it was good practice for facing our future opponents.

Thank you to all the other members of the team; Keith Ellis, the Head Groundsman; all the teams we faced; and anyone I have forgotten to mention. I have thoroughly enjoyed being Captain and wish my successor the best of luck in leading St John's Lacrosse to the top of Division One.



**Daniel Scott, Captain**



## Lady Margaret Boat Club – Men

### Michaelmas term

The Light IV was determined to defend the title that it retained in 2011. Good training and a close crew meant the boat was moving well, but unfortunately we lost in the first race to a deserving Jesus crew. The First Coxed IV were drawn against strong opposition and were beaten in their first race despite a valiant row in difficult conditions. The Second Coxed IV came on in leaps and bounds during the term. A last-minute crew change did not shake them, as they beat a Corpus Christi IV convincingly (16 seconds) in their first round, before going down to a powerful King's IV in the following race.

Decent times were recorded in the Winter Head race, with the First VIII finishing seventh in 8 minutes, 52 seconds, and the Second VIII finishing sixteenth in 9 minutes, 48 seconds. Although less successful than last year, the club's results in the Fairbairn Cup were very honourable considering where we started in October. M1 finished as eighth college crew in 14 minutes, 32 seconds, and M2 were the eighth-fastest college Second Boat (16 minutes). A strong intake of novices was reflected in a fourth-place finish for NM1 in Novice Fairbairns, and those who continued rowing in Lent proved to be welcome additions to the squad.

### The Lents campaign

A training camp in Cambridge paid off nicely when M1 finished fourth in the first race of the term, the City of Cambridge Winter Head to Head, in a time of 13 minutes, 46 seconds. M2 were also impressive, coming fourth in their category.





In the Robinson Head, the First Men's VIII finished in an extremely encouraging second place behind the inevitable Caius. Pembroke Regatta was next, a race in which we hoped to apply the good progress we had made under Jon Rhodes' excellent coaching. In the first round we beat Emmanuel M1 (twice, as due to poor sportsmanship on their part we had to re-row the race, only to win more convincingly the second time). With no recovery time as a result, we then lost to Downing (by one length) in the quarter-final. M2 lost in their first race to the eventual winners.

The Lent Bumps were a mixed affair for the LMBC, but the disappointing results were in no way representative of the hard training put in by every member of the club. The First Boat was struck by gastroenteritis during the week of Bumps, and without our powerful 6-man, Carlos Dastis, we knew we would struggle. On the first night we were bumped by a quick Queens' crew, who were lucky to escape First and Third Trinity (FaT). With a new crew order each day, our chances were hampered by injury and illness, and we were bumped by FaT and Jesus on the following days. The Saturday race was our chance to make amends, and we pulled off a brave and deeply satisfying row-over ahead of Peterhouse. After being bumped by FaT II on day one, the Second Boat had an equally courageous row-over on the second night, before going down to Homerton and Jesus II. M3 showed great tenacity to row over on the last day, after being bumped by Jesus, Caius and Queens'.

### **Easter term**

The Mays crews were very different to those of Lent term, with the return of a number of triallists, not least Will Handy from the University Lightweight.

The first race of term was the Head of the Cam, where despite rating a conservative 28, M1 finished fourth. M2 finished sixth in a very competitive M2 Mays Category, while M3 finished second in the 'Mays Other' category, with

an impressive showing. In the next event, the City of Cambridge Spring Head to Head, a scratch M1 IV+ won by a considerable margin. M2 had an outstanding race, finishing on par with Robinson, FaT and Magdalene First Boats. As for M3, they were the fastest Men's Third Boat by a full 20 seconds, beating Selwyn M2 and King's M2 by 40 seconds.

On Saturday 11 May, the First Men's VIII went to Bedford, taking the Amateur Regatta by storm with victory in the Nov.4+ category, and losing finalists' medals in the IM3.8+. Stern IV (IM2) beat Norwich School in the first race, but then lost to the eventual winners. Bow IV, who had been out together once before the race, powered past University of Warwick, Reading RC and finally Kingston RC to win the Nov.4+ event! In the VIII, we beat Reading and Bedford School, before losing in the final to Bedford Modern in the last race of an exhausting day. Meanwhile, in the Champs Head, M2 finished third behind Peterhouse and Selwyn, confirming their status as the fastest Second Boat on the river.

The last race before the May Bumps was Nines regatta, a 1,000m side-by-side sprint down the Long Reach. M3 lost in their first race to Emmanuel II and then competed in the plate event, beating FaT III by a length in the semi-final. M1 were drawn in the first round against St Catharine's, who were stacked with a full arsenal of Blues and Olympic medallist George Nash. An exhilarating race was neck-and-neck until a minor blade clash during the stride, after which we pulled away and won by 1.3 lengths. In the semi-final we dispatched King's with a similar race, but in the final against FaT we did not execute the right race plan and lost by one-third of a length.

M3 had a heroic Bumps week, and their final result (down two) is a travesty given the amount of training they had put in during the term. Rarely has a Third Boat trained as hard as it did this year, and this paid off on the Friday when the chasing crew (Trinity Hall II) had overlap around Ditton Corner, only to be pushed back to over a length by the finish.

M2 carried the speed and determination accumulated during the term into Bumps, and showed nerves of steel to bump FaT II at Grassy, while holding off Caius II on the first day. On Thursday they took the Second Boat headship from Downing II with a majestic bump under the railway bridge. The LMBC held off Downing on the following night and they blew, allowing M2 to row over in hot pursuit of Robinson M1. On the final day, an extremely fast Caius II made a clinical bump, leaving the challenge of M2 headship back on for next year!

M1 had a frustrating row-over on day one, having come within three feet of Jesus. Our opponents raised their game unexpectedly on the second day, making for another row-over. Friday provided great drama for all the spectators, as Caius lost their rudder and consequently the headship, and we clashed blades with a



stationary Downing crew in the ensuing carnage. This left us straggling some distance behind Jesus and under great threat from St Catharine's. They continued to gain on us down the Long Reach, eventually getting overlap past the P&E, but a concerted push from the whole crew meant they never achieved the bump! Finally, the last day was the opportunity we had been waiting for and a row of unchallengeable determination saw us make a deserved bump on Jesus just at the start of the Long Reach – in front of a large crowd of Jesus supporters! The bump took the LMBC to third on the river.

### Thanks

I would like to thank all LMBCA subscribers and members of the Committee, as well as Director of Rowing, Roger Silk, and Boatman, Lance Badman. Above all, I would like to thank everyone who gave up their time voluntarily this year to coach LMBC crews; their contributions have been invaluable. John Durack (Fitz), George Irwin, Lance Badman, Tony Pryor, Jon Rhodes, Bill Budenberg, Chris Atkin, Niles Garratt, Andy Jones, Will Gray and Rob Milner – we thank you all very much. George Irwin deserves particular mention, as his coaching has been integral to the improvements shown by M2 and M3 through the year. John Durack is this year celebrating his fortieth anniversary of coaching LMBC crews and this milestone definitely deserves recognition.

All members of the Junior Committee have been outstanding, and the support from the Master and Fellows of St John's College has been hugely appreciated, in particular that of Professor Tim Bayliss-Smith and Dr Andy Truman.

I wish all the very best of luck to next year's Captains: Fiona Macklin, Gregor McMillan and Moritz Matthey. I have no doubt that they will excel in their roles and continue to make the Lady Margaret Boat Club the happy, respected and successful institution that it deserves to be.

*Viva Laeta, Margareta!*



## Hugo Macklin, Men's Captain and Overall Captain, 2012/13

### The crews:

#### *The Light IV*

Bow: Hugo Macklin\*  
2: Tim Borgas  
3: Sipke Shaughnessy  
Str: Juan Carlos Dastis

Coach: Roger Silk  
\*(steerer)

#### *The First Coxed IV*

Bow: Jack Bartholomew  
2: Simon Allan  
3: Kristaps Ozolins  
Str: Wilfried Genest  
Cox: Sinead Lynch

Coaches: Roger Silk,  
Lance Badman

#### *The Second Coxed IV*

Bow: Robert Gallagher  
2: Thomas Bumberger  
3: Tonci Sustic  
Str: Moritz Matthey  
Cox: Hannah Philpott

Coaches: George Irwin,  
Hugo Macklin, Jake Gluyas

#### *The First Fairbairn VIII*

Bow: Kristaps Ozolins  
2: Simon Allan  
3: John Lindsay  
4: Thomas Bumberger  
5: Sipke Shaughnessy  
6: Wilfried Genest  
7: Hugo Macklin  
Str: Juan Carlos Dastis  
Cox: Sinead Lynch

#### *The Second Fairbairn VIII*

Bow: Robert Gallagher  
2: Jack Hutchinson  
3: Max Thompson  
4: Wilfried Genest\*  
5: Henry Cooksey  
6: Hugo Macklin\*  
7: Thomas Godard  
Str: Wenda Zhou  
Cox: Joseph Minchin

\* Moritz Matthey, Abdulla Al-Kamil, Reece Harrison and Nick Garidis were unable to race.

*The First Lent VIII*

Bow: Moritz Matthey  
 2: Simon Allan  
 3: Haofeng Xu  
 4: Wilfried Genest/  
 Gregor McMillan/  
 Thomas Bumberger  
 5: Thomas Godard/  
 George Lamb  
 6: Juan Carlos Dastis/  
 George Lamb/  
 Wilfried Genest  
 7: Hugo Macklin  
 Str: Tim Borgas  
 Cox: Sinead Lynch

*The Second Lent VIII*

Bow: Michael Hsu  
 2: Abdulla Al-Kamil  
 3: John Beier  
 4: Florian Schnurr  
 5: Jack Hutchinson  
 6: Wenda Zhou  
 7: Kristaps Ozolins  
 Str: Gregor McMillan  
 Cox: Joseph Minchin

*The Third Lent VIII*

Bow: Christopher  
 Wheelhouse  
 2: Vir Bulchandani  
 3: Charles Vitry  
 4: Abdulla Al-Kamil  
 5: Tom Carbonero  
 6: Satya Pyla  
 7: Charlie Dowell  
 Str: Thomas Bumberger  
 Cox: Cara Atkinson

*The First May VIII*

Bow: Jack Claydon  
 2: Tim Borgas  
 3: Hugo Macklin  
 4: Juan Carlos Dastis  
 5: Carlos Schuster  
 6: Chris Snowden  
 7: George Lamb  
 Str: William Handy  
 Cox: Sinead Lynch

*The Second May VIII*

Bow: Kristaps Ozolins  
 2: Simon Allan  
 3: Moritz Matthey  
 4: Jack Hutchinson  
 5: Thomas Godard  
 6: Wilfried Genest  
 7: Haofeng Xu  
 Str: Gregor McMillan  
 Cox: Joseph Minchin

*The Third May VIII*

Bow: Vir Bulchandani  
 2: Max Paulus  
 3: Tom Carbonero  
 4: Abdulla Al-Kamil  
 5: Christopher Wheelhouse  
 6: Jack Emmins  
 7: John Lindsay  
 Str: Wenda Zhou  
 Cox: Cara Atkinson

**The LMBC Committee**

President:  
 Professor Christopher Dobson

Senior Treasurer:  
 Professor Tim Bayliss-Smith

Deputy Senior Treasurer:  
 Dr Andy Truman

Overall Captain and Men's Captain:  
 Hugo Macklin

Women's Captain:  
 Miranda Bond

Men's Vice-Captain:  
 Chris Snowden

Women's Vice-Captain:  
 Sinead Lynch

Men's Lower Boats Captain:  
 Tim Borgas

Men's Lower Boats Vice-Captain:  
Sipke Shaughnessy

Chief Cox:  
Sinead Lynch

Women's Lower Boats Captain:  
Charlotte Constable

Sponsorship and Publicity Officer:  
Joe Clarke

Women's Lower Boats Vice-Captain:  
Kristaps Ozolins

Webmaster:  
Thomas Bumberger

Secretary:  
Carlos Schuster

Director of Rowing:  
Roger Silk

Junior Treasurer:  
Max Thompson

Boatman:  
Lance Badman

Social Secretary:  
Wilfried Genest

### **Lady Margaret Boat Club – Women**

#### **Coaches**

I would like to extend my sincerest thanks to all those who have coached the women this term, providing us with invaluable insight and improving our rowing no end. In particular, for their work with the novices, I would like to thank Lance Badman, Charlotte Constable, Sinead Lynch, Elly Booth, Abs Al-Kamil and Wenda Zhou. Furthermore, Tim Allen, Alexandra Reichl, Lance Badman, Sophie Wedlake and Matthjis Vakar have worked incredibly hard with the Lower Boats. As for the First Boat, we would be in dire straits without our Head Coach, Roger Silk, and the Easter term aid of Oli Withers and Hector William Gray bears much of the responsibility for our May successes.

