

THE EAGLE

A Magazine

SUPPORTED BY MEMBERS OF

St John's College



VOLUME LV, No. 243

PRINTED AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
FOR SUBSCRIBERS ONLY

MCMLIII

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All contributions for the next issue of the Magazine should be sent to The Editors, *The Eagle*, St John's College. The Editors will welcome assistance in making the College Notes as complete a record as possible of the careers of members of the College. They will welcome books or articles dealing with the College and its members for review; and books published by members of the College for shorter notice.

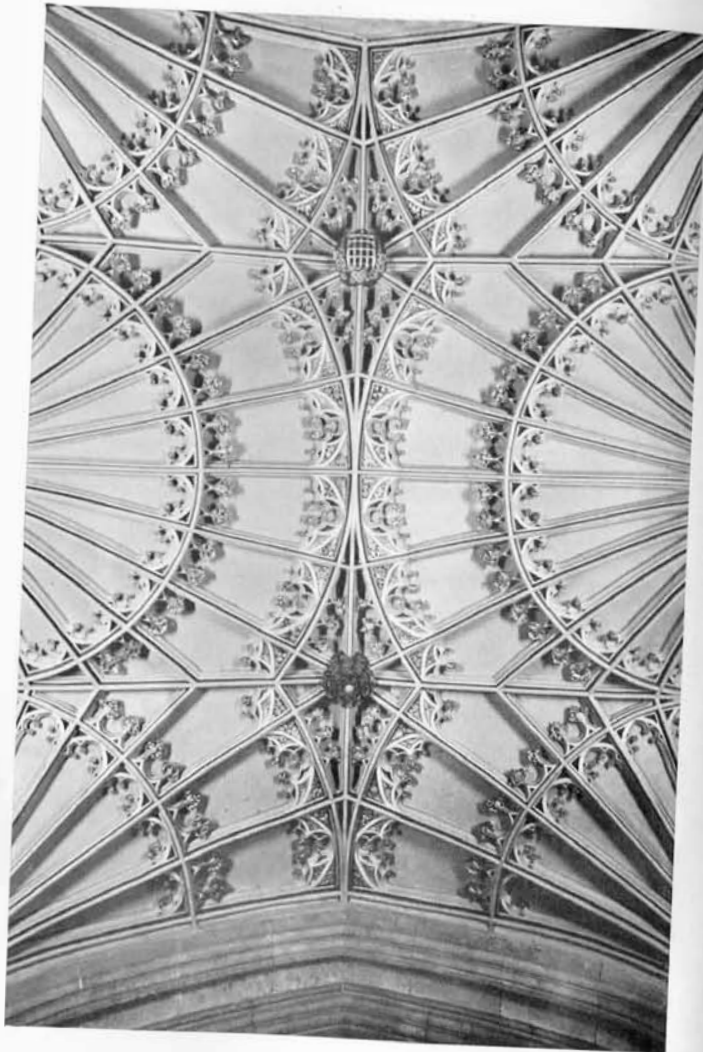


THE COBBLING OF SECOND COURT

DURING the last twelve months a carpet with a pattern of paving, cobbling and grass has been slowly unrolled across Second Court; slowly but, it seems to be a general opinion, successfully; successfully because slowly.

It may be of interest to readers to know something of the mechanism lying behind these alterations. On the College side three bodies are concerned: the Governing Body, the general body of Fellows; the College Council of the Master and twelve elected members, in general executive charge; and the Old Buildings Committee presided over by the Master and consisting of half a dozen Fellows with the Bursar for Buildings as Secretary. The Old Buildings Committee supervises major repairs to all buildings within the precincts of the College; active for many years as the College Buildings Committee, its name was changed in December 1933 to distinguish it from the New Buildings Committee (first appointed in 1930, but not at first so called) which was responsible for the erection of the new buildings completed in 1940.

The problem of the floor of Second Court is part of the larger problem of the renovation of the Court as a whole, but it had become particularly urgent as a result of the installation of new services through the College begun just after the last war. These were a new gas main, a new electric main, ducting for telephones, and alterations to water supply and drainage. Ideally these new services would all have been put in a specially constructed service trench either round the perimeter of the Court or inside the buildings, but there were substantial practical difficulties in the way of such a scheme and in the event each service was installed separately. This involved a series of trenches across the old cobbling of the Court, which



CEILING INSIDE FRONT GATE FLOODLIT FOR THE
CORONATION 1953

deteriorated progressively until further repair was impossible. Accordingly rough estimates (in the event very rough indeed) for the resurfacing of the Court were obtained and put before a meeting of the Governing Body held in June 1951. Various possibilities were considered; it was decided that paved paths should be laid down the middle and across the Court, that the grass plots should be enlarged and the remaining area recobbled. The first part of this decision restores an earlier arrangement: there have been no paved paths in the Court recently, indeed within the limits of living memory or oral tradition, but narrow paved paths were present at the latest in Restoration times, and may have been an original feature of the Court.

Even within the framework of the Governing Body's views many possibilities faced the Old Buildings Committee. In threading their way through these they had at all times the assistance of Mr Peter Bicknell, the architect who had been engaged on a general consideration of the renovation of the Court.

The first problem concerned the width and arrangement of the paved paths themselves. So small were the grass plots and so extensive the old cobbled area that it would have been possible to lay a main central path equal to the width of the archway through the Shrewsbury Tower, and such a course would have had the attraction that an interesting pattern of surface could have been introduced on a path of this width (about 12 feet). It was, however, decided that it would be better to continue a path of 6 feet (approximately the same width of that in First Court, with which it would be aligned) and across the narrower axis from C to M Staircases to have a 4-foot path ending level with the edges of the grass plots opposite M staircase so as to emphasize the fact that this was not a thoroughfare (this appears to have been a feature of the earlier paved paths). Having decided the shape and size of the paths there were various possibilities of surface treatment which divided themselves into those involving the use of stone, sawn or otherwise mechanically worked, and those involving the use of split stone retaining the natural face of cleavage. The latter seemed obviously more suitable for the aged buildings of Second Court with their absence of long straight lines and right angles, and the discussion then turned to the material to be used. The Committee were anxious to include a tinge of red in the paving in order to reflect the pronounced red of many of the cobbles, but at first they had no success in finding a suitable stone. Many samples were examined, reports on their wearing qualities were obtained and it had been almost decided, regretfully, to lay the whole paving in the range of the bluish grey, light stone and creamy brown of the hard wearing Elland flags when a fortunate chance gave the Committee fresh hope.

One of its members had been driving south on a dreary and wet December afternoon when, going up a hill out of Leek in Staffordshire, he saw an area of pink paving stones on the right-hand side of the road. Following up this clue during the following vacation the architect and two members of the Committee paid a visit to Leek where they were most helpfully received by the Borough Surveyor. The area of paving was quickly identified and many other specimens were found in the town, but it was clear that none had been laid for decades and there were no written records to indicate whence the stone came.

This difficulty was resolved by the Foreman of Works whose grandfather and father had been in the service of the Council before him. He not only identified the stone as having come from a quarry on a hill called Teg's Nose in the foothills of the Pennines between Macclesfield and the Cat and Fiddle Inn, but knew that the present owners of the quarry were the Macclesfield firm of Messrs Ashton and Holmes. The party, having collected samples of broken paving from the Council dump, accordingly proceeded to Macclesfield where they alighted from the car on to the selfsame paving. Although the Teg's Nose quarry was closed and had not been used for the supply of paving for many years, it appeared that a quantity of these stones had recently been taken up for replacement by the more convenient and modern compressed concrete slab. However, on inquiry it was found that these old stones, which would have been very suitable for laying in Second Court, were not available as they had been broken up and used to make a rock garden behind the Town Hall.

This time the deadlock was broken by Messrs Ashton and Holmes who volunteered to supply a sufficient quantity of the pink paving as a special order when they reopened the quarry in June in order to extract refractories for furnace linings, which is apparently nowadays the main use of the stone. With this offer in mind the party continued northwards in order to make arrangements the following day with the Johnian firm of Messrs Brookes for the supply of the remainder of the paving in the three colours already mentioned, all of which an inspection showed to be present in flags from the same quarry at Hipperholme in Yorkshire. It was also discovered that occasionally two colours were present in the same flag and some of these were included in the order. The final proportions decided on by the Old Buildings Committee were one part each of the pink, blue grey and creamy brown stones and two parts of the light stone coloured ones.

The Committee were now free to settle the problem of the jointing, and here there were three possibilities. Longitudinal jointing was rejected on account of the appearance of tram-lines which would

have been produced across the Court, while the random square jointing, such as can be seen at the entrances of the New Garden near Queen's Road, was also rejected as producing too consciously quaint an effect. There remained cross jointing, the uniform effect of which was broken by using sections of varying width and length of stone. A detailed plan of the whole paving was then prepared showing the size and position of every stone with all the pink stones marked; and on this basis the stones, in about a score of different sizes, were ordered from the quarries.

One or two miscellaneous notes about the paving may be of interest. Both the Elland flags and the Teg's Nose stone are of Upper Carboniferous age; that is to say they were laid down some 300 million years ago. Both are exceptionally hard-wearing stones. In a busy street in Leek, Teg's Nose stone paving can be seen which shows very little wear and negligible signs of cracking after being in position for over 70 years, while, for example, in Halifax the same can be seen to be true of the Elland flags. The same range of colours including a very similar pink stone can be seen in some of the old pavements of Bath, notably in the very wide paving of South Parade, laid over a century and a half ago: and a similar range is also to be found in the paving of the forecourt of Hardwick Hall. Here, however, the pink stones are fewer, forming only perhaps one-twentieth of the whole area. Hardwick was built by the mother of our Countess of Shrewsbury, within the same decade as Second Court, so that its paving is of particular interest, although the arrangement of the forecourt bears little relation to that of Second Court. The paving is very wide and consists of three longitudinal lines separated by cross jointings very similar in character to the pathway from the Screens to the Shrewsbury Tower.

Together with the paving the question of the size and arrangement of the grass plots had also been under discussion; the arrangement adopted involved increasing the total area of grass by more than a half, from approximately 5425 to 8425 square feet (the eastern pair of plots in the old arrangement measured $32\frac{1}{2}$ and $29\frac{1}{2}$ feet in breadth, both being $38\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; both have been increased to 39 feet broad by 49 feet long: the measurements of the western pair have been correspondingly increased from $32\frac{1}{2}$ and $29\frac{1}{2}$ feet broad by 49 long to 39 by 59 feet). The old grass plots which were somewhat raised were retained at the corners only by slabs of stone: these slabs were reused in the corresponding corners of the new plots as can be seen in the photograph. The work of enlargement, involving removing the turf, relevening and relaying was carried out most effectively by the College staff in the early autumn of 1952. The turf of the old plots was relaid in a rectangle adjacent to the main centre

pathway, and round the margin of the remainder of the new plot. The extra area was then filled with new turf. The Committee had meanwhile not neglected the perennial problem of preventing people walking over the corners, a problem which is seen to be acute by a casual inspection of Chapel Court and First Court. The lines of a possible solution were, however, indicated in Third Court where the raised grass plots with their steep cobbled slopes remain intact even at the sharp corner between the Shrewsbury Tower and the Library door, and the Second Court plots were accordingly arranged to conform to this model. The steep cobbled slopes lead naturally to a drainage gutter and here the levels of the Court turn out to be convenient. The Court slopes from the Screens to the Shrewsbury Tower and from the centre of the Court towards both sides. It was accordingly decided to reduce the number of surface water drains to four, one situated at the lower and outer corner of each grass plot. As drain-covers it was fortunately possible to use the pierced centres of four old stone drains which had been irregularly sited along the edges of the old grass plots interspersed with others having iron covers.

It may be thought on reading this leisurely discussion that the Committee was frittering away the time without taking any actual steps to do anything in Second Court; and Cornford's phrase about the University don, relative to whom Hamlet is "the typical man of action", springs at once to mind. This impression would be mistaken; as soon as the broad outlines of the plan were decided, specifications were prepared, tenders invited, the contract was let to the firm of William Sindall, of Cambridge, and application was made for the necessary permission to proceed. The Committee were then able to give exhaustive consideration to all the preliminary details by courtesy of the Minister of Works whose licensing system prevented work from beginning until 1 June 1952. It was thought that there might be objections to pulling up the surface of Second Court on 1 June and the start was postponed until 1 July, by which time it was hoped that the paving-stones would have arrived.

The Committee was then faced with the knotty problem of the method of cobbling itself and here they felt they could not do better than to reproduce in broad outline the arrangements of the fine piece of cobbling between the two grass plots opposite C Staircase which had emerged unscathed from the trench digging. A photograph of a corner of this as seen from the centre of the Court looking towards C Staircase is shown in Fig. 1. It will be seen that it showed three features seldom present together in an area of cobbling. First, the oval cobbles were laid on their sides with the flattest surface uppermost, producing a surface much easier to walk on than the nail-head type

of cobbling met with in some Cambridge Courts, where the cobbles are arranged like eggs in an egg-box. Secondly the cobbles were also laid with their long axes all pointing in the same direction, thus producing a regular texture which can easily be made out in the photograph and which can be compared for example with the random arrangement of the cobbles in First Court. Thirdly, the cobbles were graded, there being a larger proportion of big cobbles nearer the gutter and of small cobbles near the centre pathway (this feature is less clearly seen in the photograph, which does not extend from the centre to the gutter and covers only the middle part of the range of size). The photograph also shows a fourth feature, a kind of false mitre joint formed by a line of large cobbles extending at an angle of 45° from the innermost corner of the grass plot towards the centre of the Court, and cutting across the regularly arranged cobbles of the broad central pathway. As can be seen from the photograph of Fig. 2, taken from the same standpoint as the previous photograph, the first three features have been retained and the last omitted from the new cobbling, so that a broad central pathway of the full width between the grass plots runs from the Screens to the Shrewsbury Tower, emphasizing that this is the main thoroughfare through the Court. It was also a fairly simple matter to decide that between the grass plots along the minor axis from C to M Staircases the lines of cobbles should again run at right-angles to the paved pathway; but the question then arose of what would be the best arrangement where the minor axis crossed the broad cobbled surround of the court. It was agreed that this latter would most effectively take the form of a frame with mitre joints at the corners, just as if a vast picture frame had been laid down all round the outside of the Court, crossed only by the central path and the narrow paving at C Staircase. Accordingly all round the Court lines of cobbling run down at right-angles from the wall to the gutter and the change of direction in the corners of the Court is emphasized by a defined line of larger cobbles. Use is also made of defined lines of larger cobbles to divide the large outer areas of the Court into panels. The effect of this will be that when, inevitably, one or other of the services under the Court has to be repaired it will be possible to take up and relay a complete panel, thus avoiding the patchwork effect which accompanies any attempt to fill up a small hole. One other new feature was also introduced to combine neatness with utility. Round the outside of the Court, about a foot away from the walls, runs a treble line of large cobbles, reflecting the gutters round the grass plots; and between this line and the wall of the Court is a filling of small cobbles. Beginning near O Staircase this was made to rise sharply up to the wall, thus tending to shed off water and prevent the deterioration of the foot of the



Fig. 1. Part of the old cobbling in Second Court, looking from the centre of the court towards C Staircase, showing the paving and the new grass plot



Fig. 2. The new cobbling from the same viewpoint

brickwork which is so noticeable in some parts of the Court. However, admirable as this notion may have been in theory, in practice it produced the illusion that the whole of the outer cobbling sloped very steeply, and consequently at L Staircase a change was made and the remainder of the outer cobbling carries on the line of the main area. This arrangement will have the effect that when it is necessary to repair the lower part of the brickwork, the cobbling outside the treble line can be taken up and replaced without any obvious repair having been done.

As work proceeded round the Court one last refinement became possible. There is no reason why a modern system of levels laid out in straight lines should conform to the shape of an old building like Second Court, originally having inadequate foundations and showing traces of centuries of movement. At the same time, where the cobbling abutted on the brickwork, crossing the courses marred the neatness of the effect, as can be seen along the south range. In the last part of the cobbling to be laid, between C and G Staircases, the levels were laid out so as to avoid this, at the expense of an extra step outside E Staircase. This does not look out of place, corresponding as it does to those at A and O Staircases. Badly worn steps were also replaced at L, I and F Staircases.