I would also like to thank wholeheartedly the Lower Boats Captain, Charlotte Constable, for her sterling work with the Novice Women and the Lower Boats; and my Vice-Captain, Sinead Lynch, for organising both training camps (here I should also mention Alison Lightbourne, Catherine Mangan and Hannah Stratford for offering their help with training camp coaching).

#### **Triallists**

This year, Martina Lagatierra-Wellington again trialled for CUW and rowed at 6 in the CUW Lightweight Boat at the Henley Boat Races.



## Novices

Our novice programme was very successful this year, with the women fielding four Vllls, and this success was borne out by some excellent results. NW1 and NW2 both made it through to the quarter-final stages of Clare Novice regatta, and NW1 came seventh in the Novice Women's event in the Fairbairn Cup. Encouraged by some excellent coaches, the Novice Women made good progress throughout the term, and this was highlighted by the transition of many of the novices into the High Boats in the Senior Squad in Lent term.

## Michaelmas

The Senior Women began the term training in IVs in preparation for the University IVs competition. The First IV raced the Rob Roy Winter Head as a warm-up and came second in their division. In the University IVs, the Second IV were sadly eliminated in the first round by a strong Trinity Hall boat. The First IV came through their first round against First and Third Trinity (FaT) by a margin of five lengths, and they beat Homerton in the quarter-finals and St Catharine's in the semi-finals equally convincingly. In a strong crosswind the First IV dug deep against Caius and emerged winners by a healthy margin. The Vllls campaign began with the Winter Head to Head, in which W2 came sixteenth and W1 were seventh. The final challenge of Michaelmas was the Fairbairn Cup. W2 unfortunately had to race in a IV due to absence, but still posted a respectable time. W1 came sixth overall and third among the college boats – thanks in part to the great boost we received from the appearance of a swathe of red, as the boys who had raced earlier in that division ran alongside us cheering to the end.

## Lent

An unbelievably cold Lent term followed the Cam training camp (sadly Pangbourne had to be abandoned due to the entire Thames flooding!); that the women managed to field three enthusiastic boats was somewhat of a surprise given the weather. Sadly due to absence the Third VIII was unable to race in the Lent Bumps but they enjoyed a good term of rowing. In testament to the work of the LBCs, the Second Lents VIII was comprised entirely of Michaelmas term novices. Despite this they rowed excellently, even bumping up on the first day, though unfortunately they ended the week down one overall. The First VIII had a strong row on the first day of Lents, bumping Trinity Hall before First Post Corner. Disappointingly, an umpiring decision went against us, denying our day two bump against St Catharine's, and W1 finished the week level, after being bumped by a strong King's crew on day three.

## Easter

The Easter term campaign began with W1 finishing seventh in the Spring Head to Head – a solid result but one that we hoped to improve upon in the Mays. W2 rowed stoically throughout the term; suffering from injury and absence, they

nevertheless managed to make a good showing in the Mays, and finished the week down two after a stunning day four bump meant that they avoided spoons in inimitable style. W1 bumped up on the first three days, seeing off Trinity Hall, Queens' and Christ's with technically focused rowing and superb determination. Disappointingly, we were denied our blades on day four by FaT catching up to the slow Pembroke crew ahead, before we had a chance to mount our charge. Our attitude going into day four had been 'fly or die'. With such a slow crew in front of FaT we knew we had to burst off the start; we gave everything in the first 1,000m and were caught by the Christ's crew that we had bumped the day before. Despite this, I am incredibly proud of what the girls have achieved this year. They have proved themselves to be excellent rowers and above all they have shown supreme presence of mind in the face of difficult conditions and decisions not going their way. I have no doubt that the LMWBC will continue to go from strength to strength over the coming year, and I wish my successors, Fiona Macklin and Olivia Dotzek, the very best of luck.



### Miranda Bond, LMBC Women's Captain 2012/13

#### The crews:

#### Michaelmas

##### *First IV*

Bow: Immy Wallace  
 2: Paloma Navarro  
 3: Miranda Bond  
 Str: Allison Hinckley  
 Cox: Viki Green

##### *Second IV*

Bow: Charlotte Constable  
 2: Brennan Vail  
 3: Jennifer Purcell  
 Str: Justina Ogunseitan  
 Cox: Abbi Brown

##### *W1*

Bow: Charlotte Constable  
 2: Brennan Vail  
 3: Irene Milani  
 4: Justina Ogunseitan  
 5: Immy Wallace  
 6: Paloma Navarro  
 7: Miranda Bond  
 Str: Allison Hinckley

##### *W2*

Bow: Jade Jagiello  
 2: Rosie Freeman  
 3: Elly Booth  
 Str: Rachel McGalliard  
 Emily Bailey  
 Fleur Siswick  
 Cristina Navarro Sanchis  
 Cox: Abbi Brown

**Lent***W1*

Bow: Charlotte Constable  
 2: Brennan Vail  
 3: Amelia Fischer-Linnett  
 4: Fiona Macklin  
 5: Olivia Dotzek  
 6: Paloma Navarro  
 7: Miranda Bond  
 Str: Allison Hinckley  
 Cox: Viki Green

*W2*

Bow: Susie Abbott  
 2: Francesca Bellei  
 3: Caroline Ernst  
 4: Sophie Lawson  
 5: Alice Spencer  
 6: Johanna Dickmann  
 7: Nadia McLurcan  
 Str: Rose Higgins  
 Cox: Cara Atkinson

*W3*

Bow: Claire Wombwell  
 2: Elly Booth  
 3: Ioana Plesca  
 4: Sophie Lawson/Murphy Temple  
 5: Stephanie Hyland  
 6: Sina Hoche  
 7: Natacha Crooks  
 Str: Gina Murphy  
 Cox: Amy Spruce

**Easter***W1*

Bow: Alexandra Bright  
 2: Rose Higgins  
 3: Caroline Ernst  
 4: Fiona Macklin  
 5: Olivia Dotzek  
 6: Allison Hinckley  
 7: Miranda Bond  
 Str: Paloma Navarro  
 Cox: Viki Green

*W2*

Bow: Charlotte Constable  
 2: Rosie Freeman  
 3: Alice Spencer  
 4: Sophie Lawson  
 5: Gina Murphy  
 6: Johanna Dickmann  
 7: Fleur Siswick  
 Str: Brennan Vail  
 Cox: Amy Spruce

## Ladies' Netball – Second Team

The Ladies' Second Team had a fantastic season this year. In Michaelmas term 2012 we welcomed several new faces to the team, including Johanna Dickmann and India Matharu-Daley. Joining the new members were 'veteran' fourth-year players Jenny Green and Nina Klein, as well as many players from last year's team, including Zoe Li and Sophie Taylor.

We were originally concerned that we might suffer from the same problems as last year, lacking an obvious choice for goal shooter and goal attack. But it turned out we needn't have worried as it soon emerged that we had several hidden shooters on the team – no one being more surprised than I was to wear the GA bib! Our new shooting prowess combined with our strong defence supplied by Jenny Buckley, Heather Farmer and Rosie Freeman, and strong centre court players like Charlie Allso, stood us in good stead for our competitive matches.


We had a pleasing Michaelmas term, winning third place in our division. Not to be put off by the poor weather, we enjoyed even better results in Lent term 2013, winning all but one of our matches and putting ourselves in first place in our division. At the time of writing we are waiting to hear if we will be promoted next season.



The Ladies' Second Netball Team and Mixed Netball Team at their annual dinner.

At Cuppers we performed well in a challenging group draw comprising mainly first teams. We did not proceed to the next stage, but we did ourselves proud with some impressive play on the day. Well-tuned to the Johnian mantra of 'work hard, play hard' we also enjoyed several socials over the year, including our first joint netball/frisbee garden party, netball Hall

and our annual dinner, which we also held jointly with the Mixed Netball Team and the Ultimate Frisbee Team.

I am grateful to all my players for their commitment and enthusiasm over the season. I have thoroughly enjoyed my time as Captain and wish the best of luck to next year's Captain and Vice-Captain, Charlotte Abell and Rosie Freeman. 

**Saffiya Haddad, Captain**

## Mixed Netball

The Mixed Netball Team had a difficult start to the year, having lost all but a few hardy players at the end of last year, and playing in the challenging Second Division. Nonetheless, with some enthusiastic recruiting, word began to spread and soon we were turning up to matches with twice the number of players we needed!

Our shooting was rejuvenated by the casual but brilliant Patrick Arran and a previously hidden talent in Saffiya Haddad. New blood Charlotte Abell also proved her skills here and elsewhere on the court, looking like she would be following in Jenny Green's footsteps as our most diverse player. Existing female talent in defence from Jenny Buckley and Rosie Freeman was added to by India Matharu-Daley, Rachel McGalliard and a whole host of men! Special mention goes to Randy Brazier, John Lindsay and Neeloy Banerjee for never failing to reach the ball over everyone else's head, as well as the unstoppable pairing of 'the Matts' (Matthew Cook and Matthew Naughton).

In the centre of the court the unrelenting Dan Lu was joined by Jacob Lever, Ben Woodhams, Nigel Stone and, on occasion, Matthew Naughton. Zoe Li and Heather Farmer continued to play fantastically this year as our trusty wings. I'd like to thank Heather and Zoe, as well as Jenny Green and Saffiya Haddad, for not only playing brilliantly themselves but for helping to train up all our new players with endless patience.



Despite our hard work, we failed to win a match in Michaelmas term. However, score lines improved with our skills throughout the term, culminating in a heartbreaking 16-15 defeat just before Christmas. Nonetheless, staying in the Second Division due to a technicality, we returned in Lent term with a vengeance, and with some great play and amazing teamwork we managed to secure several victories and finished third in the division!

Cuppers brought out some of our best play yet, with special mention to Kweku Abraham, playing brilliantly in defence, and Patrick Arran, for the best shooting the mixed team has ever seen. Our success at Cuppers, winning all but one of our matches and narrowly missing out on going through to the knock-out stages, made a brilliant end to a fantastic season.


I wish Dan Lu and Jenny Buckley the best of luck for their year of captaincy! 

### **Charlotte Allso, Captain**

#### **Pool**

Returning as league champions, team members were full of hope for the new season ahead. Unfortunately these hopes were soon shattered. A succession of early defeats confirmed that St John's would be locked in a relegation dogfight for the remainder of the campaign. With the home table rightly declared as unplayable, and with the Second Team faring little better, this has been a truly forgettable season for the Pool Team. However, by beating the teams around us in the league, at the time of writing the First Team still stand a good chance of avoiding the drop.

In a season of few highs it seems only fair that I mention the three excellent players we will be losing. First, Conor Travers, who continually stepped into the pressure cooker and delivered frame wins when they were most needed. Sean Lu, a natural on the table, has had the cue ball on a string all season. On countless occasions Lu has had his opponents tapping the baize in appreciation.

A veteran of eight seasons, Jon Nelson will be remembered for his free-flowing, inventive style of play. He leaves us with many memories and the odd dent. He was the catalyst in last season's league victory and will be genuinely missed on the University pool circuit. I hope that next year we are able to return to the top, as difficult as that may seem without these three excellent players. 

#### **Tom Place**



## Men's Rugby Team

This season was always going to be a tough one for the Men's Rugby Team, as a large number of the squad left last year. However, from the first training session we knew we would have a strong team due to a good number of decent Fresher players. Our first game against Downing in the league was not an ideal fixture for an extremely new team, with Downing shaping up to be 'the team to beat' this year. We fought valiantly and led in patches but couldn't hold out for the win. Downing scored in the last few minutes, which set them off on what would turn out to be an unbeaten season. Throughout the rest of Michaelmas term we put together strong performances against Robinson, Homerton and Pembroke, and truly displayed the potential we had in our squad.

Lent term brought Cuppers season, for which there was tremendous excitement and anticipation of us going the whole way. In the second round we comfortably saw off CCK (Clare, Corpus and King's), which led us to play Downing in the third. Knowing this was the biggest game of our season and the last chance to win silverware meant we came out flying and were 17-0 up within the first 15 minutes, having played our best rugby of the whole season. Downing, however, came back fighting and after a long game, stole the victory at the last minute. They won 22-20, meaning victory for them in both the league and Cuppers.

Although no silverware was won this season the development shown by the squad puts us in great shape for next season, especially as no one is leaving. I would like to thank Keith Ellis, Head Groundsman, and his team for all the work they've done, and the rest of the committee for their continued support. 

## Charlie Emerton, Captain



## Running Team



First-year Peter Cameron running in Cuppers

St John's had a great turnout at the first event of the year, the Freshers' Fun Run, with John McCarrick, Tom Howe, David Bruckner, Jenny Wall and Fleur Siswick all flying round the course. There were also notable performances from Alex Young in twelfth and Sophie Dundovic in twenty-fifth. In the Fen Ditton Dash, Peter Cameron finished ninth individually, with the team of Brett Ormrod, Jonathon Very and Vir Bulchandani coming in fifth. Ursula Moore also came eighth in the women's race. Alex, Peter and Ed Hezlet had good runs at Cuppers to see their team finish fifth, with Ursula coming twentieth individually.

Peter and Ed helped Cambridge to victory in the Men's IV race at Varsity two weeks later, with Julia Wedmore coming sixth in the women's III race for another Cambridge win.

The next week Alex had a fantastic run to come fourth in the Blues race, helping Cambridge to a 42–38 victory, and gaining a Blue for his achievements. In Lent term, Alex and Neil Houlsby had good runs on a snowy Coldham's Common to see St John's move into fourth place.

Another highlight of Johnian running this year was the return of the SBR Fun Run, held on a beautiful February morning. The twelve runners included one Fellow (Roger 'Yogi' Griffin), five female and six male graduate students. The course was 11.5km long, starting at Kitchen Bridge in College, running out through the Backs, hitting the Cam at Jesus Green, following it all the way to Fen Ditton and then back the same way. Hugh Burling won the race with a time of 47 minutes, 4 seconds, and Christine Hanni, coming in fourth with a time of 51 minutes, 12 seconds, was the fastest female. After the race a hearty brunch was enjoyed by runners and marshals alike in the SBR!



### Julia Wedmore and Arjun Datta

## Ladies' Squash Team

This year the Squash Team has quadrupled in size! Our regular Monday training sessions have developed people's ability, their love of squash and above all, friendships. Complete beginners Alex Bright, Amy Horrell, Ayesha Patwardhan, Heeral Dave, Lydia Melville, Rosie Freeman, Sarah Wood and Susie Abbott have honed their racquet skills to become fine young squash players. Others, Hebe Sandford and Olivia Wiles, joined the team with prior experience and have made a big contribution to the success of the First and Second Teams. Continuing on from last year were Helen West, Olivia Green and Becca Jevons, hoping to recreate past successes.

This year, we had one team in the Michaelmas and Lent leagues, but managed to enter two into the Cuppers tournament, the only College to do so. We came second in the leagues, with Olivia Green, Becca Jevons and Olivia Wiles playing the majority of the matches in positions 1, 2, and 3. The Cuppers tournament has enabled players with less experience to participate in competitive matches. The First Team will play in the final for the Cuppers trophy, while the Second Team are currently in the semi-final for the Cuppers plate award.

Overall, it has been a fun and fruitful year and we hope the new Captains, Olivia Wiles and Ayesha Patwardhan, will keep up the enthusiasm, squad-shuffling and high level of achievement.




## Helen West and Olivia Green, Captains



## Men's Squash Team

Having lost almost all of last year's First Team, the past season has been one of rebuilding for St John's Squash. In Michaelmas term the First Team showed some spirit in nearly staying alive in the First Division, but a combination of strong opposition and the loss of their Captain to injury midway through the term meant that they were narrowly relegated. Lent term proved more successful; although uncertain, given the extremely fluid nature of college squash, the fate of next year's side will hopefully be to ensure a return to the top of the leagues. Cuppers proved a similar story: early success as was expected, but falling to strong opposition in the quarter-finals.

The Second Team continued to play well and provide an opportunity for a more casual approach to inter-college squash. Plenty of hard-fought games meant an encouraging term, and definitely a platform to build on next year.

On an individual level, St John's witnessed the fantastic achievement of Ryan Mullarkey, who was elected Captain of the University Squash Team. As a Fresher this is an impressive feat, and one that is much deserved after leading the University Second Team in their Varsity match in March. I am confident that Ryan will lead the Light Blues to yet another victory in a year's time. 

## Jack Bartholomew

### Tennis

St John's entered two teams into Cuppers this year. The Second Team had a 100 per cent record against other second teams, but was unfortunately knocked out in the second round by first seeds Downing. The tournament had started brightly with a 6-3 victory over Emma Second Team, a match memorable for the number of comeback victories for John's (Ian Loo, Randy Brazier and James Derby were all guilty on this count). Sam Thomas didn't waste any time with his straight sets victory.

The highlight (or perhaps lowlight) of the Downing fixture was provided by one of their team members, who called me 30 minutes before the match was due to start, claiming that he could not make it to the John's courts because he didn't have a bicycle. He then claimed the points because, when he did eventually turn up at the John's courts, 90 minutes late, his opponent had left.



St John's won their first round match 9-0 against Cats Second Team. Ruthless performances from long-established regulars Killian Rutherford, Nick Charinos, Chris Yen, Stephen Piddock and Somil Desai were backed up by a strong debut from James Darby. Nick and Stephen had managed to terrify their female opponents so much that they gave up their singles matches before a ball was hit. Nick decided that he had better have a shave before the next fixture. Stephen, lacking extensive facial hair to blame, was left somewhat at a loss.

St John's soldiered on to the quarter-finals with a 7-2 victory over Fitzwilliam. We are now due to play a strong Churchill team. We remain quietly, if foolishly, optimistic. Our one loss this season came in the traditional fixture against the Bar, where we were, following a 'less than Stella' performance, drunk under the table.



**Sam Brodsky**

## Ultimate Frisbee Team


Ultimate frisbee is the fastest-growing team sport in all of St John's. From its humble beginnings five years ago, when players were learning their trade and finishing bottom of the league, to the forty or so squad members that turn up to weekly training sessions this year, it is fair to say that frisbee is one of the most subscribed-to sports at St John's.

This year we embarked on a successful campaign to convince the netball players to play frisbee and in so doing broaden both their and our horizons. Starting with a garden party and ending with a joint black-tie dinner to mark the end of a fantastic season, the success of this partnership was unrivalled. With rumours that Tinie Tempah will be playing a soft acoustic set at the 2013 Frisbee/Netball Garden Party, I have no doubt that this partnership will continue to thrive. Next year we hope to pursue a similar strategy with lacrosse, with the eventual aim of subsuming the LMBC in 2020.

With the old, experienced hands guiding the teams forward and the youthful enthusiasm of the new recruits always chasing the disc, we were the second-highest ranked college team in the league. In Lent term we split the teams according to ability, and while the First Team held their own in the top division, the Second Team were promoted in theirs after an awe-inspiring display against the New ThunderCatz, having battled hard throughout the wet and windy term.



The future of this sport in universities and schools everywhere is an exciting one. The new recruits have proven themselves at the top level and so, while we say goodbye to many older faces, I rest easy knowing that frisbee will continue to be played at a high level and with just as much enjoyment as ever.


Being Captain has been a pleasure and I pass on to the next committee all my best wishes and the email address of Chris Berrow, should they ever need a pair of 'Superhands' to win an important match. 

### **Neeloy Banerjee, Captain**

### **Water Polo Team**

During last year's Cuppers, St John's surprised the other teams by beating the big favourite for the competition, Jesus College, with its five University players, in our last group match after defeating Emmanuel and Magdalene before. Our team consisted of a mixture of University players, experienced secondary-school veterans (who returned to the water after one or more years of break) and some players who had never played water polo before but were eager to give it a go. Unfortunately, the semi-final against Christ's the following weekend was lost due to a very limited number of players.

With a substantially different team, the Water Polo Team finished second in the top division of this year's college league alongside Addenbrooke's. After difficulties in finding a group of at least seven players for the first match against Leys A, resulting in a technical defeat, we beat Addenbrooke's in their pool at the hospital in a very close and exciting match. Queens' were defeated more easily. The team was as varied as in Cuppers last year, with some returning players complemented by both new undergraduate and graduate students (including one player from Selwyn College) with varying degrees of experience. Again, some players wanted to try out water polo for the first time, whereas two players who had played in high school soon realised that they were highly suitable for the University squad as well. Eventually we had four University players competing for St John's College.

Considering these great results, there are enough reasons to look forward to playing in Cuppers 2013. No matter how the team performs, this last year has already been very enjoyable and successful. Thanks to everyone who played! 

### **Christoph Schmidhuber, Captain**





Violinist Lizzie Ball entertaining guests at the Donor Day 2012 in Hall.  
*Photography: Nic Marchant*



# MUSIC AT ST JOHN'S



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## A job and a half

**Edward Picton-Turbervill (2012) is in his second year reading Music at St John's. He was a chorister at Winchester Cathedral and went on to study at Eton. He spent a gap year as an organ scholar in New Zealand and enjoys scuba diving and hiking. And music.**

I've just finished my first year as organ scholar at St John's. It's an enormous privilege to be part of such a rich tradition, and also a great responsibility. I am acutely aware of the long list of very fine musicians who have sat on this organ bench before me, and my strongest motivation is the desire to prove myself worthy to be counted among my predecessors. For those who want to pursue a career in cathedral music, St John's provides the best and fullest training imaginable. For those who want to work in another field, the organ scholarship provides an ideal foundation; it demands rigour, adaptability and self-discipline.