All these arrangements are very different indeed from those of almost any other piece of modern cobbling and to carry them through successfully a high degree of skill and adaptability was required of the men actually doing the work. In Mr Parker, the foreman, his firm were fortunate to employ and the College to make use of an exceptionally able and conscientious craftsman, who took endless pains to ensure that the desired effects should be achieved, in spite of the fact that he and his team of workers had to do the bulk of the cobbling throughout one of the worst winters of recent years. Naturally as the work progressed, starting from the Screens and working first southwards and then westwards round the Court, their skill improved; the lines of cobbles appear less regimented and a greater feeling of ease and smoothness is obvious in the work. Arrangements are being made so that this skill can be used to recobble Third Court in a similar style. An account of the problems which this raises together with the questions of the origin of the cobbles themselves and the age of the old cobbling must be left to a subsequent contribution.

G. C. E.

THE COMMEMORATION SERMON

By MR C. W. GUILLEBAUD, on 10 May 1953

'Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.' Matt. xix. 19

IT is now 43 years since the first time when as a Freshman I stood in this Chapel and heard the names of the Benefactors of this College read out. During that period the list has lengthened considerably and it now contains the names of quite a number of men whom I have known personally, while others, like some of the founders of our Close Exhibitions and Prizes, seem like old friends because I have had so much to do with the administration of their bequests.

We do well to honour the memory of these our Benefactors, for it is to them that we owe our buildings, endowments and scholarship funds, and so much that on the material side goes to make a College. But though a College cannot exist without buildings and money, it is the men who live and work in it, who build up, maintain and hand on its traditions through succeeding generations, who are likewise its benefactors. Not a few of those whom we commemorate today have a claim to our gratitude on both of these grounds.

Then too, there are men who have brought honour to the College and won renown for themselves by making outstanding contributions to the field of knowledge in which they have specialized. It is about one of these that I wish to say a few words today.

Alfred Marshall came up to St John's College from Merchant Taylors' School in 1861; he was Second Wrangler in 1865, the year that Lord Rayleigh was Senior Wrangler, and was at once elected to a Fellowship. For a year or two he taught Mathematics until he had repaid to an uncle the money lent by him to enable his nephew to come up to Cambridge. At the same time he was reading Philosophy, especially Kant and Hegel, and becoming increasingly interested in questions of social welfare, which led him on to Ethics and Psychology, and so finally to his life's study—Economics. I would like to quote to you a good characterization of Marshall as he was soon after he took his Degree:

It is possible to see, then, what manner of young man it was who ceased his mathematical lectures in 1868 and took up a new lectureship in Moral Sciences, specially founded for him at St John's College at the instance of the Master, Dr Bateson, where his weight listed the ship sharply to the side of political economy. A brilliant mathematician, a young philosopher, carrying a somewhat undigested load of German metaphysics, utilitarianism and Darwinism; a humanitarian

with religious feelings but no creed, eager to lighten the burdens of mankind, but sobered by the barriers revealed to him by the Ricardian political economy—one sees the background of the man who was to be to his students sage and pastor as well as scientist; whose objective scientific approach was to give economics a renewed public standing; whose sympathy for social reform was to rank him among the progressives of his time; whose high gifts were to be dedicated with a single-minded devotion to his life's work.

This is not the place to talk of Marshall's actual achievements in the field of Economics. It must suffice to say that he is generally reckoned to be amongst the greatest economists who have ever lived: in the direct line from Adam Smith and Ricardo, with a much more original and profound mind than that of John Stuart Mill. It was at his instance that the University in 1903 created a Tripos in Economics and Politics, and he was the founder of the Cambridge School of Economists; thereby and through the continuity of his influence making Cambridge one of the foremost centres of economic teaching in the world.

Two outstanding characteristics of Marshall as an economist were his intense moral purpose and his practical sense. He had a passionate desire to increase human welfare and he believed that Economics had a very important contribution to make to that end. But he never forgot that economic welfare is only a part, and ultimately by no means the most important part, of human welfare as a whole. It may be difficult or impossible to lead "the good life" without having sufficient of the material bases of existence; but even if the whole economic problem were to be solved, in the sense that poverty vanished from off the face of the earth, all the major problems of the meaning and purpose of life would still remain; indeed, if the banishment of poverty brought with it, as it presumably would, a large increase in leisure, the importance of these problems would become greatly accentuated: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread" is on balance probably more of a blessing than a curse for the great majority of the human race. On a different plane I might remind you of a characteristic aphorism of Dr Johnson: "There are few ways in which a man can be more innocently employed than in getting money."

Marshall, taking a wider and more comprehensive view than Karl Marx, considered that there were two great sets of influences which had been the major formative agencies in history—the religious and the economic. In the short time that remains to me I wish to say something of the relations of the former, as represented by the Christian Churches, to the latter.

As I see it, the proper role of the Christian Churches is not to seek to function as an expert body drawing up blue-prints for a future

economic organization of society, which would be in conformity with the ideals of Christianity: for this they have neither the knowledge nor the competence; and there are serious dangers in seeking to identify Christianity with the social theories and ideals which may happen to appeal to the authors of manifestos of this kind. That great and good man William Temple, the late Archbishop of Canterbury, was not exempt from this failing when he wrote *Christianity and the Social Order*, and he exposed himself to a quite polite and kindly but none the less devastating criticism, which appeared in a pamphlet with the felicitous title *Archiepiscopal Economics*, written by Hartley Withers, who I may recall became late in life a valued member of this College and who is also to be numbered amongst our Benefactors. Nor do I think that the peculiar blend of sociology, economics and somewhat highly coloured economic history fashioned by Canon Demant in his recent Holland Lectures on *Religion and the Decline of Capitalism*, is or could be successful in providing objective conclusions capable of being combined in a new synthesis with religious principles.

The role of the Christian Churches should in my opinion be to uphold constantly and tenaciously the relevance of Christian principles in terms of which men's actions in the conduct of their economic affairs may be appraised and judged.

The main body of Christ's teaching in regard to social duties is surely to be found in the Sermon on the Mount; it is to this discourse above all that appeal should be made by those who would stress the claims of Christianity as a social gospel. From one aspect the teaching is extremely simple and direct, and it is valid for every time and place. From another aspect it consists of a body of precepts which, in common with so much else that pertains to the Christian religion, require perpetually to be re-interpreted and applied to practical issues in terms of the changing forms and needs of our social life. For only thus will Christianity remain a living reality which will command the faith and allegiance of mankind, and, I would add, in particular, of youth.

One thing is certain, that the standard laid down in the Sermon on the Mount is so high and makes such demands on our fallible human nature, that it is beyond the unaided reach of mortal man. But the standard is there, and what is decisive is not the possibility nor indeed the probability of failure to attain to it, but rather the recognition of that standard as expressing the true ethical basis for human conduct.

Christianity has vitally affected the course of the world in the last 2000 years: first, through the conception that human life has a centre and point of reference independent of any earthly community; secondly, by its insistence on the reality of a moral law which tran-

scends the desires and impulses of man; and thirdly, by its insistence on the ultimate importance and significance of human personality.

With regard to this last point a writer—he was writing during the last war—has well said:

It is the denial of this truth about man by totalitarian systems that constitutes the crisis of our time. The fight today is for the status and dignity of man, for the freedom of the human person, for the possibility of human community. What has to be preserved and re-established in face of deadly assault is the substance of man's humanity—the values of personal, social and political freedom, of social obligation and responsibility, of neighbourliness and fellowship. These are not values peculiar to Christianity, but they are the presuppositions of a society in which the Christian message can have significance.

The gospel of Christ is first and foremost a personal gospel: but it has also a vital message for man in society—for man as a social being. More than ever today is needed the reminder that no man can live unto himself and that we are each of us personally responsible for the effects of our actions upon the lives and the well-being of others. If the Churches would preach insistently the doctrine of personal responsibility, as well as the gospel of love, and would show their relevance to the daily life of men and women, not only in the way in which they earn their living, but also, and this is perhaps even more important, in the way in which they *spend* their incomes, the Churches would be helping to bridge the gulf that is still far too wide between the principles and the practice of those who call themselves Christians.

There is an immense task that lies before us in the shaping of this Western civilization of ours which is still in process of becoming: a civilization of factories and machines to be liberalized and humanized, of mastery over nature to be employed for the benefit of man rather than for destruction, of possession of wealth to be regarded as entailing obligations towards the community and not merely enabling the satisfaction of private wants for the individual.

Let us strive, not primarily for our own personal advancement, but rather for the greater glory of God and for the well-being of our fellow men.

In conclusion, as an example of the right sort of objective for Christian social action, I will read to you a prayer for the socially distressed, which comes from an old Elizabethan prayer-book and which seems to me to contain much that is both true religion and sound economics:

They that are snared and entangled in the utter lack of things needful for the body cannot set their minds upon Thee as they ought to do; but when they are deprived of the things which they so greatly desire,

their hearts are cast down and quail for grief. Have pity upon them, therefore, most merciful Father, and relieve their misery through Thy incredible riches, that, removing their urgent necessity, they may rise up to Thee in mind.

Thou, O Lord, providest enough for all men with Thy most bountiful hand.... Give meat to the hungry and drink to the thirsty; comfort the sorrowful, cheer the dismayed and strengthen the weak; deliver the oppressed and give hope and courage to them that are out of heart.

Have mercy, O Lord, upon all forestallers, and upon all them that seek undue profits or unlawful gains. Turn Thou the hearts of them that live by cunning rather than by labour. Teach us that we stand daily and wholly in need of one another. And give us grace, to hand and mind, to add our proper share to the common stock; through Jesus Christ our Lord.

NORTH POLE, 1952

WITH no toes, and accompanied by the American Negro Hansen, Commander Peary of the U.S. Navy in 1909 was the first man to reach the North Pole. After years of enterprise and effort he had at last succeeded in travelling to that inaccessible and exciting point by dog sledge across the pack ice of the Arctic Ocean. No one since has reached the Pole on foot, nor by ship. But those who have flown through the sky above the north geographical Pole increase now from day to day. The first aviators in the 1920's and 1930's still were few and included Amundsen, Byrd, Papanin and others who had a faith in the efficiency of their engines.

The second world war stimulated, perhaps as nothing else could, the realization, long prophesied by the few, of the aerial importance of northern high latitudes. Since the mid-1940's the U.S. Air Force has been making regular flights to the North Pole from airfields in Alaska, for purposes meteorological and otherwise. These flights have taken place several times each week, so far without a single loss of an aircraft or a man. Our own Royal Air Force did not visit the North Pole until the research flights in 1945 associated with the aircrafts' name Aries. That series of remarkable flights in May 1945 were of great scientific value in two respects, first in connexion with the shift of the north magnetic Pole, and secondly in the development of the "Greenwich Grid" system of high latitude navigation. That Aries flight of 1945 is important to readers of the *Eagle* because it included the first Johnian to reach the North Pole, Wing-Commander R. H. Winfield, D.F.C., A.F.C., now Director of Medical Studies in the College, then "Doctor, medical observer and assistant to the Senior Observer".

Since 1945 the R.A.F. has undertaken a series of high latitude flights, a series whose frequency now increases to more than an annual visit. These flights are made as exercises in high latitude navigation by the staff and students of the R.A.F. Flying College at Manby, Lincs. The coming senior navigators and pilots of the R.A.F. must acquire personal experience of the joys and problems of Greenwich Grid flying. The Grid is a system by which position above the earth's surface is defined by co-ordinates more convenient than the awkwardly convergent lines of longitude. The change over from normal to Greenwich Grid navigation takes place normally at 70° N. lat. and requires a great effort in trust and co-operation between pilot and navigator.

In September 1952 I became the second Johnian, so I believe, to fly over the North Pole, a fortunate chance which arose from the

courtesy and kindness of Air Commodore Ubee, in charge at Manby, to me as Director of the Scott Polar Research Institute. It was an opportunity and an occasion which I still greatly cherish and appreciate. Apart from the geographical interest there was the happy friendship with serving men in the R.A.F., the middle and upper levels of commissioned rank, who did much to allay the rather gloomy views upon the R.A.F. which College Tutors are apt to assimilate from their ex-national service pupils who have passed through the lower levels of that Force.

So it came about that we flew off from Manby on the morning of Friday, 5 September 1952, in the long distance training aircraft Aries, the third of her name. Photographs were taken and the reporters gleaned enough to magnify my rucksack of spare clothing into next morning's banner headlines, about the polar scientist with his secret instruments not yet off the restricted list. Aries is a converted Lincoln Bomber, stripped of armaments and filled with additional petrol tanks, so that her total fuel capacity and range are enormous. To the newcomer, travel in her tail-end is a progress within an elongate and chilly aluminium tube, 6 feet in diameter, cluttered with people, parachutes, emergency equipment and festoons of electrical and oxygen cables and connexions. Narrow slits enable sufficient views of the world around.

We flew direct from Manby to Keflavik, the U.S.-administered airport outside Reykjavik in Iceland. There we were delayed by problems of petrol leakage from our enormous tanks when they were topped up finally for the long polar flight. So we did not leave until the Sunday morning at half-past nine. Our course was due north up longitude 23° W. to the Pole. Leaving behind the rain and skerries of Iceland we saw the first pack ice an hour and a half later and, soon after, Cape Brewster, the southern headland of Scoresby Sound, the world's biggest fjord, on the east coast of Greenland. Then, in brilliant sunshine, we flew straight up Hurry Inlet and I could see with nostalgia and satisfaction the precise spot where with two others from Cambridge I had spent a most happy summer nineteen years before. In 1933 we sailed in our cockleshell among the flocs, listened to the cries of the loons, and admired the bears and musk oxen: now we rushed through the air above, our metallic tube filled with the roar of Merlin engines, ourselves swollen with polar clothing and maewests. Variety, as is well known, is the stimulant to the appreciation of life.

The east Greenland coast is an area of great beauty; an intricate fjord system; glistening ice as pack, berg and glacier; rocks pink, yellow and grey; sea blue and sparkling; distant ice-cap; crevasses green and tumbling icefalls. Meteorological good fortune shone

brightly upon us and we were grateful. Soon we were level with Queen Louise Land and the radio enabled me to exchange messages with Commander Simpson, R.N., leader of the British North Greenland Expedition, far below us and some miles to the west. The Master of St John's and I had long been with him in the committee room and now I could see the land and ice cap awaiting his survey and seismic teams.

Flying northwards one strongly gains the impression of long-term ice recession and rock emergence. The topography becomes less mountainous, less ice-encumbered and shows the distinct marks of an arctic desert. By a quarter to six in the afternoon, with the beauties of Peary Land on the port beam, a general haze developed and there was a mock sun travelling with us under the starboard wing. Greenland soon disappeared astern and we were over the Arctic Ocean with no land between us and the Pole, sky and cloud above, cloud and pack ice beneath.

Just before half-past six, after roughly nine hours in the air we reached 90° N. and turned to port heading for the Mackenzie delta. The navigators asserted that we had reached the North Pole. So far fortune had favoured us, but troubles soon began. A transfer cock from one fuel tank to the general system ceased to operate so that our effective fuel supply was, by that tank's capacity, diminished: we could not make Barter Island, the first emergency landing ground in our desired direction. So we turned for Thule, the great new U.S. air base in N.W. Greenland, and soon came in over the magnificence of northern Ellesmere Island and its great United States range. Thule was not far off when my watch indicated 11 at night and I wrote in my note-book that the fjord complex contained no heavy ice. No further observation was set down until after the passage of some uncomfortable hours of stress, both physical and mental, for all of us. We finally landed four hours later, after a flight of nearly eighteen hours with no more than twenty minutes of available petrol in the tanks. The flight had all too admirably served its dual purpose as an exercise both in high latitude navigation and in flying towards the extremity of the fuel supply. Had we been living in earlier days we should on landing, like mariners saved from the sea, have at once set about building a chapel.