It is hard to emphasise enough the prevalence of Oxbridge organ scholars in the English musical world; I have been completely surrounded by them since I was young. I was a chorister with Andrew Lumsden, Philip Scriven and David Hill, all three of whom had previously been organ scholars of St John's. At Eton, my organ teacher had been an organ scholar at King's and my piano teacher an organ scholar at Christ Church, Oxford. I am a musician because of these people and I hope that I will, in turn, pass on what they have taught me to the next generation.

I've come up with a few words that I associate with the organ scholarship, and I'm going to write a little about each of them.

### **The organ**

Organs are possibly the most idiosyncratic of instruments. Since so much money and effort is spent building an organ, each organ is unique, highly individualised and closely reflective of prevailing fashions. Ours is the same age as me, and I often like to think that I've aged slightly better – hardly a day goes by without something going wrong with the organ. It suddenly stopped working three days before my first live broadcast on BBC Radio Three and, although the problem was quickly fixed, it made the broadcast more nerve-wracking than it might otherwise have been!

Unlike many modern organs, ours has a purely mechanical transmission of information between the keys and the pipes, which brings with it both advantages and disadvantages. Playing the organ is an intensely physical experience, and it's quite pleasing to have a strong connection to the magnificent sound for which you're responsible. On the other hand, at the end of a long playing session, I often come away in quite a lot of pain; the action is so heavy that it's easy to let



*Photography: Ben Wright*

tension creep into your shoulders and wrists. An organ is like a painter's palette – there are almost innumerable possibilities for blending sounds together, and the better you know an instrument, the less the distance between your imagination and the sound you can produce. Other than my bed, the organ bench is where I spend the most time, and I feel a strong personal connection to the instrument; we work together very closely!

### **Freddie and Andrew**

I spend more time with my senior organ scholar, Freddie James, than with anyone else, so it's lucky that we get on well. Every organ scholar brings a unique flavour to the job – Freddie is an inspirational player and one of the finest interpreters of Baroque organ repertoire that Cambridge has seen for a long time. By contrast, I hope that I might be remembered for my improvisation, though I still have a lot to learn. The organ scholars look after one another and there's a huge store of wisdom in the collective memory, written into copies and kept alive by word of mouth. Our Director of Music, Andrew Nethsingha, was himself an organ scholar at John's, so he is extraordinarily understanding about the difficulties of the job. I think that under his leadership the Choir sounds as good as it ever has and his vision ensures that we are continually tackling large projects that keep us at the forefront of the choral world. The three of us work together very closely and watch each other's backs like hawks – if one person goes down, it's very difficult for everyone.

### **The Gents**

The Gents, drawn from the undergraduates at St John's, sing the lower parts in the Choir. It's a very tight-knit community and there's not much point trying to keep any secrets as they're normally weaselled out pretty quickly. Other than love and war, I think that making music together is about as intimate a bonding experience as you can hope for. In a good performance you bare your soul to the other performers, and in the very best choirs all the individuals meld together into a whole. It's exhilarating to be part of an engine made up of so many people, all of whom understand each other's intentions so exactly. When the Choir is singing, it's almost as if you can tune into the frequency of the collective and then just allow yourself to become a part of it. That's a rare thing and part of the reason that the St John's Choir is world famous. I think it's also the reason we appear cliquey in the pub!

### **The choristers**

We rely on the choristers' unbroken voices to provide the top line of the music. Freddie and I walk over to the College School at 7.45am from Tuesdays to Fridays to teach the youngest choristers what they need to know to be part of the Choir. This is not conducive to the normal university experience, but it seems to me that there's nothing worse than trying to control eight-year-olds early in the morning if you're exhausted, so it's a good incentive to go to bed on time!

Our relationship with the choristers is a strange one. I find pretending to be a strict teacher one of the most difficult parts of the job, partly because it feels like only two minutes since I was in their position. You're never more than three years away from total disaster in a boys' choir and because so much gets passed on from the older choristers to the younger ones, the job Freddie and I perform carries a great weight of responsibility.

### **Responsibility**

Teaching the choristers is only one of the many aspects of considerable responsibility that come with the organ scholarship. Broadcasts and recordings are some of the most frightening, since they concern the reputation of the Choir. I don't mind so much if people say 'Ed is a bad organist', but it would really upset me to hear someone say 'the St John's organ scholar isn't up to much this year'. The Choir's reputation has been building for more than half a century and it doesn't take a huge amount in the musical world to shatter a reputation, since gossip is so rampant. We also have a responsibility to ensure that the Choir is able to perform at its best, by providing a faultless accompaniment that not only supports the singers but also lifts them higher.

### **Commitment**

The only way to ensure that we match up to what's expected of us is by committing to it fully. Someone once said to me that it would be an act of extreme selfishness to take this organ scholarship and then not commit to it wholeheartedly, given how many other organists would love the opportunity. It's not easy trying to balance a degree with the demands of Chapel, and contrary to many people's beliefs the two are independent, although we do learn transferrable skills. I try to practise for at least two hours a day, teach the choristers for an hour most mornings and sit through or take part in at least two hours of rehearsals and services every day except Monday. The Chapel is so busy that often the only time to practise is late into the night and I struggle to be self-disciplined on Sundays and late on Friday and Saturday nights (the weekend is by far the hardest part of the week) when all my friends are enjoying time off. We often go on tour in the holidays (which is enormous fun) and I frequently come back several weeks before term begins to prepare for the term ahead. It is a large time commitment, but nothing that is worth doing is ever easy and it is certainly possible to balance it with the degree. Indeed, a recent King's organ scholar, Ben-San Lau, managed to come top of his year in his finals.

### **Challenge**

The best bit about the organ scholarship is the constant challenge. It's never enough just to rest on your laurels, and there's always work to be done. We frequently have to learn new skills – the Choir has just got back from Denmark, where I was playing the fortepiano (the precursor to the piano) with a professional orchestra. Though I had never done anything like this before, the

College arranged some lessons for me with an expert and it was tremendous fun. My conducting is also steadily improving with help from Andrew – when I first conducted at school, I was so nervous that I fainted during the rehearsal! Of course sometimes we perform pieces of music that are not terribly challenging, but lots of it stretches me to the limits of my ability, musically and technically. There's a great joy to playing when you know a piece of music well enough to stop worrying about mistakes, a rare luxury given the amount of music we get through here. You can disengage your conscious mind from the part of the brain that is concerned with making your fingers and feet work and then inhabit the music fully. I find playing a good piece of Bach that I know well an almost out-of-body experience, one that removes me from all the ordinary concerns of life.

### **The Chapel**

It's easy to forget the reason why the Choir is here, which makes it all the more important to remember! I grew up surrounded by the great cycle of the Liturgical year and it's as much a part of me as the seasons. I love the thought that we are the living embodiment of a tradition that originated nearly 3,000 years ago in the Middle East. It's sad that at St John's we don't get to celebrate the entire year in the Chapel, and I deeply miss the beautifully balanced stream of festivals and observances.

Nonetheless, there are still wonderful moments of spirituality, and I see the ultimate aim of the organ scholarship as enabling the congregation to get as close to God as they can. When I'm exhausted and would rather be doing other things, I always try to remind myself that there could be someone in the congregation whose partner has just died, or who has just been told they have cancer. That's one of the reasons we sing evensong day in, day out – so that when someone needs solace, we are there to provide it. And if I've helped just one person to come to terms with bad news, then it's all been worth it.

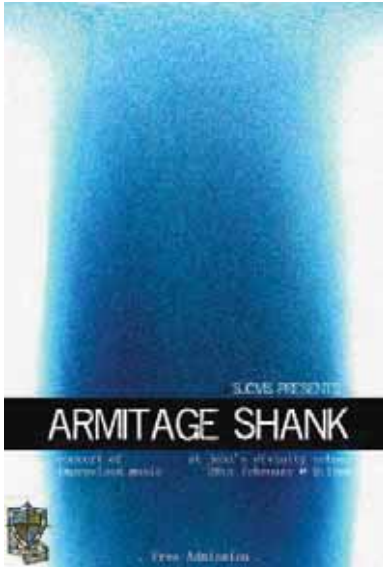


**Edward Picton-Turbervill**

## Embracing New Music

**Laurie Kent (2010) graduated from St John's this summer with a degree in Music. Laurie was Recitals Manager for the Music Society.**

At Cambridge we feel the weight of history on everything we do. Emanating from the architecture and permeating the inevitable discussions of illustrious alumni, the past never leaves us. The music scene in Cambridge can similarly seem like a perpetual homage to history. During 2012/13, the St John's Music Society tried to create alternative events that escaped the purview of the past and embraced innovative young composers and performers.



With the opening of the Divinity School venue, we attempted to provide a platform for student work and ideas. The first of these events was 'Interface', a presentation of student compositions for piano and live instruments with tape. It explored the relationship between the acoustic and the electric, the live and the pre-recorded, the improvised and the static, the theatrical and the contemplative. Amplifying elements from Interface, the next concert we held was completely improvised: 'Armitage Shank'. In comedy and theatre, improvisation is a respected tool in an actor's trade. However, in classical music an audience gathers to pay tribute to the many hours a composer has painstakingly spent choosing their notes and a performer has painstakingly spent

learning them all perfectly. This evening's ephemeral sounds came from a smorgasbord of non-traditional sources, including laptops, pots and pans, kebab sticks, empty 7UP cans, cereal boxes, vocal wailing, overtone singing and even 'death-growling'. It was as exciting and surprising for the performers as it was for the audience.

Inciting enthusiasm in students for new and alternative forms of music has proved difficult. Many are involved in the abstract and modern in visual arts, cinema, literature and theatre, but experimental music is often the neglected art form. Our events aimed to amplify certain themes and philosophical issues of New Music, and the student publication *Varsity* was incredibly useful for presenting



**SJCMS PRESENTS...**



**INTERFACE**

A PRESENTATION OF STUDENT COMPOSITIONS FOR  
PIANO AND LIVE INSTRUMENTS WITH TAPE

COMPOSERS: GREGOR FORBES,  
JOSEPH BATES, LAURIE KENT,  
SASHA VALERI MILLWOOD

9.15 PM,  
14TH  
NOVEMBER  
DIVINITY  
SCHOOL  
THEATRE

our mini-manifestos. Publicity is vital for all our concerts, but it becomes even more important when the music isn't well known. It seems sad and rather elitist to think of music composed only for other musicians, and in the future I hope that St John's College will be at the forefront of the New Music scene, showing that this alternative music is incredibly exciting for anyone who takes the time to listen.



**Laurie Kent**

## The Choir of St John's College Cambridge

In July 2012 the Choir embarked on a two-week tour of Japan. During the tour, the Choir sang concerts at Otsuma Women's University, Kanagawa Prefecture Concert Hall and Suntory Hall in Tokyo; Alti Hall in Kyoto; and Kobe Shoin Women's University Chapel in Kobe. The Choir also made a live appearance on J-Wave national radio and sang a recital during a reception at the British Embassy in Tokyo hosted by the British Ambassador, His Excellency Sir David Warren. Two friendship exchanges with children at Seibe-Gauken Elementary School in Tokyo and at St Michael's Cathedral in Kobe will always be remembered for the enthusiasm of the hundreds of children – it gave the Choir a little taste of the reception received by pop stars! A highlight of the tour was a concert at Tokyo Opera City Concert Hall, attended by Her Imperial Highness The Princess Takamado, a former student at Girton College. The concert, which was recorded for broadcast on NHK Radio, was followed by a reception attended by Her Imperial Highness, along with alumni of St John's and Girton Colleges, sponsors and supporters. Following each concert, the Choir collected donations from members of the audience to support people living in the Tohoku region of Japan who had been badly affected by the recent earthquake and tsunami disaster. By the end of the tour, the Choir was delighted to hand over the sum of 1.25 million Japanese Yen (£10,000) to local relief charities working in the area.

A warm welcome from children at Seibe-Gauken Elementary School in Tokyo  
*Photography: Matthew Cobb*





Choristers collecting for local disaster relief charities in Japan  
*Photography: Matthew Cobb*

The first service of the academic year, the Matriculation Service, saw the Chapel packed to capacity with the new intake of undergraduate Freshers. The Choir greatly enjoyed singing the premiere of two commissions during Michaelmas term – chorister Francis Bushell's *Kyrie* from his String Mass, and a new set of canticles from Gordon Lawson. The very popular termly Bach Cantata service took place at the end of October, with St John's Sinfonia accompanying the Choir for Cantata no. 48 – *Ich elender Mensch*. Also in October, the latest CD was released, consisting of music by Purcell and Humfrey, with soloists including two former Choir members, Iestyn Davies and David Stout.

The BBC returned to St John's in November to broadcast the Advent Carol Service. During the service the Choir sang *Vigilate*, which had been written by composer James Long. The following week, the Choir invited the choirs of Jesus College to join with them to sing Evensong in Chapel.

In December, following a pre-tour concert at Hadleigh in Suffolk, the Choir embarked on a week-long tour of the Netherlands, singing concerts in Delft, Vlissingen, Haarlem, Nijmegen and Breda. The centrepiece of the programme for each concert was Britten's *A Ceremony of Carols*, during which the Choir was delighted to be accompanied by the world-renowned Dutch harpist, Erika Waardenburg.

After a well-earned Christmas break, the Choir reassembled in January 2013 to record a CD of music by John Sheppard, which will be released on the Chandos label in November. Unfortunately, heavy snowfall prevented a number of people from attending the Saturday candlelit Epiphany Carol Service the following weekend, but the Chapel was almost full to capacity for the Sunday service. Music included a work by Honorary Fellow Jonathan Harvey, who sadly died in December 2012 after a long illness. This piece, the last written by Jonathan for the College, was shortlisted in the Liturgical category of the British Composer Awards 2012. The Lent term Bach Cantata 125, *Mit Fried und Freud*, continued the now well-established termly Bach Cantata series.

BBC Radio 3 returned to St John's to broadcast the Ash Wednesday service live from the Chapel in February. In addition to Allegri's setting of Psalm 51 *Miserere mei, Deus*, the Choir also sang Gibbons' Second Service and Tallis' *In ieiunio et fletu*.

In early March, the Choir released *Ascribe unto the Lord*, a CD of sacred choral music written by Samuel Sebastian Wesley. Described by *Gramophone* magazine as 'a disc to uplift the spirits', it includes well-known pieces such as *Blessed be the God and Father* and *Wash me thoroughly from my wickedness*.

Towards the end of Lent term, the Choir combined with the Choir of Gonville and Caius College to sing Evensong. After the disruption to the 2012 service when the

organ blower failed and the music had to be changed to unaccompanied items at the last moment, the choirs were relieved that this year's service went off without a hitch! Music included Herbert Howells' *Gloucester Service* and the anthem *Christus factus est* by Anton Bruckner.

The service of Meditation on the Passion of Christ, which took place on the last weekend of Lent term, provided a very moving atmosphere for those who attended. This year the service was moved to Saturday to encourage more people to attend – a move that proved very successful and will be repeated in future years.

Immediately after Easter weekend, the Choir embarked on a five-day tour to Denmark. During the tour, the Choir linked up with the Aarhus Symfoniorkester and the Herning Kirkes Drengekor for two performances of Haydn's *Creation*. It was a great pleasure for the Choir to sing with three eminent soloists – local soprano Malin Christenson, tenor Allan Clayton (choral scholar 2000–3, lay clerk 2003–4) and bass Neal Davies, who had recently recorded with the Choir on the Purcell CD. The first concert, at the Aarhus Concert Hall, was a sell-out, with over 1,200 people attending. The second concert, part of the one-hundredth anniversary celebrations for the founding of Herning, took place at the Herning Kongrescenter in front of an audience of 900 people.

While the Gents undertook a short tour to Heidelberg in Germany organised by Julian Gregory (chorister 1998–2003, choral student 2009–12), the choristers had the privilege of singing César Franck's *Panis Angelicus* for His Holiness the Dalai Lama during a private gathering in the Master's Lodge. After the singing had finished, Head Chorister Andrew Jones presented the Dalai Lama with a selection of the Choir's most recent CDs.

St Mark's Day, on 25 April, was celebrated with a Solemn Mass, sung by the combined choirs of Clare and St John's Colleges. The following day, all at the College were delighted to hear the news that Gareth John (choral student 2004–7, lay clerk 2007–9) had won first prize in Great Britain's most prestigious singing awards, the Kathleen Ferrier Competition, and also that the Song Prize had been awarded to Johnny Herford (lay clerk 2006–7).

BBC Radio 3 Choral Evensong returned to the College on the eve of Ascension Day to broadcast live Bach Cantata 11, the Ascension Oratorio, *Lobet Gott in seinen Reichen* and Durante's *Magnificat*, both performed with St John's Sinfonia. Despite the cold and exceedingly windy weather, the Choir ascended the Chapel Tower the following day to sing the Ascension Day hymn, which was later broadcast on the *About Anglia* evening news bulletin.

Her Imperial Highness the Princess Takamado attended the Choir's concert at Tokyo Opera City Concert Hall  
*Photography: Matthew Cobb*



In the last of the series of music commissions for the year, former organ student Ian Shaw (1978–81) composed a set of responses for men's voices, which were premiered at Evensong during half-term week in May.

The Choir Association Garden Party in June was attended by nearly 250 current and former members of the Choir and their families. It was very encouraging to see a number of recent leavers rejoining the Choir in the stalls to sing Evensong that evening. The following week, the Choir combined with Trinity College Choir to sing Evensong, this year held in St John's Chapel, and conducted by Dr Robinson.

It is particularly pleasing to report that, in June 2013, St John's College School received a glowing report from the Independent Schools Inspectorate, achieving an 'Excellent' grade in all five categories on which it was measured. The report is a wonderful tribute to the Headmaster, the Boarding House Master and their staff for their efforts in creating an outstanding environment in which the choristers and probationers live and study.

The May Concert provided a very lively start to the May Week celebrations. Performers included the Gents, Professor John Rink (piano), Ghislaine McMullin



(violin) accompanied by Edward Picton-Turbervill (piano), Freddie James (organ) and Classico Latino, a trio of Johnnians (Lizzie Ball (violin), Iván Guevara (piano) and Graham Walker (cello – chorister 1986–91, choral student 1996–9)), who performed a vibrant selection of Latin American numbers. The final item for the evening was a sparkling performance of Vivaldi's *Gloria*, for which the Choir was joined by St John's Sinfonia.

A warm, sunny day in June saw the Chapel full to capacity with graduands and their families for the Graduation Service. Music included Britten's *Te Deum in C* and Elgar's *Light of the World*. A few days later, the Choir was joined by King's College Choir – this year it was the turn of St John's to host this annual favourite. The service included Michael Tippett's *St John's Service* and *Rejoice in the Lamb* by Benjamin Britten, the centenary of whose birth is celebrated this year. The final Evensong of the year was, as usual, filled with emotion as those leaving the Choir sang their last service in the Stalls.

Following a short break, the Choir reassembled to record a CD of music by Thomas Tomkins, which will be released during 2014. The end of the recording sessions was the time for sad farewells to those leaving the Choir – Freddie James (Senior Organ Scholar); Tom Blackie (alto); Guy Edmund-Jones and Sam Oladeinde (tenors); Geoffrey Clapham (bass); and choristers Francis Bushell, Alec D'Oyly, Michael Holman, Andrew Jones and Michael Tuft. We wish them all well for the future.

For up-to-date information on Choir activities and to listen to the weekly webcasts, please visit [www.sjcchoir.co.uk](http://www.sjcchoir.co.uk). You can also follow the Choir on Twitter @SJCChoir and on Facebook at [www.facebook.com/stjohnschoircambridge](http://www.facebook.com/stjohnschoircambridge).

The Choir would like to thank patrons, benefactors, members of the Choir Association and other supporters for their kind donations to support the work of the Choir.



**Caroline Marks, Choir Administrator**



## The Gentlemen of St John's

We were sad to bid farewell to our leavers in June 2012. Basil McDonald, four-year stalwart of the bass line, has gone 'back to school' to train as a doctor, and Huw Leslie has begun his career in the Civil Service on their prodigious graduate scheme. Jules Gregory has spent 2013 so far as an ambassador for St John's on the Heidelberg exchange scheme and has accepted a scholarship to the Royal Academy of Music. Nick Edwards continues his studies in the historic courts as a Part II Economist, while Organist John Challenger has taken up residence in a lavish pad in Salisbury Cathedral Close, having assumed the post of Assistant Director of Music. James Imam has moved back to his native Manchester and continues to sing at the Royal Northern College of Music. Volunteer countertenor Simon Nathan embarks on the third year of his PhD in Laser Physics.


A fine fit for their predecessors' empty cassocks, an outstanding group of Freshers have embarked on their careers as Gents. Quintin Beer and Hamish McLaren have coped excellently with the transition from Eton to St John's, and Xavier Hetherington has become as well known for his brilliant performances of jazz classics as for his interpretation of 'Gangnam Style'. Edward Picton-Turbervill has performed outstandingly as our new Junior Organist, contributing beyond the call of duty to all aspects of University music. John Holland-Avery joins us for a year as Lay Clerk, hailing from York Minster, where he sang during his undergraduate years.

July 2012 saw the biggest and best-attended Gents' Garden Party in recent years, with the Scholars' Garden packed full of older Gents and their friends. Incorporated into this event was the launch of The Gents' latest CD, *Lazing*, which is a selection of summer songs recorded in August 2011 in Jesus College Chapel.

Guy Edmund-Jones took over from me as Manager of The Gents in September 2012 and has so far dealt with a typically hectic schedule. Eased in with the simple task of organising numerous weddings, dinners, receptions, workshops and birthdays over the summer months, Guy discovered that Christmas 2012 was one of the busiest in Gents' history. Beginning with the busiest Maypole concert of recent years, December saw The Gents singing concerts at Raymond Blanc's Le Manoir aux Quat'Saisons; St James's Palace for the benefactors of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award (where we were lucky enough to meet the man himself); and at the All England Lawn Tennis Club for their annual Christmas party. The Gents ended 2012 with a bang at the traditional concert in rural Minchinhampton in Gloucestershire.

This year marks the fortieth anniversary of The Gentlemen of St John's! A celebratory reunion dinner took place in College in June. Gents from the founding year of 1973 right through to those singing with us presently attended to share stories from the group's history. In a productive start to the year, we launched a new website, developed with Van Patten Media, and went on an ambassadorial mini-tour to Heidelberg University in April, organised with the help of Jules Gregory.

In June, some of our finalists (including myself and Guy) said goodbye to The Gents and life at St John's. We wish to express how privileged we have been to be a part of the College and its Choir. Thanks from us all are extended in particular to the Master and Dr Mary Dobson, Duncan Dormor, Andrew Nethsingha, Caroline Marks and Matthias Dörrzapf for their continued support.