The problems of landing were real, and great praise must go to Squadron Leader J. T. Lawrence, the captain of the aircraft, for his final success in getting us safely to earth after many abortive attempts involving sudden changes of altitude which worked havoc with the internal arrangements of some of us less experienced in such near-acrobatics. The difficulties were considerable: there was heavy cloud from 200 up to 8000 feet: the runways were in process of alteration:

the radio techniques used by the R.A.F. and U.S.A.F. were perhaps insufficiently co-ordinated in practice. Further problems were those inseparable from the uselessness of magnetic compasses not distant from the magnetic pole and the uselessness of gyro-compasses after a few tight turns. So, after each abortive run in we were forced to soar to 8000 feet, take new solar observations and dive down again for the unseen runway. The Thule air base served us nobly in sending up another aircraft in an unsuccessful attempt to meet us above the clouds and guide us down, and in setting out scores of motor-trucks with headlights blazing to form a makeshift flare-path in the dusk.

Great was our relief at last to land, neither on the sea nor on a nearby ice cap, but with our wheels down on a runway; and to step out from the now sordid interior of the aircraft to a cool high arctic dusk filled with hospitable Americans.

This is not the place for descriptions of Thule, neither of the old Eskimo settlement with its cheerful and quiet-loving inhabitants, nor of the technical and personal aspects of the new strategic air base. The juxtaposition of the old and the new is weird. Military police on the hill-tops prevent the movement of men and the mixture of races. The Danish authorities in their benevolence have always done their utmost to conserve Eskimo interests and to protect them from the world as it has become.

We stayed three nights in Thule; Aries, having at last reached the ground in safety, seemed to need a new engine which had to be flown out from Manby. Then another Manby aircraft came in, one of three Hastings which had set off with us for high latitude exercise but which had taken circuitous tours of the Canadian arctic archipelago. Some of us boarded her and, in comfort but some oxygen lack, flew direct across Greenland, across the sea and across Iceland and more sea and Scotland to Lincolnshire in the space of twelve hours.

To me aerial travel is like dreaming: the scenes change all too swiftly, there is a lack of control and a lack of reality. Peculiar beauty abounds high above the earth, but it is a distant beauty, intangible, transitory and not fully satisfying. The contentment of spirit that can come from polar life and travel largely derives from the peace and silence of the icy land, the physical contact with the elements in all their moods, and the slow progress into the distance ahead. Friendship with one's dogs is real: I have never yet felt friendship for an engine.

G. C. L. B.

THE TRIALS OF A STEWARD

WHEN I was made Steward of the College in 1946, Mr F. F. Blackman wrote to me wishing me well, and expressing the hope that I would have an easier time at the hands of the Fellows than he had had. Blackman was Steward for six years from 1908 to 1914: he succeeded William Bateson when he was elected Professor of Biology in 1908, and was succeeded by H. H. Brindley. Recently Mrs Blackman found some interesting letters and papers belonging to her late husband's days as Steward, and has very kindly allowed their publication. The first letter is from T. G. Bonney and is splendidly characteristic of his forthrightness.

26. iii. 09

9 SCROOPE TERRACE
CAMBRIDGE

Dear Steward,

I wish you would impress upon the College cook that unless he brings the standard of cookery for the Fellows' table to the level of a household where they give a female from five and twenty to thirty pounds a year, there will be "reactions"—If I can get any to back me. To take yesterday's dinner for an example. It began with what he calls Scotch broth—a coarsely flavoured compound full of little bits of insipid meat—I wish my cook, who is a Scotch woman, could give him a lesson. With the meat, the grated potatoes were "sopped", as they have been for some days past—and in the next course the "Sherry Jelly" was tasteless—just the stuff which would be bought from a grocer in a glass bottle. I am sure, so far away was any vinous flavour, a Rechabite might have eaten it.

I do not want a more luxurious dinner than we have, quite the reverse; but I do object to getting bad dishes for good money in consequence of a servants sloth, negligence or rapacity.

yours very truly

T. G. BONNEY

Blackman was away when this letter was penned by Bonney and did not receive it until he returned to London. He sat down in the Royal Societies Club to answer Bonney's complaints, and kept a draft of his reply. Here it is:

ROYAL SOCIETIES CLUB,
ST JAMES'S STREET, S.W.
19 Ap 09.

Dear Bonney,

Returning from a trip to the other end of the continent during which I have eaten meals in some ten countries of Europe with my digestion unimpeded by pursuant letters, I find your complaint awaiting me.

I know that the dinners run downhill in vacation time and I hope to find the explanation and prevent it. Something must be allowed for differences of palate. I and many others think "Scotch broth" is an uncommonly good soup. Jellies I never take but will look into the matter and transfer some of your protest to the person of the cook when I come up.

All Stewards, past and present, will appreciate the delightful restraint and firmness of the phrase "my digestion unimpeded by pursuant letters". But this did not stop the letters which continued to pursue Blackman. On Sunday, 13 June 1909 the following dinner was served to the Fellows:

POTAGE A LA REINE
*
SALMON MAYONNAISE
*
ROAST LAMB
COLD CHICKEN AND TONGUE
FRENCH SALAD
POTATOES SPINACH
*
COLD LEEDS PUDDING
HOT AND COLD CHERRY PIE

Sunday, June 13

This did not satisfy Bonney who pleads not for luxury but for "careful performance". He sent the menu with the following covering letter:

June 14th. 1909
9, SCROOPE TERRACE,
CAMBRIDGE

Dear Steward,

Would it not be possible to get the cook to pay a little more attention to the Sunday dinner than to that of weekdays, because that is the day on which "weekenders" are present and one wishes a good impression of the College to be produced—not of luxury but of careful performance. I enclose that of yesterday as an example of what I mean. I presume it was planned on Saturday, but it has, except for the kind of soup, a dominant note of "coldness";

though the thermometer then was abnormally low. White soups should be barred on Sundays, for those made in our kitchen are about on the level of what you would get at a second or third class hotel. I gave up taking them some time ago, because they were so bad. Then the green vegetable was spinach. When this is sent, there should be an alternative, for so many actually dislike it—just as some like it very much. For instance I notice that Stevens and Ward, as well as myself, who generally sit near me, do not take it.

These are small matters, but they produce the impression of negligence; and the result of a year's observation after I returned, was that a kind of "slouch" had notably pervaded the domestic as contrasted with the educational departments of the College.

yours sincerely

T. G. BONNEY

There was obviously a friendly exchange of letters, but Bonney is writing again at the end of the month, pressing for special attention to be paid to the Sunday evening dinner. The postscript explains why no menu was included this time.

30. vi. 09

9 SCROOPE TERRACE,
CAMBRIDGE

My dear Steward,

I am sorry again to trouble you, after your friendly answers to my complaint, but I enclose the menu of last Sunday's dinner. Again a white soup which I took care to taste and found of the usual second class hotel type, though I must admit some grated cheese was served, which, for those who like that condiment, served to disguise its defects. Then he sends up his worst and most tasteless entree, a chicken omlette (sic). Omlette au jambon is good, and so is that aux herbes, but that which our cook delights in is the flavourless seasoned by the insipid—Fortunately there were no guests. Had I brought one I should have been ashamed. It is, I believe, really important that special care should be given to the Sunday dinner, so that it may become a habit to bring a few guests. Neglect of such matters has, I know, done much to pull down the College and attention to them in small matters will help to pull it up. "Nil mihi reseritas attamen ipse 'rebuke'."

yours very truly

T. G. BONNEY

P.S. The confusion of private papers due to press of examination work, which has delayed the writing of this, has made the menu vanish.

No further letters from Bonney were kept by Blackman. The only other thing he preserved with these letters was a menu from 1914.

Here it is with four annotations: the annotations were by T. R. Glover, and are reprinted here without comment.

BRUNOISE SOUP

*

FRIED SOLE.¹ LEMON SAUCE

*

SADDLE OF MUTTON⁴ROAST FILLET OF VEAL.² BACON

POTATOES CAULIFLOWER

*

BLACK CAP PUDDING³STEWED PEARS AND CREAM⁴

Friday, May 22.

¹ No flavour.

³ Generally refused.

² Served tepid.

⁴ Supply ran out.

G. E. DANIEL

WHO'S WHO IN ST JOHN'S

Sir Frank Thistlethwaite, Minister of Matriculation, Chairman of the Royal Commission on Praelectoral Reform, Heir Presumptive to the Rockefeller Millions.

Count Alexis Michael Panther Brookes, Master of the Rolls Royce. Viscount Hoyle of Linton and the Mysterious Universe.

George Colin Lawder Bertram, Prince of Whales, Lord Keeper of the Arctic Seal, Consul-General at the North Pole.

His Beatitude Edward Craddock Ratcliff, Archimandrite of Stuntney and the Fens.

Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, Knight Commander of the Victorian Gothic Order.

Roland Henry Winfield, Count Cocaine, First Baron Benzadrine.

The Venerable James Stanley Bezzant, Archdeacon of New Court, Warden of All Souls, Honorary Chaplain to the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board.

Field Marshal Earl Walker of Johannesburg and Ditton Corner, Keeper of the Imperial Oar.

Admiral of the Fleet Baron Hinsley of Bletchley and Berchtesgaden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Home Affairs and War.

Air Marshal Lord Howland of the White City and the Cocos Keeling Islands.

Frank Samuel Jennings Hollick, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of the Countess of Shrewsbury.

Henry Albert Harris, Archdruid of Merthyr Tydfil, Ex-Anatomist Extraordinary to Ex-King Farouk.

Sir James Mann Wordie of Wordie, Laird of the Falkland Islands, Hereditary Bailiff of Baffin Land.

Sir Claude William Guillebaud, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Copper Belt, Comptroller of the Privy Pills.

Frank Leonard Engledow, Marquis of Lucerne, Supreme Sower of Soya in the Sudan, Meritorious Manager of Mealies for the Matabele.

Glyn, Duc de Camembert, Marquis of Alexandra Palace, Earl of Lyonesse, Vicomte de Veau Rôti, Baron Stonehenge, Chevalier of the Légion de Bonheur (deuxième classe), Steward of the Stilton Hundreds, Gentleman of the Chamber Tomb, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of the Scholars' Buttery (and Bar).

THE PROFESSOR AND HIS PUBLIC

IN the days when academic achievement was a passport to respectable fame, when a chance encounter in the Park led almost invariably to two or three hours of strenuous conversation on the eccentricities of Colenso or to a heated dialogue on the statistical approach to social problems, the Professor would have been a lion. He would have flourished in the memoirs of the period, and his love affair with a Camden Town barmaid would have ranked with the amatory history of Hazlitt or Ruskin in the esteem of the writers of middle articles. But, born out of his time, the Professor had come to realize that his painfully worked-for career had been a short-cut to obscurity, which, since he could have become even more successfully obscure without twenty-one long years in the Faculty of Oriental Languages and several nerve-racking encounters with an irascible Professor of Persian Literature at Cairo, which had only been settled when the Professor published *Whither Philology?*, he found both disconcerting and frustrating. He gazed at the portrait of a long dead Professor of Arabic, resplendent in robes befitting his subject, which hung in the Senior Common Room and mentally ran over one or two of the more fiery passages of condemnation of infidels from the Koran. Then he moved aside to allow a young Natural Sciences don, whose picture had that day appeared in the *Daily Mirror*, with the caption "The Professor keeps England's security—in his head", to make his dignified, but slightly self-conscious, way to an armchair. The young were all round him, clamouring for that success which Fate had denied him; even Omar would have wilted in face of the stinging implied reproof of absence from the newspapers, and only a very occasional appearance in the *Radio Times*. In Hall that night he was distraught and forgot to make a comment which had demanded three weeks' preparation on the parallels to the Grace to be found in the Talmud. Even the earnest young men who concerned themselves with the standard of discussion at the meetings of the Deutsch Society, and whose homage he normally received with favour, now seemed to offer nothing beyond a continuation of his present state of unseen blushing. He was unnoticed. The conscious oblivion of his surroundings with which he walked through Market Square, reading a learned quarterly, the minutes of tense expectation in which he waited to greet his colleagues with an air of myopic surprise, had all been wasted effort. The Professor retired to his rooms and thought about the injustice of a barren age.

He was visited next day by a young man whom he remembered to have been a scholar of the College, and a double first in Theology.

The young man had quarrelled with the chaplain about the form of interdenominational services and had strayed towards Rome, but after one or two Benedictine tea parties he had gone down unconverted and now worked for a Sunday newspaper. He wanted the Professor to make a statement about the functions of the hierodouloi in the temples of Attis, and promised payment at the normal rates. When the newspaper carrying the article appeared, the Professor was surprised to read "Says religious orders front for vice traffic. Professor exposes old racket". The factual information was all retailed correctly, though without due regard for historical location. But all such qualms were quieted by the respectful hush which marked his entering the Senior Common Room that night, and when the man who had proved (and on the Light Programme) that chlorophyll had no effect on the condition of man called him "Sir", the Professor's conscience went blissfully to sleep. The next day's post brought an offer to publish a book on the same subject from the Freedom of Man from Superstition Press Association, and an inquiry about a historical novel from Art and Beauty Books Limited. The novel offered better terms, and was free from the taint of enthusiasm which seemed to cling to the other book. To one of his linguistic attainments, the slightly heightened translation of a Sanskrit chronicle presented no difficulty. The book appeared in due course, and though the Professor was grieved to observe that the publishers had thought best to omit his notes, in which he had administered a stern rebuke to a recalcitrant Oxford lecturer, the payment for the novel put down all other considerations. Although it did not figure in the pages of the quarterlies which had always treated his work with great deference on previous occasions, there was a marked public reaction to his new production. A city councillor of Newcastle called for its banning: in Birmingham harsh things were said about the Lord Chancellor, and Paignton declared it unfit for the maidenly shelves of its Municipal Library.

All this did not distract the Professor in any way: he was constantly besieged with invitations to parties of all sorts, and Art and Beauty Books Limited asked him to undertake another novel. He spent an increasingly larger part of his time in London, and he was elected to the Rectorship of a Scottish University. In January he spoke to the League of Loveliness on Moslem marital ethics, and in February he became engaged to Dolores Cinati, who was appearing in "The Caliph's Pleasure", a play on which he had worked as technical adviser. Then, almost exactly on the fifteenth anniversary of his election to the Victoria Chair of Oriental Languages, the Professor was elected to the chair of Television's newest, and most lavish parlour game. He had found his public.

ANON.

THE LETTER

No soul is left here now to listen,
 Where the evening gathers from the road
 Its sparkling thread of light.
 No soul to know my tiredness,
 As the silk and perfum'd rose
 Is drifted heavenwards—soft
 And easeful tiredness at evening;
 None to feel the heart
 That is alone and needs alone
 To share it knows not what.
 No soul—but some warm spirit
 Lingering on the page: no life,
 But warmth in her long dress,
 Listening in her whiteness
 To the heart of evening,
 Smiling as she waits.

D. I. M.

POEM

LACKING the picture-postcard eyes,
 I scarcely see the sights abroad.
 Only the children and the flies
 And wineshops stop me being bored.
 I notice small and unimportant things—
 Shopkeepers' souls and monuments of kings.

ANON.

DANCE TUNE

YOU are gone, the bright Now and I must go back alone
 Down the dark alleyways of time,
 The labyrinthine city,
 Of my mind.
 Here's the old cinder path to school,
 Now down the soft lit lane,
 (Where adolescence did the light effects.)
 But the show's all over now.

Could I walk through the backcloth
 Down the old street
 Into the garden, stand again
 Upon the doorstep of reality.
 Went to see my baby
 Knocked at her door;
 But an old lady answered,
 She don't live here no more.
 I am a stranger in this city
 For fantasy has built it, that sly old man
 Father of Religion and the Five Year Plan.
 He built the Republic and Easy Street,
 The age of gold, the People's State,
 That little cottage by the sea.
 Speeds with the Shaman space ship
 To boredom at the speed of light.
 Fills the whole universe with his gimcrack creations
 Shouts his products from the hoardings.
 The packaging is smart; but the goods disappointing.
 The clock of eternity has no hands
 Infinity's a shapeless rubber toy,
 The road you never walked down,
 Was rather like the rest,
 The valley over the hill,
 Was nothing in particular
 And a mystic in the desert which bears no fruit
 Dreamed one day of the absolute
 But the present comes in a handy size,
 The day soon ends, the dark night never.
 What does the Evangelist offer?
 Eternity to get through—
 And no fags.
 Friends take a retiring collection,
 Buy me twenty cigarettes
 And keep your immortality.