We wish all the best to the next Manager (and former Head Chorister), Quintin Beer, and to The Gents for another successful and memorable year in 2014. 

**Tom Blackie, Manager Emeritus**

# POETRY



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## Tracy Ryan

Tracy Ryan, an Australian writer, has published seven full-length books of poetry – most recently *Unearthed* (Fremantle Press) – and three novels, the latest of which is *Sweet* (2008). In Britain some of her poetry has been published by Bloodaxe and Arc. Her educational background lies in both English and French literature, and she has a PhD from the University of Western Australia. Tracy has taught at university level in several countries, including the USA, where her son was born. In 2012 she was an Overseas Visiting Scholar for two terms at St John's College, while completing critical work on the novels of British writer Glen Duncan, in addition to pursuing her own creative work. She also hosted a reading by Glen Duncan in the College one evening.

The poems included here were written during Tracy's time at St John's, and are connected to the idea of water, a major motif in her poetry at that time. 'Edge' arose after a visit to a very wet greenwood burial site in Essex, where there is neither concrete nor marble but only a tree planted for each person who lies there, and where the poet's friend is buried. This site also turned out to be the resting-place of the great Australian poet and novelist, Randolph Stow. 'View from Below' is a meditation on dams, essential to water supply in the poet's very dry homeland of Western Australia.

### Edge

*The grave is a magnet  
that switches polarity  
when you reach it.*

— John Kinsella

No seven-league boots but more like  
leaky boats, these useless shoes  
I'm sinking in, crossing the bleak lawn  
to an ever-encroaching dark: each oak  
nominally to mark another lost loved one  
laid to rest herein, but massing to form  
a would-be woodland, phalanx I face down

seeking an actual name, a pair of dates.  
 Oakfield Wood, even the place-name's not  
 unique, I had to pick it out, and the man  
 who keeps tabs for visitors saw to it your spot  
 was flagged with a knotted plastic bag, bellyaching  
 at the wind's rough tug, yet not enough, since they all  
 sprang flags for someone, small tree-mast the only  
 weak vertical of this eroded tumulus, makeshift vessel,  
 dreaded horizontal, listing to Lethe, the Stour so near,  
 plied and polluted. I trudge along, recusant weaving  
 a way through pews of dirt, dank aisles of a roofless  
 and stripped cathedral, mere air where a spire might rise,  
 underfoot altogether too open, too permeable, lacking the slab's  
 hard border or marble's smug rebuff, tread back over old sod  
 like someone pacing the lines of a page that wobble and halt,  
 that state their writer wants to leave no traces, only merge  
 with earth and sky and water.

### **View from Below**

Though I grew up in the underlip of many dams  
 hills brimming with them, shimmering bodies  
 of illusion, endless founts of distribution, silver  
 of recumbent pipelines at one with the spectral uprights  
 of trees flown by at night when reclined in the back  
 of a ghost-grey Holden Premier station wagon, untrammelled  
 child-light, not having to drive but being driven, at leisure  
 to ponder – how we would haunt them, hardly real unless  
 we checked and rechecked this precious hoard of levels: Sunday

jaunt through catchment, parkland picnic, pictures courting  
with concrete curve and railing for scenic backdrop, all to make us  
happen, never a moment doubting the pledge to hold, the skill  
or vigilance that kept them, like all things, in position, with the gleam  
of fact, the preordained, what we had earned, as we imagined, seamless,  
unstained, with barely a thought for the strain, the uphill struggle  
their bulk, their burden, must mean – though we knew it was dryland,  
our corner, but sheer heft of presence outweighed the debt,  
yet here, in a once-wet country now too in drought, this wearing down  
with doubt, so I can't abide to be anywhere I know is lower, downstream  
of weir or reservoir, conscious they bear down like something that begs  
delivery, sensing them just so much contestation I am, like everyone,  
reliant on, and yet resenting that; aware of gravity as an indifferent force,  
aware of the vast loss for every valley flooded, not only human movement  
but chaos for other animals on every scale, for plants, sunken rot that will not go  
the way of all flesh for want of oxygen, but put out yet more carbon, so that we  
can never win, sly erosion from sediment-hunger, the whole abnormal course  
of it an ironic shot at the idea of trickle-down effect; the arch or edge  
we teeter on, at mercy of only-too-human inspection that nurses its one potent  
moment of neglect or inattention, and even should it never happen, the  
unbearable pressure of awareness, that it is there above us, Titanic in reverse,  
monument to hubris, mass blank and smooth, irrefutable and refusing purchase  
like the very spillway surface, unleashed upon us before we would even know.



# BOOK REVIEWS



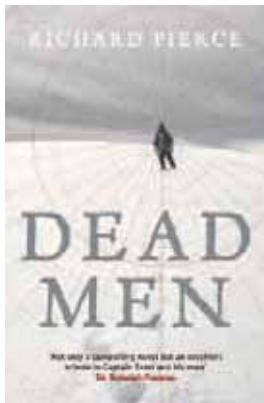
ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
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## Richard Pierce (1978), *Dead Men* (New York: The Overlook Press, 2012)

Pp. 284 ISBN: 9780715642962

**Reviewer: Guy Edwards (2012) is studying for a PhD in Sociology at St John's College.**



Richard Pierce's novel opens with the recovery of the eponymous dead men, Robert Scott and his final companions, preserved in their tent in the frozen wastelands of Antarctica after their expedition to the South Pole. Almost immediately, *Dead Men* sets the reader wondering as to how such a tragedy came to pass, deliberately creating a tantalising mystery that drives much of the subsequent narrative forward. The remainder of the book shifts between the early twentieth-century aftermath of Scott's expedition – Amundsen's triumph and eventual fate, the grief of Scott's widow and her stoic endurance – and a present-day story of the novel's main protagonist, Adam Caird. Adam is a forty-something, London-

based computer programmer who is drawn into the puzzle of Scott's death through a chance encounter with 'Birdie', an alluring, erratic and mysterious artist who has a burning obsession with the fate of Scott, Bowers and Wilson in their green canvas tent on the ice. Via tours of the Royal Geographical Society, our own Polar Research Institute at the University of Cambridge and the cooperation of a seemingly endless cast of New Zealand-based explorers, Adam and Birdie pursue both the truth and each other.

The central question of *Dead Men* is intensely compelling; laced with historical fact, Pierce uses the brutal reality of early Antarctic exploration to ground a mystery tinged with the supernatural. These historical passages are by far the most effective sections of the book. Pierce creates the reader's understanding of Scott and his companions' final moments through intersecting vignettes that tantalise with glimpses of the halcyon days of European exploration, when national reputation rode on the success of far-off adventurers and science relied as much on men of action as on careful scholarship. The selection of moments in the lives of Scott's rival, his widow and his former comrades – each carefully chosen to gradually illuminate the mystery at the heart of *Dead Men* – underscores the human cost of unlocking Antarctica and the enormous challenges to communication, logistical coordination and mere survival that such

explorers faced. Moreover, Pierce's characterisation of these historical figures is elegant and understated, with a certain economy of expression that seems appropriate to the underlying context of Antarctic exploration.

In the twenty-first century, Adam Caird narrates in the first person both an adventure and a romance, as his fascination with Birdie and her quest to discover the 'real truth' of Scott's death out on the ice take the reader from London to Antarctica. As a means by which exposition of the historical record can be achieved, this present-day tale serves a reasonable purpose. However, there are perhaps some disappointments for the reader as the romantic relationship between Adam and Birdie quickly takes centre stage, seeming to fight with the historical mystery for attention. At times, some of the plot seems forced, and there are sections where the mundane detail of modern-day expeditions to Antarctica seems to overwhelm, with limited utility for the overarching narrative of the novel. There seem to be few real challenges for the characters to overcome, other than those that they create for themselves in the conduct of their burgeoning romantic entanglement. Unlike the economy of Pierce's historical sections, the present-day plot seems weighed down by day-to-day detail that struggles to coalesce meaningfully into a compelling story, and the contemporary dialogue suffers greatly in comparison to the fictionalised past.

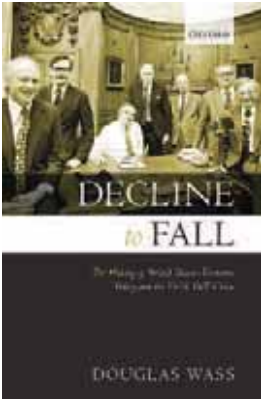
Despite these criticisms, however, the novel's core idea is compelling and creates a mystery that draws the reader onwards towards the book's conclusion. The skilful suggestion of a supernatural substrate to a little-understood tragedy provides ample opportunity for Pierce to create his own mythology of Antarctic exploration, and where the novel focuses on the past, and the present-day rediscovery of the past, he succeeds in infusing history with such a mythos. And if nothing else, Pierce's own exploration of the death of Robert Scott raises interest in finding out more about this towering figure in the history of the world's most inhospitable continent. Perhaps, on balance, the novel is not simply two periods interwoven, but three stories competing for the reader's attention. First, the investigative adventurers in the present, pursuing a mystery through both dusty archives and the near-tourism reality of Antarctica today. Second, the mutual redemption of two urban lost souls through a chance encounter and romantic attraction. And finally, the dimly glimpsed story of dead men, forever entombed within the ice on their way back from the South Pole.



Douglas Wass (1941), *Decline to Fall: the Making of British Macro-Economic Policy and the 1976 IMF Crisis* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008).

Pp. 400 ISBN 978-0199534746

**Reviewer: Richard Jones (2011) is a doctoral student in History at St John's, whose research is focused on British cities towards the end of the nineteenth century.**



Douglas Wass performs a signal service, to both economic historians of the period and to those interested in the history and current formulation of government economic policy, with this magisterial book addressing the economic and political circumstances surrounding Britain's loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in 1976. The author was Permanent Secretary in the Treasury from 1974 to 1983 (after an earlier posting at the IMF itself), so is ideally placed to offer his own recollections and personal interpretations, but throughout the book these are supported with detailed accounts of, and references to, official papers that were sent to the archives at the time and largely released in the years leading up to publication.

There is a conventional, chronological structure to the six substantive chapters. The rigid and formulaic way in which budgetary policy was set in the 1970s is covered in the first chapter, with the events of 1974 and 1975 each receiving a chapter, before the crisis itself in 1976 is disaggregated into two chapters. The final chapter draws lessons from the events of 1976, but also starts to range across the much wider horizon of British economy policy since the Second World War.

This book contains some eternal truths ('it was much easier for the Chancellor to raise taxes than to get his colleagues to agree to spending cuts'), and the way in which the oil shocks of the 1970s are discussed alongside their impact on the different 'stages' of the government's Prices and Incomes Policy demonstrates just how quaint and anachronistic the formulation and execution of economy policy in Britain had become by this time.

Some of the evidence presented shows not only the lack of political and intellectual will to deal with monetary and fiscal realities in Britain in the

mid-1970s, but also the absence of an institutional architecture for making confident and coherent public policy without, say, undue influence from trade unions. The information covered in this book also underlines the importance of the fairly sharp spending cuts – inspired by the IMF – from 1976 onwards in shaping the UK's economic recovery during the following decade, and raises questions about the scope for government action once the subsequent performance of the economy exceeded initial expectations. The economic and financial history of Britain during this period is considerably more sophisticated than the parody of 'Tory cuts' from 1979 onwards sometimes rehearsed by parts of the media, and some of the policy success of the 1980s should be seen in the light of this earlier fiscal restraint.

The author, having been present at many of the key negotiations, is in a unique position to shed light on 'the hidden wiring' linking the different power players who determined the shape of the IMF package that Britain finally received. My favourite story from this time is how William Simon, the US Treasury Secretary and as such a major influence on the IMF's decision-making, was in London on a stopover to Moscow, and in an illustration of the concerns about being observed mainly by the press, but maybe also by the security services, conducted meetings with various interested parties at the premises of his tailor in Mayfair!

The conclusion examines many macro-economic questions, including the extent to which Britain's economic recovery after 1976 was contingent on the confidence of world markets, and the extent to which this confidence was created by the IMF's support of the government's economic policy. The importance of the IMF mandate in restoring external confidence in 1976 is not challenged, but the extent to which all of the policies advocated by the Fund were themselves responsible for the upswing in Britain's economic performance is vigorously questioned. In doing so, the author extends many of the debates that have raged since the mid-1990s regarding the role of the World Bank and the IMF in developing countries, to the Britain of the 1970s.

This profound book will remain a landmark work of reference for the subject it covers, but will likely prove a rather ambitious first choice for those without specialist knowledge in the field looking for an introduction to Britain's economy during the 1970s, or even the IMF crisis in particular. It is precisely the phenomenal level of detail – meeting by meeting, document by document – that renders such value to the specialist historian, but may deter a more recreational reader.

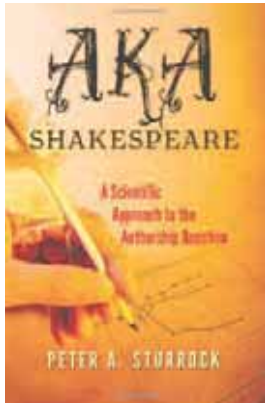
In the five years since it was published this book has comfortably established itself as a defining and definitive work, with many economic historians and historians of twentieth-century Britain glad to have it sitting on their bookshelves.



## Peter A Sturrock (1941), *AKA Shakespeare: A Scientific Approach to the Authorship Question* (Exoscience Publishing, 2013)

Pp. 344 ISBN 9780984261413

**Reviewer: Joan Redmond (2011) is a postgraduate student of early modern History at St John's.**



In *AKA Shakespeare*, a physicist ventures into the murky sixteenth century to ask just who wrote the works of William Shakespeare. Was it William Shakespeare of Stratford-upon-Avon, or was it someone else who chose to write under a pseudonym? This is the question that Peter Sturrock's book attempts to answer, but it does so by adopting a different approach to that taken by English literary scholars and biography writers. Sturrock uses a scientific approach in the form of probability and statistical calculations when assessing the evidence surrounding Shakespeare's life and work.

The book takes the form, probably inspired by the Bard himself, of a dialogue. It opens with James and Claudia discussing the problematic nature of much of the work on Shakespeare's life. They subsequently invite Beatrice, an English Literature professor, and Martin, a statistician, to join them in their project of exploring further the authorship debate. They advance three potential outcomes to their Shakespearian experiment: that William Shakespeare from Stratford was the sole author; that Edward de Vere, Earl of Oxford, was the author and was part of a compact to keep that fact secret; or that a third, unknown person or group of people – 'Ignotus' – wrote the plays and poems, using Shakespeare's name. To assess the probability of each of these hypotheses they employ Bayes' theorem, which allows for the calculation of probabilities based on the 'state of knowledge' surrounding a hypothesis.

Employing Bayes, and converting the resulting tables of probability into 'degrees of belief', the foursome proceed to evaluate their hypotheses. They consider internal evidence from the plays and sonnets, publication information, and personal and educational questions. For each of these categories, the information is weighed and the probability of authorship calculated for 'Stratford', 'Oxford' and Ignotus. A series of helpful charts showing the running probabilities for each contender allow readers to keep track of how the evidence is mounting, or

indeed not mounting. By the conclusion of the book, the case for Stratford has taken a severe beating, with the Earl of Oxford emerging as the most likely candidate to have written the corpus.

So what can be said of yet another foray into the authorship question? The scientific approach of this book brings together many often-diffuse pieces of evidence, and sets them side by side in a clear graphic representation, while also using an established mathematical principle that nonetheless does allow for some ambiguity. The mathematical foundations of the book are well explained throughout, with Martin ‘the helpful statistician’ proving a clever plot device to explain to more numerically challenged readers the principles of the theories employed. A further intriguing aspect of this book is the accompanying website that hosts the probability calculator used in the text (with the wonderful name of Prospero). This allows readers to enter their own figures and construct their own series of charts as they engage with the evidence presented in the book, and also to compare their results with those of lead investigators Claudia and Beatrice. This interactive aspect is a nice feature of the book, and perhaps points to a new way for printed books to engage with digital media, by creating companion websites where further information can be followed up, and by not crowding the physical book with excessive notes or unnecessary, though still interesting, details.

Despite these strengths, the book does present some serious concerns, especially for scholars of the period. Many pieces of evidence are introduced but then left without proper explanation or elaboration, which is frustrating for readers. This is particularly apparent in sections such as the discussions on ‘Shakespeare’s’ education, or lack thereof, his supposed social status and his geographical knowledge. The author, through the vehicles of Claudia and Beatrice, fails really to engage with questions such as early modern social advancement, the development of literacy after the Reformation and the circulation of knowledge (including geographical knowledge) in the wake of the widespread introduction of printing, all of which are well-known arguments among early modern scholars. The use of Ignotus is also problematic, although perhaps understandable in order to keep the book at a reasonable length and level of complexity. Sturrock does acknowledge that other scholars could adopt his methodology and insert other, real writers in the place of Ignotus, but it is difficult to see if this would be enthusiastically taken up by literary or history scholars. A final minor though nonetheless significant quibble is that the writing style, in the form of the dialogue, while sometimes useful in conveying a point via the questions of Beatrice and Claudia, is often trite and stilted. A non-dialogue format would perhaps have allowed for more in-depth engagement with the evidence considered, while still allowing for the informality that renders the book understandable to non-specialists.

The authorship question surrounding Shakespeare continues to rumble on, even inspiring Hollywood in the form of a 2011 film *Anonymous*. This book will probably not make any significant dent in the debate, despite Sturrock's evident belief that the Earl of Oxford is the elusive 'Shakespeare', but it may potentially prod scholars into reconsidering how the question is approached. Even if the exact methodology used here were not adopted, a more quantitative approach could shed some light on the mystery. Overall, however, the book is an interesting academic exercise, but one that fails to convince in its advancement of Oxford while also neglecting the nuance and unresolved questions that make the authorship question so fascinating.





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 Mr Thomas Stokes  
 Dr Joan Tumblety  
 Mr Vires Vireswer  
 Mr Frank Walden  
 Mr Andrew White  
 Dr John Young

**1993**

Mrs Alison Baldock (née Hardie)  
 Mr Daniel Bennett

Mr Deepak Bhadri  
 Mr Matthew Bonetti  
 Mrs Eileen Botting (née Hunt)  
 Mr Thomas Cairns  
 Mr Jonathan Craven  
 Dr Lucy Crooks  
 Mr Edward Cropley  
 Miss Daisy Froud  
 Miss Gemma Harrison (née Watts)  
 Miss Ursula Hurley  
 Miss Sian Jones  
 Mr Jonathan Lloyd  
 Ms Shiona MacPherson  
 Mr Tosin Oguntayo  
 Dr Marion Palmer  
 Miss Karen Parkes  
 Mr Nicholas Pye  
 Mr John Ratledge  
 Dr Ellen Rawlinson  
 The Revd Dr James Saunders  
 Mr Mark Savage  
 Mrs Rosemary Snodgrass (née Clarke)  
 Mr Andrew Thompson  
 Dr Roseanne Wilkinson  
 Miss Catherine Wilson

**1994**

Mr Andrew Alexander  
 Mrs Nicola Barrass (née Hunter)  
 Mr Jeremy Bassinder  
 Professor Steven Brenner  
 Dr Kumaran Damodaran  
 Mr Peter Davis  
 Ms Natalie Di Giorgio  
 Mr Nigel Edwards  
 Dr Thomas Hulme  
 Mrs Anna Iacuzzi (née Blackburn)  
 Mr Peter Jones  
 Mr Daniel Jordan  
 Dr Baylon Kamalarajan  
 Mr Philip Makinson  
 Dr Andrew Massey  
 Mr Alexander Moir  
 Mrs Sarah Pye (née Power)

Mr David Richards  
 Mr James Samworth  
 Mr Brian Sivyour  
 Miss Elizabeth Sywyj  
 Mr John Taylor  
 Miss Sophie Tolley

**1995**

Mr Alexander Ashworth  
 Miss Hannah Bradley  
 Dr Keith Davies  
 Mrs Louisa Denning  
 Mr Niklas Evans  
 Miss Treeva Fenwick  
 Mr Paul Foster  
 Mr Nicholas Geddes  
 Mr Paul Godfrey  
 Mr David Hunt  
 Mr Murad Khaled - Uppal  
 Mr Steven Lloyd  
 Mr Alexander Massey  
 Dr Philippe Masson  
 Mr Ross Olson  
 Dr Paul Overton  
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 Dr Mark Radon  
 Mr Timothy Rule  
 Dr Robert Tennent  
 Mr David Tickler  
 Dr Roderick Vann  
 Mrs Sarah Wightman (née Abramson)  
 Mrs Sarah Wills (née Mills)  
 Mr Graham Wynes

**1996**

Mr Justin Atkinson  
 Mrs Elizabeth Babister (née Rosambeau)  
 Miss Joanna Beck  
 Dr Theresa Biberauer  
 Dr Emma Brooker  
 Miss Andrea Bull  
 Dr Oliver Choroba

Miss Meg Clothier  
 Mr Michael Daley  
 Mrs Jane Davidson (née Thomson)  
 Mr Christian Forsdyke  
 Mr Christopher Godfrey  
 Mr Neil Goulbourne  
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 Mr Michael Rennoldson  
 Dr Sarah Rennoldson (née Hall)  
 Dr Nagulan Saravanamuttu  
 Mr Daniel Shane  
 Mr Daryl Spelman  
 Mr Graham Walker

**1997**

Mr Richard Avery  
 Mr Andrew Bostock  
 Mr Malcolm Botting  
 Mrs Eleanor Brown (née Davis)  
 Mr Elliot Conway  
 Mr David Cox  
 Mr Christopher Gabbitas  
 Mr Stuart Gale  
 Miss Camille Gatin  
 Dr Yfke Hager  
 Mr Jonathan Jackson  
 Dr Eric Kerrigan  
 Mr Ronald Lin  
 Mr Ian Macho  
 Mr David Richards  
 Miss Polly Rossdale  
 Mr Claude Schneider  
 Mr Stephen Seale  
 Dr Suchita Shah  
 Mr Sunil Sharma  
 Mr Andrew Veitch  
 Mr Andrew Walklate



**1998**

Mr William Addison  
 Mr Simon Bor  
 Dr Clare Bostock (née Palmer)  
 Ms Fiona Davy  
 Mr Paul Gurnham  
 Miss Margaret Haworth  
 Mr Simon Leslie  
 Miss Juliette Malley  
 Mr Joel Pitkin  
 Mr Nicholas Ray  
 Dr Timothy Rayner  
 Mrs Nicola Schwartz (née Dyke)  
 Mr Thomas Smith  
 Miss Nathalie Walker