H. B.

"THE VULTURE"

We print below, without further comment, and without corrections to grammar or punctuation, a notice which recently appeared on the J.C.R. Notice Board.

Contributions are invited for publication in "The Vulture". Intending contributors are reminded that length and dullness of article will not by themselves ensure publication, although very necessary qualifications.

Subscribers are reminded that while the subscription is voluntary, payment must be made before coming into residence next term.

An exciting new serial begins in the next issue, "Organs I have Known" by Samuel Butler, this edition also contains a number of Greek limericks published posthumously by an old member of the College.

MR B. HINDE, *Editor*

REFLECTIONS OF AN ALIEN

TO the man who comes up to Cambridge after having spent several years at a University in Holland, life here does indeed seem strange at first. He is used to living in digs, having his own key and coming in or going out at any hour of the day or night he pleases. He will have gone through a rather severe freshmen's time in the first few weeks he was an undergraduate—all his hair was shaven off and, though he would not have acknowledged it at the time, he did not like that very much! Afterwards, if he has become a "good" member of the "Societeit", the students' club, he will have spent many of his nights there. He will have taken his exams when he "felt ready" for them—and probably have failed them the first time he took them.

How very different is life in Cambridge! Most striking to the foreigner are perhaps the comparative luxury of the surroundings—the writer had rooms in Chapel Court!—the numerous tea-parties, and the amount of time devoted to games. When a student comes up to a Dutch University, he will try to find some digs as near as possible to the club-house, he will buy or collect at home or from relations some furniture as old as possible, and in the morning of the day the freshmen's time starts, he will go to the hairdresser to get his hair cut off. Trembling all over he will go to the Societeit, where he will be received by the older students in an everything except friendly manner. For the next two or three weeks he will be kept continually busy, from 8.30 in the morning, when he has to go to prepare breakfast and clean shoes for an older man, till midnight, when at last he can go home to get some sleep before the next day starts. Most of the day he will spend cleaning boats in the University boathouse or doing some other job, and in the evenings he usually has to go to some society or other. At last the great day arrives when he will become a club-member—in a ceremony that lasts from noon one day till six or eight the next morning, and that is of far greater solemnity than the conferring of any degree.

A few days later the lectures will start, but our freshman will as yet, if he is wise, think more about becoming a good societeits-member than about the actual course of study he is supposed to follow. By Christmas he has to be known to most members of the Societeit, lest he be stigmatized as "obscure" and be, in a literal sense, thrown out the club-house. And as societeits-life really only starts at eleven or twelve at night, except for an hour or so at dinner time, the freshman will often be found in bed at the time of his early morning lectures.

When the years go by people naturally spend less and less time at the Societeit—the only centre of social activities—and more time studying. In general people do not work less than in Cambridge, but they probably do it less regularly. The personal responsibility is greater and there are always a few people who cannot stand up to it.

There is little comparable to this to be found in Cambridge. Undergraduates here are, especially in their first year, perhaps a bit more serious than in Holland. But the fundamental difference is perhaps that the Dutch idea of University education is "Give them their freedom, and they will undoubtedly, by trial and error, find their own responsibility". In England the risk of trial and error is not taken.

Games, with the possible exception of rowing, are far less popular than in England. And even rowing is only generally popular in the beginning of May, the time of the races between the Universities. Tea-parties are wholly unknown. People do not drink tea—and if they do they will keep it quiet from everybody else. People only give parties after exams, especially if they have passed one. Giving a party means that a man offers a drink in the club-house to everyone who comes and congratulates him, and usually he invites his more intimate friends to dinner afterwards. As people can decide themselves when they will take their exams, which are all oral, there is a continuous succession of these parties all through the year.

Which life would be preferable if one had the choice? To the freshman who is solely out "to have a good time" a Dutch University undoubtedly offers more opportunities than Cambridge. To the man who has already been a student for several years, college life in Cambridge has a very special appeal.

B. C. D. J.

"THE FANTASTICS" BY EDMOND ROSTAND

Lady Margaret Players' May Week Production, 1953
In the Fellows' Garden, 3-5 June

A MAY WEEK production bedevilled by grey and severe weather prompts almost as many painful half-congratulations as a rained-off Test Match. The "might-have-been" reigns supreme, and the unfortunate producer and cast are likely to be left with a review that resembles an obituary. But even without marking up credits for courage in the face of climatic adversity, there is still much to be said for Jolyon Kay's production. He very wisely followed Rostand's lead, and over-produced the play. There was nothing subtle in Andrew Le Maitre's business with a bucket of water, nor in the characterization at large, and the set appealed outrageously for help from the willing suspension of disbelief. But then there is nothing subtle in the play itself, even as Rostand wrote it—and the translation used for this production should be ignored by anyone with the slightest spark of charity. This was a production which demanded that the cast should throw off all inhibitions and overact—though some may be born to ham, these actors had hamminess thrust upon them. Clearly this demanded a good deal of confidence—and it was not surprising that a not very experienced cast should sometimes fail in the task and appear rather self-conscious about the whole affair. Joe Bain was all that the play demanded as the blustering Strafovel—his whole bearing showed confident bravado, and he was at his best as the soi-disant Marquis of Astafiorquercita. At times one was definitely surprised that there were no moustaches to be twirled.

John Hargreaves as Pasquinot evidently decided to play a stonewall game: with his first entrance he achieved a voice and stance of episcopal solidity and self-assurance. Rostand gave him little chance to achieve any change. Andrew Le Maitre, puffing and blowing in opposition to John Hargreaves as Bergamin, rather contradicted himself: his painfully comic hobbling consorted oddly with his youthful voice. We could not really believe that Mr Le Maitre was old and stupid: Mr Hargreaves has only himself to blame if we sometimes thought that of him. Trevor Williams, as Percinet the young and self-deceiving lover, seemed to have no plan of action—he fought rather well with a rather silly part, but fluctuated too much between believing in his character and caricaturing it. Sylvia McLean started with the advantage of our sympathy—she was scarcely

fittingly dressed for such an evening, and it would be easy to believe that some of her whimperings when confronted with the terrifying Astafiorquercita had rather more than a dramatic significance. Her performance was uniform, and ranks for confidence with that of Joe Bain. A final word of praise should go to David Hardy, whose brief appearances as Blaise the gardener provided a gradually freezing audience with some exercise.

By and large the production was, within its limits, a success; the uneven tone of some individual performances was not fatal, and, we decided while feeling almost frozen, perfectly understandable.

F. J. B.

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THE ADAMS SOCIETY

MICHAELMAS TERM 1952

President: R. A. BECHER. *Vice-President:* F. R. OLIVER.

Secretary: J. A. W. DAVIE. *Treasurer:* T. G. MURPHY.

LENT TERM, 1953

President: F. R. OLIVER. *Vice-President:* J. R. RINGROSE.

Secretary: J. A. W. DAVIE. *Treasurer:* T. G. MURPHY.

For the first meeting of the year Mr Hoyle spoke on "Pure and Applied Mathematics". He explained the difference of outlook in the two fields in terms of the workings of the cells of the brain. Professor Besicovitch, speaking on "The Asymmetry of Convex Sets", dealt with great clarity with a subject normally difficult to grasp. Dr J. A. Todd introduced us to "Finite Geometries", an interesting branch of geometry which the Tripos cannot include.

In the Lent Term, Mr S. W. P. Steen developed "A Universal Language" which included all modes of expression of mathematical logic, but not, unfortunately, of ordinary life. Mr S. Wylie in "The Ham Sandwich Theorem" showed us how to bisect simultaneously with one plane cut a slice of white bread, a slice of ham, and a slice of brown bread. We hope this theory may be demonstrated at the next Society dinner. Dr Budden gave the last talk of the year on "Radio Wave Propagation". He explained some of the recent discoveries in guided waves, and illustrated his lecture with exhibits of wave-guides, and with recordings sounding like bird-song.

THE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB

1952-53

President: MR BOYS SMITH. *Captain:* R. A. WEST.*Hon. Secretary:* P. B. GILES

THE Club began the season with six full colours in residence but experienced a disappointing season.

In the Michaelmas Term with fewer 'Varsity and Falcon calls than in the past few seasons, it was hoped that the 1st XI would be strong enough to win the League. However, although six of the nine games were won convincingly, five points were dropped in important games against Pembroke, Christ's, and St Catharine's. Finally, we had to be satisfied with fourth place. In outside matches, victories were gained over London Hospital, Old Kimboltonians and S.E. Essex Technical College.

Hopes of a successful "Cuppers" run were not realized. After an easy 4-0 victory over King's, Christ's were drawn in the 2nd Round. In bad conditions, the side played with determination and led 2-0 twenty minutes from the end, but Christ's fought back, and were allowed to equalize. Extra time having failed to produce a definite result, a replay was necessary on our own ground, but in this game the team, unsettled by two early setbacks, lost 3-0. Outside clubs defeated during this term were Alleyn's School, Old Foresters, Cambridge City Police and University College, London.

Easily the most discouraging feature of the season was the failure of the 2nd XI to produce their usual standard of play. Despite the untiring efforts of R. T. Forster as Captain and Secretary, the team could finish no higher than fourth in the League which it is their habit to win.

It is pleasant to record that the 3rd XI played throughout with vigorous enthusiasm and thanks are due to G. N. Slater for his keen captaincy.

The congratulations of the club are extended to W. Knightley-Smith who played regularly for the University and was unfortunate to miss selection for the match against Oxford; and to D. Cooper who represented the Falcons against Oxford Centaurs and again in the final of the Argonaut Trophy.

Full Colours were awarded to: W. Knightley-Smith, R. R. Lycett, N. J. B. Pocock and I. J. Whitting.

Half-Colours were awarded to: G. C. Clayton, J. E. Dutton, C. Farrimond, B. D. Fuller, A. R. Long and J. M. Williams.

The Annual Dinner was held in the Wordsworth Room on Thursday, 12 March. The Senior Guest was Dr R. E. Robinson,

and in the unavoidable absence of Mr Boys Smith, the Dean presided.

At the Annual Meeting of Full Colours on Monday, 20 April 1953, the following officials were elected for the season 1953-4:

Captain: N. J. B. POCKOCK. *Hon. Secretary:* I. J. WHITTING.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB

President: MR WHITE. *Captain:* J. H. B. SIMPSON.*Hon. Secretary:* D. B. STRONACH.

THE past season has been one of great progress and activity within the Club. While only three Full Colours were left from last year's team, we were fortunate in obtaining a large number of freshmen, whose ability can be gauged from the fact that the College was represented in ten of the fourteen finals in the Freshmen's Sports. In particular the Club was very glad to welcome Harry Whittle, the Captain of the British Olympic Games team, whose personal performances, advice and encouragement have contributed so handsomely to our achievements this year.

In our opening competition of the Michaelmas Term, the Inter-College Relays, we obtained 29 points out of a possible 32, to take first place 5 points ahead of Emmanuel.

Our three winning relay teams consisted of the following:

3 x 120 yards hurdles: J. S. Lyon, D. N. S. Vellacott, J. H. B. Simpson. Time 49.5 sec.

4 x 110 yards: D. B. Stronach, J. S. Macve, H. Whittle, G. A. Coutie. Time 44.4 sec.

440 x 220 x 440 yards: G. A. Coutie, D. B. Stronach, H. Whittle. Time 2 min. 4 sec.

In the Field Events Competition we retained last year's third place.

The Freshmen's Match against Oxford was notable for Whittle's treble win in the 220 yards low hurdles, long jump and 440 yards. However, our other freshmen, J. S. Macve, M. Orrell-Jones, A. J. P. Campbell and R. N. Dailey also performed with credit. A fortnight later three members of the College competed against Oxford in the Inter-Varsity Relays, namely G. A. Coutie, J. H. B. Simpson and H. Whittle. Then, to conclude the term's events, the College defeated Trinity in a friendly by 61 to 37 points.

The Lent Term started with our "Cuppers" match against Caius, another seeded college. After a close struggle we had to admit ourselves defeated by 126 to 117 points. Sidney Sussex were third with 40 points.

A week later, in the University Sports, Stronach won the 100 yards, Coutie the 440 yards, Simpson the 120 yards hurdles, and Whittle the 220 yards, long jump, and low hurdles. When these four subsequently represented C.U.A.C. against Loughborough College, Whittle again registered three firsts, while Coutie won the 440 yards in 50.8 sec., and Simpson won the hurdles in 16.5 sec., with Stronach returning 10.2 sec. for third place in the 100 yards.

The following day the College were entertained by Balliol on the Oxford track, and the Club more than atoned for last year's narrow defeat by scoring 55 to 34 points.

At the Annual Dinner, at which Mr White presided, we were pleased to have the Master as our guest. Full Colours were awarded to H. Whittle, J. S. Macve, R. N. Dailey, A. J. P. Campbell, M. Orrell-Jones and J. S. Lyon. Half-Colours went to D. N. S. Vellacott, C. H. Arnold, M. G. Cross, R. E. Jones, R. S. Lloyd and G. L. W. Fryer.

Four members of the Club were selected originally for the Inter-Varsity Sports, and our sympathy goes to G. A. Coutie who had to withdraw at the last moment owing to a muscle injury. Concerning the others, H. Whittle won the long jump and came second in the 220 yards and the 220 yards low hurdles, while J. H. B. Simpson and D. B. Stronach came fourth in the 120 yards high hurdles and 100 yards respectively.

The Easter Term began with a close match between the College, Nottingham University and Notts A.C. The latter team included two internationals, and they ran out winners with 100 to our own 93 points, and the University's 75.

Later, at the U.A.U. meeting at Birmingham, Whittle won the 440 yards hurdles for Cambridge, while Simpson reached the final of the high hurdles. In the annual Alverstone *v.* Centipedes fixture, Macve ran in both sprints, Orrell-Jones and Lyon were second in the 440 yards and high hurdles respectively, and Dailey won the half-mile convincingly. Finally, in the Cambridge *v.* A.A.A. match, Whittle set up a record in the 440 yards hurdles, which represented his last race before departing on the American tour. For the second year in succession Simpson finished runner-up in the high hurdles. And, in the last leg of the final event, the sprint relay, Dailey had a sluggish change-over and only passed Stronach 30 yards from the finish.

To complete these notes mention must be made of two new ventures the Club has made. The first has been to raise a crew for the Mays, which managed to hold its own successfully. And the second has been to organize a joint tour of Public Schools with Emmanuel College, which, it is hoped, will benefit the team, and

perhaps encourage school athletes to apply for entrance in the right quarter!

Next year's officers are:

Captain: D. B. STRONACH. *Hon. Secretary:* J. S. MACVE.

THE BADMINTON CLUB

Captain: K. N. SAPRU. *Secretary:* F. A. HUNTER.

Treasurer: L. C. JOHNSON.

THE Club was fortunate in having, at the beginning of the season, four of last year's first team available for league matches. After a number of trials the remaining two places on the first team were filled by C. D. Laurie and J. E. Guillet.

This strong team fulfilled the hopes of the captain in retaining for the third successive year the championship of the first division of the Inter-College League, again, as last year without the loss of a single game. The second team, owing to lack of interest by players other than the first pair, failed to secure promotion from division three.

In the "Cuppers", helped to some extent by an easy draw, the College has reached the final, where it will meet the international team of Trinity College.

A College singles tournament was again held, and a large number of entries were received. The four seeded players have reached their appointed places in the semi-finals, which have yet to be decided.

Fixtures with Homerton College, and the Cambridge "Ramblers" Club were arranged by the Secretary. These proved to be most enjoyable, and the "Ramblers" fixture in particular provided the first team with some excellent and much-needed practice.

The College was well represented in the University teams this year. D. J. Griffiths, who travelled with the "Blues" team in their successful tour in the Christmas Vacation, was again awarded a Half-Blue. F. A. Hunter, and K. N. Sapru played in the "Cockerels" team which beat the Oxford University "Woodpeckers" team by fifteen games to none.

The Captain awarded Colours to R. H. Raybould and L. C. Johnson.

The season was, as tradition now leads us to expect, concluded with a modest sherry party, held in the Secretary's rooms. The Secretary had no trouble at all in arranging for the attendance of all members at this latter "fixture".

Officers elected for 1953-54:

Captain: F. A. HUNTER. *Secretary:* R. H. RAYBOULD.

Treasurer: L. C. JOHNSON.

THE CHESS CLUB

Match Captain: F. R. OLIVER. *Secretary:* G. E. N. LANCE.

THIS has been one of the most successful seasons in the history of the Club. The first team went through the season with the loss of only one match and won the "Cuppers" and the Cambridge and District League. The team was not particularly strong and in the Lent Term was without one of the best players who was away on a training course.

Once again A. J. Willson was awarded a Half-Blue and G. D. E. Soar played in the Dragons match against Oxford. F. R. Oliver came second in the Cambridge Lightning Tournament.

The results were very impressive, the first team playing 22 matches, winning 17, drawing 4 and losing one. In the "Cuppers" 8 matches were played, 6 of them being won and 2 drawn. In the Easter Term the team did very well to beat a strong Balliol team $3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$; and, without the top two boards, drawing $3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ with the Rest of the League.

In the "Cuppers" series A. J. Willson and G. E. N. Lance played without losing a game and F. R. Oliver played in 9 League matches without defeat.

The Club holds social meetings on Sunday evenings throughout the term and all chess players are welcome.

THE CLASSICAL SOCIETY

President: J. P. SULLIVAN. *Secretary:* R. A. TOMLINSON.

Treasurer: M. C. STOKES.

AGAIN the attendances have been rather poor, and, on one or two occasions, virtually non-existent. The more energetic heard admirable talks by Mr Hutchinson, Professor Adcock on "The Greek and Roman art of war", Mr Lacey on "Social and ethical questions in the *Odyssey*", Dr McDonald on "The manuscripts of Livy", and Mr Trevaskis on "Plato and Protagoras". A most amusing meeting was held in the Lent Term when we read "The Pseudolus of Plautus", though it must be confessed there were times when we hardly knew what it was all about. The Classical Dinner on 1 June was well attended, despite the proximity of another occasion. In accordance with the theory of "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" we must mention the cricket match with Clare Classical Society. The

result was a draw; nothing more need be said beyond the fact that we all enjoyed it.

To conclude we must express our thanks to Mr Howland and Mr Crook for the use of their rooms during the past year.

THE CRICKET CLUB

President: PROF. BAILEY

Captain: R. W. SMITHSON. *Secretary:* A. W. MORRIS.

THE College again had a strong team this year and although it lost the first three matches it soon struck form. Such was the competition for places in the team, that finally thirteen Colours were awarded, while W. Knightley-Smith played for the University against Oxford. Most of the runs were scored by R. W. Smithson, J. K. E. Slack, A. J. Drew, S. P. F. Senaratne and A. W. Morris, while R. Crabtree, C. J. Denham-Davis, T. P. Dyke and R. B. Blatcher all had success with the ball.

The 2nd XI were much too strong for most of their opponents. R. T. Nye was well supported by D. Cooper, W. B. Moralee, A. J. Tombling, J. A. Carter and many others.

Next year's officers:

Captain: A. W. MORRIS. *Secretary:* A. J. DREW.

THE GOLF CLUB

1952-53

Captain: H. J. O. WHITE. *Hon. Secretary:* P. E. B. FORD.

THIS year there has been a decrease in the number of regular golfers, although there have been several part-time players to draw upon for College games.

The Inter-College League system of matches was abandoned this year, and so the fixtures were reduced to the Welch Cup and some friendly games.

In the Welch Cup, the Golf "Cuppers", the College was represented by H. J. O. White and P. E. B. Ford in a foursomes pairing. In the first round they beat Trinity Hall by 3 and 2, and in the second round lost to Trinity, the eventual winners of the competition, at the 19th hole.

Next year's officers will be:

Captain: P. E. B. FORD. *Secretary:* M. SAMUELSON.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

President: MR MILLER. *Vice-President:* C. W. PARKIN.

Secretary: J. F. LIVELY. *Treasurer:* D. HALLADAY.

THE writing of the history of a Historical Society is an activity tainted by a suggestion of parasitism, but gratitude to the eminent gentlemen who gave so generously of their time and intelligence forces the hand of even the most dilatory of secretaries. The year began violently with a paper on Russian nihilism, given by John Erickson. The atmosphere of the Petersburg beer cellar was dispelled only by the equally potent associations of J. S. Conway's paper on contemporary German social and political thought. With a paper by B. G. Cartledge on Stalin, the Society moved eastward again; and so a term of great violence came to an end. Giles Constable established a tone of romance with a paper on the Second Crusade. A. E. Campbell maintained this more leisurely and gentlemanly note with a paper on Anglo-American diplomacy in the 1890's. The issues became really personal when Mr B. G. H. Wormald read a paper on Self-examination in History. Dr Robinson introduced a characteristically contradictory note and broke the grip of psycho-analysis when he gave a paper on the Myth of Imperial History. Finally, J. F. Pokorny read a paper on Bohemia in the age of Hus.

The Annual Dinner was held in the Wordsworth Room on Friday, 24 April, when our guests were Mr B. G. H. Wormald and Mr Lee. Speeches were made, toasts were drunk and passages from the biography of a well-known Supervisor were for the first time revealed to an eager public.

THE HOCKEY CLUB

President: PROFESSOR JOPSON. *Captain:* R. CRABTREE.

Secretary: C. J. DENHAM-DAVIS.

ON the whole the College side had a good season last year. The 1st XI in the Michaelmas Term played some very good games against outside clubs, but they lost one or two vital League matches, notably against Trinity and Trinity Hall. Thus they ended fourth in the First Division. The 2nd XI, however, were very strong and, led by A. J. P. Hall, won the Third Division of the League, just beating Emmanuel in their last game. The 3rd XI had their usual games against Girton, Newnham, and Homerton, all of which they won, while they had mixed fortunes against the other colleges. In the Lent Term "Cuppers" matches C. J. Denham-Davis and W. B.

Peeling came into the side and we became favourites. However, an unaccountable lapse in the semi-final against King's robbed us of the Cup.

The teams were:

1st XI: D. J. Perry; R. Crabtree, D. H. Davies; D. N. S. Vellacott, A. J. Tombling, C. J. Denham-Davis; W. B. Peeling, J. C. Kay, R. B. Blatcher, R. H. MacLeod, D. C. M. Waddell; G. A. McCaw, C. L. Penn.

2nd XI: W. J. Grice; J. G. Quinton, J. C. Hubble, H. Liebeck; S. S. Cohen, F. Robertson, B. J. Pearce; W. B. Moralee, A. J. P. Hall, J. T. Mounsey, R. T. Nye, R. Russell-Smith.

Officers for 1953-54:

Captain: C. J. Denham-Davis. *Vice-Captain:* D. N. S. Vellacott. *Hon. Secretary:* A. J. Tombling.

THE LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB

President: THE MASTER. *First Boat Captain:* J. S. M. JONES. *Secretary:* S. J. F. HARRIS. *Second Boat Captain:* D. M. H. TURNER. *Junior Treasurer:* J. A. N. WALLIS.

THROUGHOUT the year we have received reminders of how hard it is for a club once it has reached a position of pre-eminence, to maintain it. By the standards of recent years, this last has not been particularly successful. This was especially disappointing, as we had two Blues, the entire 1952 Ladies Plate crew, and more freshmen talent than usual, available. However, illness upset our plans for the Fours, and it was not until the Mays that we were able to float a crew that was not boating at least one substitute.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1952

Two light fours went into training some days before the beginning of term. Illness and examinations prevented the early fixing of the crews, with the result that most of the benefit of the long training was lost.

An unusually large entry necessitated a preliminary round, for which both our crews were drawn, and exciting races resulted. The "A" IV beat Emmanuel after being level at the Railway Bridge, and the "B" IV gained a 1 sec. victory over Trinity Hall after being 8 sec. down at the bottom of the Long Reach.

On the Wednesday the "A" IV beat Queens' "B" by 22 sec., and the "B" IV lost a hard fought race to First and Third Trinity "A" by $1\frac{1}{2}$ sec.

On the Thursday and Friday the "A" IV beat Clare "A" and Christ's by 13 and 4 sec. respectively, in each case gaining their lead from the Railway Bridge. In the final they met First and Third Trinity "A" who, except for their race against our "B" IV had never really been pushed. L.M.B.C. were 8 sec. down at the Railway Bridge and spurted at 36, but were unable to close the gap and lost by 3 sec. in a time of 10 min. 28 sec.

The crews were:

| "A" IV | "B" IV |
|--|---|
| <i>Bow</i> J. M. King (<i>steerer</i>) | <i>Bow</i> C. K. Smith (<i>steerer</i>) |
| 2 B. A. Collingwood | 2 S. J. F. Harris |
| 3 J. R. Dingle | 3 J. A. N. Wallis |
| <i>Str.</i> J. S. M. Jones | <i>Str.</i> D. H. Whitaker |

Meanwhile a Clinker IV had been in practice. This crew paddled quite neatly, but lost all semblance of gather when rowing and lost the first round to Magdalene by 9 sec.

The order was:

| |
|--------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> D. H. Gray |
| 2 A. Davy |
| 3 M. G. K. Konstam |
| <i>Str.</i> P. R. Butler |
| <i>Cox</i> J. P. Daly |

In the Coloquhoun Sculls the Club had two representatives, D. Gore-Lloyd and R. V. Taylor. These two drew each other and Gore-Lloyd, who had been having trouble with his wrists, withdrew at the Red Grind leaving Taylor to paddle home. In the next round he met Tozer of First and Third Trinity. The first race resulted in a dead heat, Taylor lost the re-row by 2 sec.

The Club entered seven crews for the Fairbairns. The First VIII were calculated to be 10 sec. up on Jesus at the Railway Bridge, but the rating dropped down the Long Reach, a slow second half ensued and the crew ended up sixth.

The Second VIII raced hard and came in seventeenth, thereby losing one place but keeping their position ahead of five first boats.

The Fourth VIII rose eight places, which placed it considerably above the next highest fourth boat. For this the "Doctors" were awarded "the crockpots".

The Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Boats each lost a few places, but, as they were largely composed of novices with only one term's rowing experience, did well not to lose more ground.

The crews were as follows:

| First VIII | Second VIII |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> N. M. Ragg | <i>Bow</i> H. Jones |
| 2 D. H. Fawcett | 2 P. C. Peddie |
| 3 D. H. Gray | 3 D. J. Naylor |
| 4 D. W. T. Hague | 4 P. W. Jowett |
| 5 P. V. Pigott | 5 M. G. K. Konstam |
| 6 R. V. Taylor | 6 A. H. Wood |
| 7 C. K. Smith | 7 K. Appelbee |
| <i>Str.</i> P. V. Trotman | <i>Str.</i> J. Hay |
| <i>Cox</i> A. W. T. Gooch | <i>Cox</i> G. B. G. Lawson |

| Third VIII | Fourth (Medical) VIII |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> J. L. Bush | <i>Bow</i> C. D. Plows |
| 2 P. Sachs | 2 K. D. Austin |
| 3 E. H. Lewis-Bowen | 3 J. H. W. Shaw |
| 4 D. G. Wilson | 4 J. S. Lyon |
| 5 T. W. Williams | 5 V. Whitehead |
| 6 A. R. Muirhead | 6 W. R. Moore |
| 7 G. N. Mainwaring | 7 J. C. W. August |
| <i>Str.</i> G. C. Howell | <i>Str.</i> P. C. Heal |
| <i>Cox</i> J. D. C. Peacock | <i>Cox</i> M. L. Johnson |

| Fifth VIII | Sixth VIII |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> D. W. G. Hardy | <i>Bow</i> W. R. Smith |
| 2 A. P. Sewell | 2 A. K. Oates |
| 3 A. C. H. Morgan | 3 B. L. Shelley |
| 4 P. M. Spinney | 4 J. S. Barton |
| 5 J. A. Harrison | 5 H. G. Wright |
| 6 J. E. Broad | 6 R. A. Arab |
| 7 R. L. E. Rich | 7 I. E. M. Hughes |
| <i>Str.</i> K. C. Holmes | <i>Str.</i> R. Crisp |
| <i>Cox</i> A. D. Rooke | <i>Cox</i> P. C. H. Wood |

| Seventh VIII |
|----------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> R. W. H. Baxter |
| 2 P. E. Barton |
| 3 B. Malone |
| 4 J. L. Miller |
| 5 M. T. J. Axford |
| 6 A. R. Murray |
| 7 T. Pentelow |
| <i>Str.</i> J. D. Smith |
| <i>Cox</i> J. McKenzie |

Our thanks are due to Mr Roy Meldrum and to Mr Ronald Symonds for coaching the Light IV's and to Mr Roy Meldrum and Mr Michael Pallister for coaching the First Fairbairn VIII.

J. S. M. Jones and J. R. Dingle (Hon. Sec. C.U.B.C.) both coached Trial Eights. In the race over the Adelaide course on 6 December J. A. N. Wallis rowed "2", D. H. Whitaker "5" and J. M. King "7" in the "Hengist" VIII which beat "Horsa", in which B. A. Collingwood rowed "6", by 8 lengths.

LENT TERM, 1953

The First and Second VIII's both commenced training before the beginning of term. The former took rather a long time in settling down and was never able to command a rate of striking higher than 32 during practice. It was creditable that in their two best races they maintained a consistent 36.

On the first day Clare was rowed down and caught at the Coloquhoun posts. On the Friday, again racing with dash and determination, the crew got to within half a length of First and Third Trinity at Ditton, but lacked the flexibility to produce a killing spurt. On the other two days the First VIII rowed over.

The Second VIII, too, just lacked sufficient flexibility in its rate of striking. They overlapped Magdalene on the first night, and closed in on each of the following nights, but Magdalene always escaped with a judicious spurt.

The Third VIII was a rather inexperienced crew and learnt its bumping the hard way, going down to Selwyn II in the Gut, Emmanuel II at the Plough, First and Third Trinity III on Ditton and Jesus IV above the Pike and Eel.

The lower boats all made progress. The Fourth caught Christ's III and Fitzwilliam II. The Fifth bumped Downing III and Magdalene III, but succumbed to Emmanuel III on the last night. The Sixth VIII bumped Trinity Hall IV, Downing III and Magdalene III; while the Seventh gained its oars at the expense of Selwyn IV, Fitzwilliam III, Sidney Sussex III and St Catharine's IV.

The crews were as follows:

| First VIII | | Second VIII | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| <i>Bow</i> N. M. Ragg | | <i>Bow</i> J. C. W. August | |
| 2 P. V. Trotman | | 2 P. C. Peddie | |
| 3 C. K. Smith | | 3 G. N. Mainwaring | |
| 4 D. H. Fawcett | | 4 A. R. Muirhead | |
| 5 D. H. Gray | | 5 P. W. Jowett | |
| 6 R. V. Taylor | | 6 A. H. Wood | |
| 7 D. M. H. Turner | | 7 H. Jones | |
| <i>Str.</i> D. H. Whitaker | | <i>Str.</i> J. Hay | |
| <i>Cox</i> E. G. Hill | | <i>Cox</i> A. B. Groves | |
| Third VIII | | Fourth (Medical) VIII | |
| <i>Bow</i> D. W. G. Hardy | | <i>Bow</i> C. D. Plows | |
| 2 G. C. Howell | | 2 K. D. Austin | |
| 3 M. T. J. Axford | | 3 P. J. McGregor | |
| 4 A. K. Oates | | 4 J. S. Lyon | |
| 5 A. T. H. Morgan | | 5 H. J. Hoyland | |
| 6 K. Appelbee | | 6 V. Whitehead | |
| 7 P. Sachs | | 7 P. D. E. Madeley | |
| <i>Str.</i> A. P. Sewell | | <i>Str.</i> P. C. Heal | |
| <i>Cox</i> J. McKenzie | | <i>Cox</i> M. L. Johnson | |

Fifth VIII

Bow G. Muir
2 J. D. Smith
3 T. Pentelow
4 P. M. Spinney
5 B. L. Shelley
6 J. E. Broad
7 K. C. Holmes
Str. R. Crisp
Cox G. B. G. Lawson

Sixth VIII

Bow R. W. M. Baxter
2 R. Tait
3 M. J. Mustill
4 M. C. B. Johns
5 M. G. K. Konstam
6 D. G. Wilson
7 J. L. Bush
Str. D. J. Naylor
Cox C. P. H. Wood

Seventh VIII

Bow I. H. Davies
2 J. L. Miller
3 W. R. Smith
4 P. E. Barton
5 H. G. Wright
6 A. Davy
7 R. L. E. Rich
Str. P. R. Butler
Cox A. D. Rooke

We should like to express our thanks to Mr Jack Maskell, Mr Roy Meldrum, Mr Mervyn Palmer and Mr Ronald Symonds for coaching the First VIII and to Mr Geoffrey Hoyland for coaching the Second VIII.

In the small boat races the Club again had several entries. In the Forster-Fairbairn pairs Turner and Collingwood drew a bye in the first round, beat King's by 8½ sec. in the second and lost the final to a Christ's pair in what purported to be a very fast time.

Harris and Whitaker lost to a Jesus pair by 7 sec. in the first round.

In the Fairbairn Junior Sculls Taylor passed through the first round without racing, beat Ward of First and Third Trinity in the second, and lost the next round to Tozer of First and Third Trinity by 8 sec.

The results of the Club small boat races were as follows:

The Bateman pairs were scratched.

The College sculls were won by R. V. Taylor.

The Freshmen's sculls were won by J. D. Smith and the Sandford Lower Boat Pairs by D. J. Naylor and M. G. K. Konstam.

Meanwhile two crews were practising for Reading University Head of the River Race. The First VIII was sadly depleted by injury and effectively had but one week's practice. In the race it got off to an appalling start and eventually settled down at 27. Even so it came in fifth, 8 sec. behind the winners.

The Second VIII rowed very well and shared the pennant for the fastest Clinker Boat and the Coronation Cup with First and Third Trinity II. They were only 8 sec. behind the First VIII and gained the Second VIII a place in the 1st Division for next year.

The First VIII then paddled down to Putney in three stages and arrived on the Tideway rather better together than it had been at Reading. As a result of further illness, an inexperienced stroke and a dispirited crew, little improvement was recorded on the Tideway. In the Putney head itself, the crew was pushed from behind by London University as far as Hammersmith, and then having shaken them off, failed to produce the resilience necessary to beat the head wind over the last mile. They came in tenth in 19 min. 55 sec.

The crews were as follows:

| First VIII (at Reading) | Second VIII |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> H. Jones | <i>Bow</i> J. C. W. August |
| 2 D. H. Gray | 2 J. Hay |
| 3 C. K. Smith | 3 G. N. Mainwaring |
| 4 R. V. Taylor | 4 A. R. Muirhead |
| 5 J. R. Dingle | 5 P. W. Jowett |
| 6 B. A. Collingwood | 6 D. H. Fawcett |
| 7 D. M. H. Turner | 7 N. M. Ragg |
| <i>Str.</i> S. J. F. Harris | <i>Str.</i> P. V. Trotman |
| <i>Cox</i> E. G. Hill | <i>Cox</i> A. B. Groves |

First VIII (at Putney)

| |
|-----------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> H. Jones |
| 2 P. C. Peddie |
| 3 C. K. Smith |
| 4 D. H. Gray |
| 5 J. R. Dingle |
| 6 B. A. Collingwood |
| 7 D. M. H. Turner |
| <i>Str.</i> S. J. F. Harris |
| <i>Cox</i> E. G. Hill |

Our thanks are due to Mr Roy Meldrum and Mr J. H. M. Ward for having given their time to coaching the First VIII.

EASTER TERM, 1953

In the Magdalene Pairs the Club was represented by one and one half crews. The half consisted of J. A. N. Wallis who paired, as the incoming Secretary of C.U.B.C., with the incoming President—D. A. T. Leadley of Emmanuel. They were successful in winning the event, beating a Christ's pair in the first round, Turner and Collingwood—rowing in the reverse order from their order in the Forster-Fairbairns—in the second, and a Trinity Pair in the final.

In the Mays the First VIII maintained its position at Head of the River without at any time being seriously worried from behind.

The Second VIII were closely pressed by Jesus II on the Thursday and got to within half a length of King's on the Friday. But neither they nor the Third VIII were able to improve their positions.

The Fourth VIII made three good bumps at the expense of Corpus II, St Catharine's III and King's II. They missed their oars when Jesus IV got away on the last night.

The Fifth VIII also gained three places, going up at the expense of First and Third Trinity V, Peterhouse III and Selwyn III. The Sixth VIII, starting immediately behind the Fifth, went down three places, while the Senior Rugger boat rowing as Seventh VIII lost two.

The Eighth VIII won their oars, bumping Selwyn V, First and Third Trinity VII, Magdalene IV and Fitzwilliam III.

The Ninth VIII—a second rugger crew—made two bumps, catching St Catharine's VI and Peterhouse V.

The Tenth VIII were caught by the Sidney Sussex gentlemen, who had defeated our Eleventh VIII in the getting on race, on the second night, but redeemed themselves by catching First and Third Trinity VIII on the last night.

The crews were as follows:

| First VIII | Second VIII |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> D. M. H. Turner | <i>Bow</i> H. Jones |
| 2 J. S. M. Jones | 2 P. V. Trotman |
| 3 D. H. Whitaker | 3 C. K. Smith |
| 4 B. A. Collingwood | 4 D. H. Fawcett |
| 5 J. R. Dingle | 5 D. W. T. Hague |
| 6 R. V. Taylor | 6 S. J. F. Harris |
| 7 J. A. N. Wallis | 7 P. V. Pigott |
| <i>Str.</i> J. M. King | <i>Str.</i> A. R. Muirhead |
| <i>Cox</i> E. G. Hill | <i>Cox</i> A. B. Groves |

Third VIII

| |
|-----------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> G. N. Mainwaring |
| 2 J. Hay |
| 3 P. W. Jowett |
| 4 A. H. Wood |
| 5 J. A. Binnian |
| 6 J. E. Broad |
| 7 D. H. Gray |
| <i>Str.</i> P. C. Peddie |
| <i>Cox</i> J. D. C. Peacock |

Fifth (Medical) VIII

| |
|--------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> C. D. Plows |
| 2 K. D. Austin |
| 3 J. H. D. Briscoe |
| 4 W. R. Moore |
| 5 V. Whitehead |
| 6 J. S. Lyon |
| 7 H. J. Hoyland |
| <i>Str.</i> P. C. Heal |
| <i>Cox</i> M. L. Johnson |

Fourth VIII

| |
|--------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> D. G. Wilson |
| 2 P. Sachs |
| 3 A. K. Oates |
| 4 A. C. H. Morgan |
| 5 B. L. Shelley |
| 6 T. W. Williams |
| 7 K. C. Holmes |
| <i>Str.</i> A. P. Sewell |
| <i>Cox</i> J. McKenzie |

Sixth VIII

| |
|------------------------------|
| <i>Bow</i> A. C. M. Maitland |
| 2 J. D. Smith |
| 3 H. H. Magnay |
| 4 J. F. Heath |
| 5 P. J. Wordie |
| 6 R. Tait |
| 7 K. Appelbee |
| <i>Str.</i> D. J. Naylor |
| <i>Cox</i> A. D. Rooke |

Seventh (1st Rugger) VIII

Bow I. H. Davies
 2 M. T. Young
 3 D. B. Henderson
 4 M. D. Parkinson
 5 M. F. Hosking
 6 S. J. France
 7 I. E. M. Hughes
Str. G. M. Jordan
Cox T. T. Hay

Ninth (2nd Rugger) VIII

Bow F. B. Barnes
 2 G. A. C. Weeden
 3 H. S. Cormack
 4 J. Martin
 5 R. J. Chambers
 6 M. J. Pitt
 7 R. D. Sykes
Str. P. R. Bromage
Cox D. W. T. Gooch

Eighth VIII

Bow A. C. Le Maitre
 2 J. L. Milles
 3 W. R. Smith
 4 D. M. Stevenson
 5 J. A. D. Harrison
 6 D. W. G. Hardy
 7 M. T. J. Axford
Str. R. Crisp
Cox C. P. H. Wood

Tenth (Athletes) VIII

Bow C. Willmott
 2 A. J. P. Campbell
 3 R. N. Dailey
 4 J. S. Macve
 5 H. W. Acteson
 6 G. L. W. Fryer
 7 J. H. B. Simpson
Str. M. G. K. Konstam
Cox R. E. Jones

We should like to express our warmest thanks to all the coaches, especially to Mr Ronald Symonds and Mr Roger Hayward who each took two crews over the last fortnight, but also to Mr Jack Maskell, Mr Alistair Macleod, Mr Mervyn Palmer and Mr Roy Meldrum for coaching the First VIII; and to Mr Geoffrey Hoyland and Mr Hilary Macklin for taking the Second VIII. Various members of the Club have given a great deal of time to coaching the lower crews, and they also deserve appreciation.

Marlow Regatta, 1953

It was decided not to enter Fours at Marlow this year but to concentrate upon the Eights.

This was justified when the First VIII regained the Grand Challenge Cup. In the first heat Lady Margaret beat Jesus and Thames R.C. In the final we had the Bucks Station and won by $\frac{3}{4}$ length from London R.C., with First and Third Trinity some way behind in a time of 4 min. 8 sec.

The Second VIII competed in the Marlow Eights but was beaten in the first round by Balliol by $\frac{1}{2}$ length.

The Third VIII in the Junior Eights beat Peterhouse II on the Friday evening. On the Saturday they met Bristol University and lost to a more experienced crew in a time of 4 min. 20 sec. Bristol then went on to win the final by a considerably greater margin, and our crew was probably the second fastest in its event.

Henley Royal Regatta, 1953

Henley was the most disappointing for some years; not so much because we lost, as because each crew knew that it could have given a better account of itself.

On the Wednesday the Thames Cup VIII and the Visitors IV both raced in the afternoon. On the Thursday the Grand VIII raced in the morning and the Stewards IV in the afternoon.

It was generally considered that the first heat of the Grand between Leander on the Berks station and Lady Margaret on the Bucks station would settle the home of that cup for the next twelve months. And so it worked out. Both crews went off at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ –20–39 in the first quarter, half and whole minute, but from the start Leander were rowing the harder finish, and had a lead of half a length at the top of the island. By the Barrier, reached in 1 min. 53 sec., Leander had increased their lead to a length and a quarter and had added a further half-length to their lead by Fawley. Both crews were striking 33. At Remenham Club Lady Margaret spurted to 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ and regained half a length, but Leander rowing a lower rating maintained just about a length's lead. By the mile Lady Margaret were striking 36 and at the mile and one-eighth, 38. From there Leander too, raised their rating and they finished a length ahead of Lady Margaret in a time of 6 min. 41 sec.—only 3 sec. outside the record.

The Stewards IV were one of the most polished fours we have had for some time. In their race against First and Third Trinity they put 36 strokes into the first minute and had attained a clear length's lead by the Signal. Then the rating dropped to 32, the finesse vanished and from the Barrier, where we were still half a length up, we were struggling. Fawley was reached in 3 min. 35 sec. and Trinity were half a length up. By Remenham Club Trinity had increased their lead, Lady Margaret were still striking 32. From there to the finish Lady Margaret's rating rose and the gap narrowed. At the mile and one-eighth the rating was 36, Trinity's lead one-quarter of a length. They still had 4 feet of that lead when the crews crossed the line—and in this race, too, the time of 7 min. 17 sec was only 4 sec. outside the record.

Wednesday's racing was not of the same quality. In the Visitors' Magdalen College, Oxford, led off the start and held their lead to win by a length and a half in 7 min. 29 sec.

Earlier the same afternoon the Thames Cup VIII were beaten by London University. Lady Margaret failed to hold their opponents off the start, which enabled University of London to settle down to the better stroke, at a higher rating. Although Lady Margaret's rating rose a little past the enclosures, it was no answer and the race was lost by a length and one-half.

The crews were as follows:

| First VIII | | First IV | |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bow | J. S. M. Jones | Bow | J. S. M. Jones (steerer) |
| 2 | J. M. King | 2 | J. A. N. Wallis |
| 3 | P. V. Pigott | 3 | J. R. Dingle |
| 4 | D. H. Whitaker | Str. | R. V. Taylor |
| 5 | J. R. Dingle | Second IV | |
| 6 | R. V. Taylor | Bow | D. M. H. Turner (steerer) |
| 7 | D. M. H. Turner | 2 | J. M. King |
| Str. | J. A. N. Wallis | 3 | P. V. Pigott |
| Cox | E. G. Hill | Str. | D. H. Whitaker |
| Second VIII | | Third VIII (Marlow only) | |
| Bow | H. Jones | Bow | K. C. Holmes |
| 2 | P. V. Trotman | 2 | P. C. Peddie |
| 3 | P. W. Jowett | 3 | G. N. Mainwaring |
| 4 | S. J. F. Harris | 4 | P. Sachs |
| 5 | C. K. Smith | 5 | B. L. Shelley |
| 6 | B. A. Collingwood | 6 | J. E. Broad |
| 7 | D. H. Gray | 7 | P. W. Jowett |
| Str. | A. R. Muirhead | Str. | A. P. Sewell |
| Cox | A. B. Groves | Cox | J. D. C. Peacock |

At Marlow D. W. T. Hague had rowed "7" and D. H. Gray "3" in the Second VIII. Hague was unable to row at Henley.

On the preceding days the Spare-Men's Pairs had been raced. In that event P. C. Peddie rowing bow on stroke side and steering, was successful in winning with the King's spare man at stroke. They beat Quinton on the Monday and St Bartholomew's Hospital and Lensbury on the Tuesday.

For Henley Mr Roy Meldrum and Mr Ronald Symonds were once again called upon to coach the First Boat. Throughout the year they have both given their time to the Club's service quite unstintingly and we owe them a deep debt of gratitude, as indeed we do to Mr Roger Hayward for his coaching of the Second Boat during the summer.

THE LADY MARGARET PLAYERS

President: MR THISTLETHWAITE. *Vice-Presidents:* THE MASTER, MR BAMBROUGH. *Chairman:* J. BAIN. *Secretary:* C. N. STEPHENS. *Treasurer:* D. BATY. *Committee:* J. R. HARGREAVES, J. C. KAY, I. S. S. MCGLASHAN, F. M. RAPHAEL, T. WILLIAMS.

THIS has been another successful year in the life of the Society. Apart from our Michaelmas and Easter Term productions we have had a fair number of play-readings ranging from Robert Greene's *James IV* to Ibsen's *The Pillars of the Community* and Maugham's

Home and Beauty. The obvious enjoyment of those readings by the members who took part in them seems to suggest that this is a part of the Society's life which should not be overlooked and future committees are urged to continue this year's policy of organizing as many readings as possible to give all members a chance to show their paces and to maintain interest in the Society when no major production is on hand.

The proposal that we should do Ibsen's *Ghosts* fell through when the Palmerston Room was found to be unavailable and instead the tradition of having a Chapel play at the end of the Michaelmas Term was upheld by a highly impressive production of Milton's *Samson Agonistes*. The attendance of large and enthusiastic audiences justified the courage of the Society in putting on so daring a production and utterly confounded those who predicted artistic and financial ruin.

During the Lent Term play-readings were continued and F. M. Raphael was elected acting Chairman during the Chairman's absence. The May Week production of Rostand's *The Fantastics* and *X=O* by Drinkwater was cursed with the first really bad weather in the history of the L.M.P. plays in the Fellows' Garden, but those who braved the neo-Elizabethan drizzle found both plays well worth their attention.

The Society is by now a fully established part of College life, but its courage and success is recognized outside the College more than within, since the most discouraging feature of the year, as ever, is the lack of support from members of the College. It is for the players of the next few years to break down the antipathy which seems to exist between the Society and other sections of the community before it becomes an insurmountable barrier which might well prove fatal to the existence of so valuable an asset to the College.

THE LADY MARGARET SINGERS

President: DR ORR. *Vice-Presidents:* DR HERBERT HOWELLS, MR THISTLETHWAITE, MR THURSTON DART. *Senior Treasurer:* MR LEE. *Conductor:* MR GUEST. *Secretary:* J. W. MARTIN.

THIS year, our only public recital was given in Chapel towards the end of the Michaelmas Term. It was given jointly with Lady Susi Jeans who played organ music by Orlando Gibbons, Walter Pach, and C. B. Rootham.

The main choral work of the evening was Byrd's "Mass for Four Voices", and the programme was completed by two modern works—"Jesus and the Traders" by Kodaly, and "A Festival

Anthem" by Lennox Berkeley. David Lumsden was the organist in the latter work.

Early in the New Year we made a B.B.C. recording of the Lennox Berkeley anthem, which will be broadcast during the summer.

For the remainder of the year we prepared for another B.B.C. recording which was made in Hall early in May. This time our programme was entirely secular. It included "Trois Chansons" by Ravel, and two recently published songs by John Hind, one of which—"O Sing unto my Roundelay"—is inscribed to Mr Guest and the Singers. We also sang two songs by Peter Warlock, and concluded with a number of Folk-Song arrangements, including the Scottish "Bessie Bell and Mary Gray" by Dr Orr, which we endeavoured to interpret in authentic accents!

The choir has much enjoyed performing this wide variety of music during the year, and we hope to maintain this catholicism in the future.

THE LAW SOCIETY

President: A. V. ALEXANDER. *Hon. Secretary:* J. H. WESTON SMITH.

Hon. Treasurer: M. J. MUSTILL.

THE Law Society met this year in Dr Jackson's rooms in New Court, and was first addressed by Dr Jackson on Royal Commissions. Dr Jackson illustrated an informative and entertaining account from his own experience as Secretary to the Royal Commission on Magistrates.

Later in the Michaelmas Term the Society welcomed Colonel L. H. Gluckstein, Q.C., who spoke most fluently on "The Ethics of Advocacy", and delighted his listeners with incidents from his own practice at the Bar.

A Moot was held in the middle of the term with Girton Law Society. The Moot was set and judged by Mr Scott, and the Society was represented by D. D. Charters and M. J. Mustill.

In the Lent Term Mr D. V. Durell, Solicitor to the College, spoke on "Solicitors". Mr Durell traced the training of a solicitor and offered some helpful advice to those who intended to enter articles. He also gave a general picture of the state of the profession.

Two further moots were held, against Jesus College, in which the Society was represented by E. G. Hill and M. G. K. Konstam, and against Trinity College, with H. R. Macleod and A. W. Morris appearing for St John's. It was unfortunate that both moots were concerned with very similar points of law, although they had been independently set.

The Annual Dinner was held on 5 March, and the Society was

delighted to welcome Lord Morton of Henryton, P.C., as Guest of Honour. Lord Morton had earlier accepted an invitation to become a Vice-President of the Society. Professor Bailey, Dr Jackson and Mr Scott were also able to attend, and the Society is most grateful to them for their support during the year.

J. H. Weston Smith was elected President, and M. B. Ward, Secretary for 1953-54.

THE LAWN TENNIS CLUB

President: DR DANIEL. *Captain:* H. R. MACLEOD.

Hon. Secretary: P. F. EARLAM.

ONCE again the Club has had a successful term, winning both the Doubles and Singles of the "Cuppers" and being placed high up in the League. Roderick MacLeod was fortunate in having most of last year's team available as well as three successful freshmen—Stephen Cohen, who only just failed to get the last singles place in the 'Varsity side, Stewart Millar and Rodney Dodds who proved a consistently good second pair and had many creditable wins to their name, especially that in the match against Emmanuel.

In the "Cuppers" our mainstay has once again been John Barrett, but he has been ably supported by Cohen in the Doubles and by Cohen and MacLeod in the Singles, neither of whom lost a match during the Competition. In the Doubles, Pembroke were defeated in the Final, though Clare in the Semi-final proved the stiffest opposition, being only overcome 8-6, 7-5. In the Final of the Singles, Downing were beaten by three matches to nil.

In the League the team started very well; MacLeod, ably supported by Cohen whenever he was available did not lose a Doubles match throughout the season. The last two matches proved our undoing—a much weakened side lost to Downing and the Clare match was left unfinished after being postponed four times due to rain—our most worrying opponent throughout the term. Of many outside matches which were played, perhaps the most enjoyable was against the Bar Society L.T.C. which we just lost 5-4. A weakened team easily lost to Guy's Hospital in London, though University College, London, were beaten 6-3. It was disappointing that rain caused the cancellation of the matches against the Cumberland Club and Cambridge City and County. The match against Balliol College, Oxford, also had to be cancelled.

The Second VI were not so successful, having failed to win a League match. They came only fifth in the third division and thus are relegated for next season.

This term a Third VI was run in order to cater for more of the sixty-four persons who entered for the Trials. Twenty people played in this team during the term. Our thanks are due to Colin Willmott for undertaking the job of running the team which played matches against other College Second and Third VI's as well as the Ladies' Colleges. This proved a successful experiment. A Mixed Doubles Tournament was successfully organized during May week; it is hoped that this will be given more support next year.

P. F. Earlam, S. S. Cohen, R. H. Dodds and S. A. Millar were awarded their First VI Colours.

The following have been elected for next year:

Captain: P. F. EARLAM. *Hon. Secretary:* R. H. DODDS.

THE MUSICAL SOCIETY

President: DR ORR. *Senior Treasurer:* MR LEE. *Musical Director:* MR GUEST. *Librarian:* DR HOLICK. *Junior Treasurer:* D. W. GWILT. *Secretary:* J. F. HOWE. *Committee:* A. J. BAIRD, M. J. DARLING, G. B. G. LAWSON.

DURING the past year, the Society has, as usual, held several Smoking Concerts, which this year have been organized in turn by junior members of the Committee. This had the advantage of bringing a wider range of both music and performers to these concerts than sometimes in the past. Several compositions by members of the College have been performed. While the standard of performance has been high, it is a pity that so few members have been able to attend, but the Committee have done their best to attract members and have experimented by holding Concerts on Monday instead of Sunday evenings as has always been the custom.

The two outstanding events of the year have been the Combination Room Concert in December and the May Week Concert. At the former, an audience of over a hundred heard a varied programme of music old and new, serious and humorous. At the latter, the College Hall was, as usual, filled to capacity. The Committee had taken great pains to devise a programme which would suit the occasion, and also involve as many members of the Society as possible. The Concert coming only a week after the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, it was thought appropriate to conclude the programme with Walton's march, "Crown Imperial", written for the Coronation of King George VI in 1937. For this, a large orchestra was necessary, and it was good to see that nearly all the players were members of the College, and also that a junior member was given the opportunity to conduct the orchestra.

THE NASHE SOCIETY

President: J. BAIN. *Vice-Presidents:* MR. DAVIES, P. CRADOCK, J. S. WILDERS. *Secretary:* F. J. BENTON. *Treasurer:* G. J. GARBETT.

THE phoenix of College societies was officially reformed, and the above officers were elected at a meeting held in the Michaelmas Term. At the same meeting a subversive proposal to change the Society's name was soundly defeated. In the course of the year a number of learned and highly controversial papers have been read. Mr H. S. Davies, with due regard for Johnian patriotism, successfully installed Wordsworth, with Shakespeare, on what we were informed was the saddle of English poetry. J. F. Lively read a paper on Herman Melville, and F. J. Benton spoke on E. M. Forster.

In January, Mr Norman Callan braved a journey from the depths of the London University to read a paper on the tradition of poetic imitation. Subsequently, Professor G. E. Bentley, who also favoured us with his presence at the Annual Dinner, shattered what remaining illusions we had about Shakespeare and the theatre. In an effort to achieve a synthesis of the old and new worlds, the next meeting was European in character: M. Robert Escarpit, of the University of Bordeaux, read a paper on Byron and Mme de Staël. The Society was flattered to be given the results of much original research, and awed into an almost obsequious entente by the speaker's Gallic efficiency.

At the last meeting of the year, Professor Pevsner spoke, with his invariable authority, on the architecture of the College. After a learned colleague from the Historical Society had fought a desperate, and eventually successful, battle with a refractory "optiscope", the talk was illustrated with lantern slides.

With the co-operation of Mr Sadler and the kitchen staff, to whom we record our thanks, and as a result of long hours of research in the O.E.D., an Elizabethan dinner was held on 6 March. It is rumoured that Foreign Powers took grave exception to the extent of Her Majesty's dominions proclaimed (with acknowledgement to Master Spenser) in the Toast. We can, however, deny the report that the officers have gone into hiding and are contemplating an appeal for asylum to Senator McCarthy.

THE NATURAL SCIENCE CLUB

THIS has been a very successful year for the Club. We have now about twenty members, with representatives of all years, so that the Club has a much greater stability than at some periods in the past. The policy, begun last year, of being largely self-supporting, with only one paper a term by a research student or outside speaker, has been rigidly adhered to and seems fully justified. We are, after all, an informal club for natural scientists, and thereby satisfy a need which is not catered for by other scientific bodies open to undergraduates.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1952

President: R. H. WHIDDINGTON. *Honorary Vice-Presidents:* DR BUDDEN, DR HOLLICK. *Secretary:* D. A. HOPWOOD. *Treasurer:* R. P. LLOYD.

The term began with the research student's paper by Peter Scheuer on "Radio Astronomy", in which the discovery of radio stars and their distribution and possible nature were discussed. Dick Whiddington in a paper entitled "Two Hundred Minutes" analysed the past activities of the Club. During his researches he had discovered that the Club was in fact founded in 1902, and not 1929 as had been thought, but had died out in 1914, to be refounded in 1929 with no mention of its earlier history. Unfortunately a search has failed to trace the minute books for the first twelve years of the Club's existence, although the blackboard seems to be a foundation member! Richard Lloyd read a paper on "The Evolution of our Alphabet"; and John Clark one on "Cambridge Heraldry", in which he considered many of the coats of arms to be seen in Cambridge. Peter McIlmoyle in "Interplanetary Travel" considered various means of leaving this earth, and many of the problems and attractions which space flight would offer; while David Hopwood in "Plants, Soil, and Climate" came back to earth with an account of some of the factors influencing the distribution of plants in Britain. The term ended with a discussion over port in celebration of our newly discovered fiftieth anniversary.

LENT TERM, 1953

President: D. A. HOPWOOD. *Secretary:* R. P. LLOYD.
Treasurer: P. L. MCILMOYLE.

Our guest speaker was Ray Adie, who gave us a first-hand account, illustrated with slides and films, of Antarctic exploration. Dick Whiddington in "Arguing by Analogy" showed how a consideration of electrical circuits can be used to solve mechanical problems;

George Storey in "Modern Architectural Design" indicated how new materials have greatly altered our ideas on building design; and Michael Locke in "Orientation" discussed Von Frisch's work on direction-finding and communication in bees. David Griffiths gave us an account of "Diatoms", Kit Swinfen an outline of linoleum manufacture; and Keith Wallace a talk, illustrated with records, on "Orchestral Music since Beethoven". Dennis Wort was to have led a visit to the Observatory, but bad weather made this impossible. He stepped into the breach with an excellent impromptu talk on astronomy.

Could anyone who can help to locate the Club's minute books for the period 1902-14 please contact the Secretary?

THE PURCHAS SOCIETY

President: J. C. BARRINGER. *Senior Treasurer:* MR FARMER.
Hon. Secretary: A. G. DALTRY.

SINCE the Society is primarily of interest to geographers, anthropologists and archaeologists within the College, its size is necessarily limited by the comparatively small numbers reading those subjects. Nevertheless, the meetings this year were well attended and proved to be both stimulating and, at times, entertaining. The speakers, inevitably, tend to be restricted to members of the University—not that the Society has any reason to complain on that score.

This year we heard talks on "Volcanic Activity in New Zealand", "Cave Art", "The Mother Country and Tropical Africa", and "British Exploration in Graham Land". If the Annual Dinner is any indication of the success of a society, then the Purchas is in a healthy state.

THE RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB

1952-53

President: MR MILLER. *Captain:* H. P. MORGAN. *Secretary:* M. YOUNG.
Match Secretary: S. J. FRANCE. *Cygnets' Secretary:* B. G. CARTLEDGE.

ALTHOUGH the First XV did not do as well as had been hoped, the 1952-53 season was a very enjoyable and a very successful one so far as the results of all the other teams are concerned. The Second XV did not lose a League match throughout the Michaelmas Term and amassed some 200 points, while the Third XV, after a bad start, probably owing to lack of cohesion, only lost two matches—one of which was against the Cygnets' "A" (4th) team. The Cygnets' "A"

gained promotion from the Fourth to the Third Division and were almost unbeaten in League matches. Even the Cygnets' "B" had an almost unbeaten record.

After a narrow win against Corpus Christi in the first round of the "Cuppers", a game played in extremely inclement weather on a rain-soaked pitch, we were beaten in the second round by St Catharine's after a very exciting and extremely enjoyable game played under almost ideal conditions.

The season ended on a hilarious note in Devonshire, the venue of our annual tour. Apart from winning two out of the three matches, we were able to enjoy Rugger of the best possible kind, the games being fast and open even when the score was against us. The proximity of a very attractive bar completed the pleasure occasioned by a very successful tour.

To mention names is often invidious, but in closing we should like to congratulate H. P. Morgan not only on winning his Blue, but for his fine spirit on and off the field; M. J. O. Massey for winning his Blue again; and B. G. Cartledge for his great enthusiasm as Cygnets' Secretary.

The following officers have been elected for next season:

Captain: M. YOUNG. *Secretary:* S. J. FRANCE. *Match Secretary:* R. H. CHAMBERS. *Cygnets' Secretary:* D. J. ODDS.

THE SQUASH CLUB

President: MR WINFIELD. *Captain:* H. R. MACLEOD.
Secretary: C. N. HAYTER.

THE College Squash Racquets Club did not, sad to relate, have a very happy season—as far as results go at any rate.

The First Team was relegated to the Second Division in the Michaelmas Term, and failed by one infuriating point to be reinstated in the First Division in the Lent Term. This may have been due to the fact that the first two in the College were unable to play in ordinary League matches—the first, H. R. McLeod was striving for his "Half-Blue", and we most heartily congratulate him on achieving this aim, while work was too pressing for the second.

The Second Team was also relegated from the Third Division, which does, however, contain a number of First Team players. The Third and Fourth Teams stayed where they were. We were unfortunate in having no freshmen to take the place of those who had gone down, our best fresher being in the Third Team.

In the "Cuppers", we beat Gonville and Caius 5-0 in the first round,

but we were then defeated 4-1 in the next round by Trinity Hall. Again we were unfortunate here as MacLeod was unable to play due to injury.

It is generally agreed that the standard of squash racquets in the College has dropped owing to the shocking conditions of our courts. The Amalgamated Clubs have, however, agreed to do something about them during the Long Vacation, and we can but hope for better results in the coming season.

First Team was from: H. R. McLeod, A. V. Alexander, D. Cameron, C. N. Hayter, E. B. Lewis, C. R. W. Gun.

Second Team was from: D. A. Good, A. W. Morris, J. J. H. Wilson, D. Cooper, R. A. Albinson.

C. N. Hayter was elected Captain in place of H. R. McLeod.

J. P. Bradshaw was elected Secretary in place of C. N. Hayter.

THE SWIMMING CLUB

President: PROFESSOR MORDELL. *Captain:* J. A. BESSELL.

Secretary: M. J. ABSOLON.

THE Club has had a more active, if perhaps a less successful, season than last year, matches having been played in each term.

Three freshmen, I. G. Carnegie-Brown, I. M. G. Baillie, and M. T. J. Axford, completed the polo team, which, with a nucleus of four of last year's players, showed early signs of promise. All three forwards were speedy, although lacking good shooting power, and Carnegie-Brown provided a good link at centre-half.

The chief faults were poor marking and passing, especially when under pressure, and an exasperating tendency to allow good movements to peter out.

Unfortunately, Iliffe was away for most of the Easter Term, and thus we lost both the University goalkeeper and breast-stroker, and also an opportunist forward in the shallow end. However, Axford developed into a useful goalkeeper, and we were fortunate in being able to obtain the services of D. L. Thomas, to complete the team.

We beat a scratch side of Tadpole and University players, and were unlucky to lose to the Leys School, being a man short for most of the second half.

In the "Cuppers", however, our opponents were too strong for us. We were beaten 3-2 in the first round of the polo by St Catharine's, and gained no success in the relays, although we would have reached the final of the free style event, but for a faulty take-over.

J. A. Bessell captained the team admirably, and next year the Club should reap the rewards of his efforts.

I. G. Carnegie-Brown was elected a Tadpole, and played against O.U. Dolphins, and has been awarded swimming Colours.

J. K. Iliffe and M. J. Absolon again swam for the University against Oxford.

Results of matches played:

v. The Leys. Won polo 4-2, won relays.

v. The Leys (return match). Lost polo 2-4, won F.S. relay.

v. Clare College. Lost 2-3.

v. J. M. Rae's team. Won 4-3.

v. St Catharine's. Lost 2-3.

Teams

Polo: J. K. Iliffe and M. T. J. Axford (goal); I. M. G. Baillie, D. L. Thomas (full backs); I. G. Carnegie-Brown (centre-half); J. A. Bessell, M. J. Absolon, E. H. P. Lewis-Bowen (forwards).

Free style relay: E. H. P. Lewis-Bowen; J. A. Bessell; I. G. Carnegie-Brown; M. J. Absolon.

Medley relay: M. J. Absolon (back-stroke), I. G. Carnegie-Brown (breast-stroke), and J. A. Bessell (free style).

Officers for season 1953-54

Captain: M. J. ABSOLON. *Secretary:* I. G. CARNEGIE-BROWN.

THE TABLE TENNIS CLUB

Captain: P. M. EAGLES. *Secretary:* J. D. JUKES.

Treasurer: A. YOUNG.

THE Club continued successfully during the season 1952-53, maintaining five teams in the University League, one in each division. At the conclusion the First Team occupied second place in the senior division of the League, being runner-up to Queens' I.

The success of the First Team was due mainly to the skill and consistency of P. M. Eagles and the freshman J. Caro. Both are to be congratulated on representing the University, Eagles being a veteran and mainstay of its First Team.

The other four teams of the College were rather less successful, but measured up to the average standard of the divisions they occupied.

At the annual meeting the officers elected for the season 1953-54 were:

Captain: J. A. CARO. *Secretary:* A. YOUNG. *Treasurer:* D. J. J. BROWN.

COLLEGE NOTES

Honours List

New Year Honours, 1953 (additional):

Knight Bachelor:

CLIFFORD WALTER RADCLIFFE (B.A. 1911), Clerk of the Middlesex County Council.

C.V.O.:

ROBERT SOMERVILLE (B.A. 1929), Clerk of the Council of the Duchy of Lancaster.

C.B.:

JOHN BUCKINGHAM (B.A. 1921), Director of Research Programmes and Planning, Royal Navy Scientific Service, Admiralty.

C.M.G.:

ALLAN RONALD MACDONALD (B.A. 1929), Colonial Secretary, Sierra Leone.

Coronation Honours, 1953:

K.C.B.:

Sir JOHN DOUGLAS COCKCROFT (B.A. 1924), Honorary Fellow.

Sir ROBERT UCHTRED EYRE KNOX (B.A. 1911), Ceremonial Officer, H.M. Treasury.

C.B.E.:

FREDERICK SHERBROOKE BARTON (B.A. 1919), Principal Director of Electronic Research and Development, Ministry of Supply.

HERBERT NORMAN HOWELLS, formerly Deputy Organist of the College.

FRANCIS WALSHAM LAWE (B.A. 1920), General Manager, Harrods, Limited.

NIKOLAUS BERNHARD LEON PEVSNER (M.A. 1950), Fellow, Slade Professor of Fine Art in the University.

O.B.E.:

PHILIP HAROLD BALDWIN (B.A. 1939), Wing-Commander, Royal Air Force, for meritorious service in connexion with the East Coast floods.

Honorary Degrees

The honorary degree of Sc.D. was conferred by the University, 4 June 1953, on Sir JOHN DOUGLAS COCKCROFT, Honorary Fellow.

Sir JOHN COCKCROFT has also received the honorary degree of Sc.D. from the University of Manchester.

On 22 May 1953 the honorary degree of Litt.D. was conferred by the University of Nottingham on Mr W. G. CONSTABLE (B.A. 1909), formerly Fellow, Curator of Paintings at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Massachusetts.

Fellowships

WALTER SCHAFER, Lecturer in Physics, University of Cape Town, has been elected into the Fellowship offered annually by the College to a scholar from the Dominions.

On 10 February 1953 FREDERICK HANLEY, of Clare College (B.A. 1922), Reader in Crop Husbandry in the University, was elected into a Fellowship in St John's.

The following were elected into Fellowships at the annual election in May 1953:

GEORGE GARFIELD HALL (Ph.D. 1951).

DURWARD WILLIAM JOHN CRUICKSHANK (B.A. 1949).

GEORGE ADRIAN HORRIDGE (B.A. 1949).

JOHN MARTIN MARSTRAND, B.A., of Keble College, Oxford.

Prizes and Awards

Dr S. C. CURRAN (Ph.D. 1941), Dr E. F. GALE (B.A. 1936), Fellow, and Professor L. S. PENROSE (B.A. 1921) have been elected Fellows of the Royal Society.

The Gill Memorial of the Royal Geographical Society has been awarded to Mr B. H. FARMER (B.A. 1937), Fellow, for studies of the use of land in Ceylon.

The Rockefeller Foundation has offered to the University a grant of 6500 dollars to enable Mr F. THISTLETHWAITE (B.A. 1938), Fellow, to carry out research in the United States on American History.

The University of Toronto Press has published *Studies in Honour of Gilbert Norwood* (B.A. 1903), formerly Fellow, who retired from the chair of Classics in University College, Toronto, in June 1951.

A grant from the Worts Fund to J. C. BARRINGER (Matric. 1950) for an expedition to Langjokull.

A Rayleigh Prize to A. GEDDES (B.A. 1951).

The Edward S. Prior Prize in Architecture to J. S. LLOYD (Matric. 1950).

Henry Arthur Thomas Travel Exhibitions to ALAN JONES (Matric. 1951), F. ROBERTSON (Matric. 1951), M. C. STOKES (Matric. 1951), R. A. TOMLINSON (Matric. 1951) and C. R. WHITTAKER (B.A. 1952).

A Broodbank Fellowship, for research in the principles and practice of food preservation, has been awarded to Dr R. J. SALTON (Ph.D. 1951).

Mr JOHN SARGENT (Matric. 1928) has two marble sculptures in the Royal Academy Exhibition, 1953.

The Montagu Butler Prize to M. C. STOKES (Matric. 1951).

The James William Squire Scholarship in Law to J. H. WESTON SMITH (Matric. 1951).

John Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships in Greek and Latin to J. P. SULLIVAN (Matric. 1950) and M. C. STOKES (Matric. 1951).

The Jane Eliza Proctor visiting Fellowship at Princetown University to J. S. WILDERS (B.A. 1950).

Academic Appointments

Mr G. P. BARTON (Matric. 1948) has been appointed Senior Lecturer in English and New Zealand Law at Victoria University College, Wellington, New Zealand.

Mr J. S. BEZZANT (B.D. by incorporation 1952), Fellow and Dean, has been appointed a University Lecturer in Divinity.

Mr J. S. BOYS SMITH (B.A. 1922), Fellow and Senior Bursar, has been elected a University Member of the Council of the City of Cambridge.

Dr K. G. BUDDEN (B.A. 1936), Fellow, has been appointed a University Lecturer in Physics.

Mr J. DURBIN (B.A. 1947) has been appointed University Reader in Statistics in the London School of Economics.

Dr H. N. GREEN (M.A. 1934), Professor of Pathology at Sheffield has been appointed Professor of Experimental Pathology and Director of Cancer Research at the University of Leeds.

Mr G. H. GUEST (B.A. 1949), Mus.B., has been appointed a University Assistant Lecturer in Music.

Mr JAMES HODGE (B.A. 1941), Senior Consultant of Power Jets (Research and Development), Ltd., has gone to Columbia University for four months as visiting Lecturer on gas turbines.

Mr J. L. HOWARTH (B.A. 1945) has been appointed head of the radiation physics department of the Lovelace Foundation for Medical Research and Education, Albuquerque, New Mexico, U.S.A.

Dr E. R. LAPWOOD (B.A. 1931) has been appointed a University Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics.

Mr K. J. PASCOE (B.A. 1941) has been appointed a University Lecturer in Engineering.

Mr R. O. STREET (B.A. 1911), formerly Fellow, has been granted the title of Emeritus Professor on his retirement from the chair of Mathematics at the Royal Technical College, Glasgow.

Mr R. H. WINFIELD (B.A. 1931), Fellow, has been appointed a University Demonstrator in Physiology.

Mr D. E. W. WORMELL (B.A. 1930), formerly Fellow, has been appointed Senior Lecturer and Public Orator of Trinity College, Dublin.

Ecclesiastical Appointments

The Rev. E. B. ADAMSON (B.A. 1911), vicar of Greatham, to be an honorary canon of Durham Cathedral.

The Rev. P. BARRACLOUGH (B.A. 1945), of Caerphilly, Glamorgan-shire, has been appointed pastor of Tacket Street Congregational Church, Ipswich.

The Rev. A. H. DENNEY (B.A. 1950), curate of St Mary Stoke, Ipswich, to be curate-in-charge of Trimley St Martin.

The Rev. J. C. McCORMICK (B.A. 1929), rector of St Matthew, Stretford, to be an honorary canon of Manchester.

The Right Rev. C. E. STUART (B.A. 1914), formerly Bishop of Uganda, to be rector of All Saints, Worcester.

The Rev. E. R. WILKINSON (B.A. 1904), vicar of Slaley, Northumberland, has resigned his living.

Ordinations

31 May 1953

The Rev. P. R. M. GARNETT (B.A. 1927), ordained priest by the Bishop of Winchester, and the Rev. N. H. CROWDER (B.A. 1948), by the Bishop of Southwell.

Mr P. C. ABSOLON (B.A. 1950), Lincoln Theological College, ordained deacon by the Bishop of Gloucester, to the curacy of St Mary the Virgin, Yate.

7 June 1953.

Mr J. E. GARDNER (B.A. 1951), St Stephen's House, Oxford, ordained deacon in Bath Abbey by the Bishop of Bath and Wells, to the curacy of Christ Church, Frome.

Mr J. M. MEADOWS (B.A. 1950), Ridley Hall, ordained deacon by the Bishop of Manchester, to the curacy of St George the Martyr, Daubhill.

On 8 April 1953 the Presbytery of Strathbogie licensed Mr J. A. GARDINER (B.A. 1951) to preach the Gospel, and as a probationer for the Holy Ministry.

Public Appointments

Mr W. T. BARKER (B.A. 1952), Mr J. R. BAXTER (B.A. 1952) and Mr D. G. STORER (B.A. 1952) have received appointments in the administrative class of the Home Civil Service.

Mr A. S. BENSTEAD (B.A. 1919), Headmaster of Batley Grammar School, has been appointed by the Minister of Education as a member of the Central Advisory Council for Education.

Mr A. A. A. FYZEE (B.A. 1925) has been appointed a member of the Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi.

Mr C. W. GUILLEBAUD (B.A. 1912), Fellow and Senior Tutor, is chairman of a committee set up by the Minister of Health and the Secretary of State for Scotland to review the present and prospective costs of the National Health Service.

Professor G. R. POTTER (B.A. 1922), of Sheffield University, has been appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts.

Mr I. C. REID (B.A. 1947) has been appointed to the Colonial Education Service in Kenya.

Legal Appointments

Mr J. MEGAW (B.A. 1931) has been appointed a Queen's Counsel.

Mr J. K. N. DAWSON (B.A. 1949) passed the Final Examination of the Law Society in November 1952.

Medical Appointments

On 30 April 1953 Mr J. R. SEALE (B.A. 1948) and Mr E. K. WESTLAKE (B.A. 1946), were admitted Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

Other Appointments

Instructor Captain H. S. GRACIE, R.N. (B.A. 1923) has been appointed to the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, as Director of Studies and Dean.

Mr C. W. GUILLEBAUD (B.A. 1912), Fellow and Senior Tutor, was the arbitrator in the dispute between the Northern Rhodesia Copper Mining Companies and the African Mineworkers' Union.

Marriages

HARRY HUDSON ALMOND (Matric. 1948) to DAPHNE JOY BORRETT, only daughter of Captain Jack Borrett, of Reading—on 11 April 1953, at St Martin in the Fields.

GORDON PADFIELD BIRTLES (B.A. 1952) to ELINOR MARY FAIRBAIRN, daughter of Dr Ronald D. Fairbairn, of Giffard, East Lothian—on 18 April 1953, at the Cathedral Church of St Mary, Edinburgh.

BRIAN LLOYD CHADWICK (B.A. 1913) to KATHLEEN MURIEL FOWLER, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Fowler, of Broadstone, Dorset—on 10 April 1953, at the Cathedral, Bury St Edmund's.

JOHN WILFRID DA CUNHA (B.A. 1943) to JANET SAVATARD, daughter of Dr Savatard, of Timperley, Cheshire—on 7 February 1953, at St Vincent's Catholic Church, Altrincham.

CHRISTOPHER OSBORN FOUNTAIN (B.A. 1930) to JOAN MARGARET BEWERS GOODHART, second daughter of M. C. Boniwell, of Brighton, Victoria, Australia—on 5 March 1953, at St Andrew's Church, Calcutta.

JOHN KENNETH HALL (B.A. 1945) to BETTY KATHLEEN WYKES, only daughter of J. B. Wykes, of Huddersfield—on 21 June 1952, at Christ's Church, Woodhouse, Huddersfield.

RICHARD WARDLEWORTH NUTTALL (B.A. 1950) to VERYLL SEVER, daughter of W. Sever, of Harpenden—on 21 March 1953, at St John's Church, Harpenden.

OBITUARY

LIONEL GRAHAM HORTON HORTON-SMITH (B.A. 1893), formerly Fellow, barrister at law, died in London, 9 March 1953, aged 81.

The death of Mr Lionel Horton-Smith, following so soon upon that of his brother, Sir Percival Horton-Smith Hartley, cannot be allowed to pass without notice, particularly in view of the close connexion of his family with the College.

John Baily (1805-77), Q.C., was elected a Fellow in 1830; his only son, Walter Baily (1837-1917), barrister at law, H.M. Inspector of Schools, was elected a Fellow in 1861, and was the father of Francis Gibson Baily (1868-1945), Scholar of the College, Professor of Electrical Engineering at the Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh, from 1896 to 1933.

John Baily's eldest daughter, Marilla (the only woman who has had the honour of an obituary notice in *The Eagle*), married in 1864 Richard Horton Horton-Smith (1831-1919), Q.C., who had been elected a Fellow in 1859. Sir Percival Horton Horton-Smith Hartley (1867-1952), Fellow 1891, was his eldest, and Lionel Graham Horton Horton-Smith (1871-1953), Fellow 1900, his second son. The third son, Raymond John Horton-Smith (1873-99), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., was a Scholar of the College, but died unmarried at the age of 26; the Raymond Horton-Smith Prize in the University was founded in his memory. Finally (to date), Sir Percival's son, Percival Hubert Graham Horton-Smith Hartley, came up to the College with an Entrance Scholarship in 1919, and stroked the Cambridge boat to victory over Oxford in 1920, 1921 and 1922; he is now a House-master at Eton.

Mr Lionel Horton-Smith was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1897, and practised on the Common Law side. He was a man of very diverse interests, a founder of the Imperial Maritime League, a violent opposer of the Revised Prayer Book of 1927, and a voluminous contributor on genealogical subjects to *Notes and Queries* and to antiquarian journals. In 1951 he brought out a substantial volume on "The Baily Family", from which most of the above details are extracted.

FRANCIS CYRIL ASHBY (B.A. 1925), managing director of Frank Ashby and Sons, Ltd., of Birmingham, died in December 1952, aged 49.

ALBERT CARLING (B.A. 1887), M.B., formerly a medical practitioner in Bristol, died 2 May 1953, aged 87.