**1999**

Mrs Anna Ashworth (née Bentley)  
 Mr Luke Blunden  
 Mr Paul Briône  
 Dr Daniel Cooney  
 Mrs Joanna Cooney (née Barnsley)  
 Mr Thomas Edwards-Moss  
 Mr Timothy Foster  
 Dr Alexander Goldsmith  
 Dr Richard Gunton  
 Miss Sarah Langslow  
 Mr Thomas Lees  
 Dr Joerg Lepler  
 Mr David Martin  
 Dr Andrew Merritt  
 Professor Roger Parker  
 Mr Benedict Poynter  
 Mr Jonathan Smyth  
 Dr David Spence  
 Mr Michael Strother  
 Mr Gregory Willis

**2000**

Mrs Rachel Addison (née Williams)  
 Mr Kingshuk Bhattacharyya  
 Mr Samuel Birch  
 Mr Christopher Brown  
 Dr Gary Choy

Dr Martin Dinter  
 Mr Michael Dudley  
 Mr Barry Fine  
 Dr Neryssa Glithero  
 Mrs Mariana Hutton (née Neilly)  
 Mr Tristan Marshall  
 Mr Angus Murray  
 Mr Brendan Palmer  
 Dr Chia-Ling Phuah  
 Miss Frances Robinson  
 Mrs Gabriela Sanchez Andrade  
 Ms Salima Virji

**2001**

Mr Henry Addison  
 Mr Gordon Cookson  
 Mr Andrew Cullen  
 Mr Alan Cunningham  
 Professor Christopher Dobson  
 Miss Brigid McClure  
 Mr Christopher Milton  
 Mr Benjamin Parker  
 Mr Geoffrey Paterson  
 Mr James Paul  
 Captain Tom Sayer  
 Mr John Slight  
 Dr Liisa Van Vliet  
 Mr Robert Wiygul

**2002**

Mr Alistair Baker  
 Mr Gary Chan  
 Mr Nicholas Charwood  
 Mr Tom Dye  
 Mr Andrew Fenn  
 Mr Matthew Fittall  
 Dr Rebecca Gowland  
 Mr James Greene  
 Mr Stefan Kuppen  
 Mr Lennard Lee  
 Mr Christian Percy  
 Mr David Reid  
 Miss Natalia Reoutova  
 Dr Peter Scott

Miss Isobel Smyth  
Mr Christopher Taylor

**2003**

Mr Jonathan Abecassis  
Dr Sami Ahir  
Mr Peter Attard Montalto  
Miss Susan Kendall  
Miss Catherine Kitsis  
Mr Gregory Lowden  
Dr Nicholas Ross  
Mr Andrew Wheatley-Hubbard  
Mr Alexander Williamson

**2004**

Mr Gareth John  
Dr Myles Lavan  
Commander Mark Metcalf

**2005**

Mr Edward de Minckwitz  
Mr James Diggle  
Mr Samuel Furness  
Dr Benjamin Phalan

**2006**

Mr Daniel Guetta  
Dr James Park

**2007**

Mr Peter Hughes  
Mrs Melissa Matarese Fenterstock  
Dr Ian Ralby  
Mr Francis Williams

**2008**

Mr Dominic Collingwood  
Mr Basil McDonald  
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**2009**

Mrs Sarah Ellison  
Mr Huw Leslie

**2010**

Mr Aaron Helfand  
Miss Rachel McGalliard

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Dr Darrell Liu  
Professor Triloki Pandey

**Overseas Visiting Scholars**

Professor Kalyan Chatterjee  
Professor Gordon Fain  
Professor Nicole Woolsey Biggart

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Dr Eugene Trani

**Former Chaplain**

The Revd Victor Malan

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Dr Jason Charlesworth  
Mr Christophe Czajka  
The late Mrs Ruth Daniel  
Mr Miguel Fragoso  
Mrs Nancy Guest  
Mrs Kit Kemp  
Mr Timothy Kemp  
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**1938**

Professor Jack Goody

**1941**

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Alexander MacRobert

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Gordon Lawson

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Professor Claudio Vita-Finzi

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Charles Watts-Jones

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Professor Malcolm Schofield

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Professor Malcolm Clarke  
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The Revd Dr Rodney Schofield

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Laurence Cockcroft

**1964**

Professor Deborah Howard

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Professor Stefan Reif

**1977**

Stuart Southall

**1978**

Richard Pierce-Saunderson  
Miss Sylvana Tomaselli

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Dr David Midgley

**1985**

Mr Richard Nolan

**1986**

Dr Terence Chan

**1987**

Dr Frederick Baker

**1989**

Gerald Montagu

**1997**

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Dr Tomas Larsson

**2008**

Arash Moavenian  
Radu Stanciu

**2009**

Dr Esther-Miriam Wagner

**2010**

Giulia Cantarini

**2011**

Christina Farley

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Professor Joseph Zund



# COLLEGE NOTES

COLLEGE NOTES



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## College Officers

The College Officers, as of 1 October 2013, will be:

The Master	Professor CM Dobson
The President	The Reverend DJ Dormor
Senior Tutor	Dr M Dörrzapf
Senior Bursar	Mr CF Ewbank
Dean of Chapel	The Reverend DJ Dormor
Dean of Discipline	Dr DM Fox
Domestic Bursar	Commodore JWR Harris
Librarian	Dr AM Nicholls
Praelector	Professor PT Johnstone
Director of Music	Mr AM Nethsingha
Chaplain	The Reverend E Adekunle

## The College Council

The College Council, as of 1 October 2013, will be:

The Master

The President	Dr DM Fox
Dr HP Hughes	Dr AM Nicholls
Professor GC Horrocks	Dr M Dörrzapf
Professor RA Evans	Mr CF Ewbank
Dr SM Colwell	Professor JS Rink
Professor A-L Kinmonth	Professor JF Toland

## The Fellowship

The Fellowship of the College, as of 1 October 2013, will be (in order of seniority):

The Master (Professor CM Dobson)  
The President (The Revd DJ Dormor)

Dr ED James	Dr DJH Garling
Professor RA Hinde	Professor RN Perham
Dr RH Prince	Dr GA Reid
Professor Sir Jack Goody	Professor P Boyde
Dr JA Charles	Dr JA Leake

Dr PA Linehan  
 Dr AJ Macfarlane  
 Professor DL McMullen  
 Dr EK Matthews  
 Mr RG Jobling  
 Dr AA Macintosh  
 Professor J Staunton  
 Dr CMP Johnson  
 Professor MA Clarke  
 Dr AG Smith  
 Professor JA Emerton  
 Professor J Illiffe  
 Professor M Schofield  
 Dr GA Lewis  
 Professor RF Griffin  
 Professor TP Bayliss-Smith  
 Professor SF Gull  
 Dr HP Hughes  
 Dr P Goddard  
 Professor PT Johnstone  
 Professor IM Hutchings  
 Professor HRL Beadle  
 Dr JB Hutchison  
 Professor SFC Milsom  
 Dr DGD Wight  
 Professor Sir Richard Friend  
 Dr RE Glasscock  
 Professor RP Tombs  
 Dr RE McConnell  
 Professor DR Midgley  
 Professor PH Matthews  
 Dr M Richards  
 Professor JF Kerrigan  
 Professor GJ Burton  
 Professor GC Horrocks  
 Professor Sir Partha Dasgupta  
 Professor Sir Mark Welland  
 Dr HR Matthews  
 Professor BJ Heal  
 Dr TP Hynes  
 Professor IN McCave  
 Dr AC Metaxas  
 Colonel RH Robinson  
 Professor S Conway Morris

Professor ED Laue  
 Dr SA Edgley  
 Professor RA Evans  
 Dr SM Colwell  
 Dr HE Watson  
 Dr JP McDermott  
 Professor CO Lane  
 Dr CJ Robinson  
 Professor YM Suhov  
 Professor SRS Szeleter  
 Professor DJ Howard  
 Professor MMG Lisbaw  
 Professor UC Rublack  
 Professor BD Simons  
 Dr KC Plaisted Grant  
 Dr M Ní Mhaonaigh  
 Professor DC McFarlane  
 Professor CD Gray  
 Dr IM Winter  
 Professor NS Manton  
 Dr NS Arnold  
 Dr S Castelvecchi  
 Professor A-L Kinmonth  
 Dr JM Lees  
 Professor ADH Wyllie  
 Professor SC Reif  
 Dr DM Fox  
 Dr DMA Stuart  
 Dr AM Nicholls  
 Dr M Dörrzapf  
 Dr P Antonello  
 Dr PT Miracle  
 Professor AW Woods  
 Commodore JWR Harris  
 Professor SM Best  
 Dr PM Geraats  
 Dr PT Wood  
 Dr EJ Gowers  
 Professor UC Goswami  
 Professor RJ Samworth  
 Professor GWW Barker  
 Dr DL Williams  
 Miss S Tomaselli  
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Dr AJB Galy  
Dr FE Salmon  
Dr CG Warnes  
Dr CD Jiggins  
Mr SW Teal  
Mr AM Nethsingha  
Dr TH Larsson  
Dr RD Mullins  
Dr TPJ Knowles  
Dr JJWA Robinson  
Dr GL Evans  
Dr M Atatüre  
Dr AB Reddy  
Professor Z Ghahramani  
Professor JS Rink  
Dr O Kucherenko  
Dr TEC Button  
Dr BRM Thompson  
Dr MN Goodhand  
Dr E Reisner  
Professor AE Baum  
Dr O Thomas  
Professor JF Toland  
Professor O Paulsen  
Dr NL Roberts

Dr I Palacios  
Dr K Franze  
Dr A Lamacraft  
Dr RH Abbott  
Dr JP Slight  
Dr KM Forrester  
Dr U Paszkowski  
Dr N MacDonald  
Dr AO Wilshaw  
Dr JR Taylor  
Mr P Murray  
Dr A Bouayad  
Professor Dame Jessica Rawson  
Dr MJVP Worthington  
Dr AK Arsan  
Dr MTG Humphreys  
Dr RS Weatherup  
Dr SI Cohen  
Dr MA Crowley  
Professor SJ Peacock  
Dr M De Volder  
Dr HJ Joyce  
Dr S Shao  
Mr TM Adamo

## Honorary Fellows

The Honorary Fellows of the College as of 1 October 2013, in order of seniority:

The Revd Professor (William) Owen  
Chadwick  
Sir Jonathan Miller  
His Excellency Dr Manmohan  
Singh  
The Rt Hon The Lord Templeman of  
White Lackington  
Sir Douglas Wass  
Sir David Wilson  
Sir Bryan Cartledge  
The Rt Hon The Lord Griffiths of  
Govilon

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Professor Sir David Cox  
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 Professor BJ Stapleton  
 Mr MA Feigen

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Scholars are listed with the subject they will be studying at St John's and the institution or country they are coming from.

Katharina Clausius	Music, Canada
Paolo De Sciscio	Engineering, Australia
Conor Leahy	English, Ireland
Paul Merchant	Latin American Studies, Queens' College
Stefano Martiniani	Chemistry, Hughes Hall
Conrad Koziol	Geography, Canada
Minh Nguyen	Management Studies, Fitzwilliam College
Axton Crolley	Anglo Saxon, Norse and Celtic, USA
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Maximilian Pesch	Economics, Germany
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Lira Puebla	Biochemistry, St John's College
Rose Cooper	Psychology, UK
Hazel Robins	Modern and Medieval Languages, St Catharine's College
Genevieve Barrons	Education, USA







ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE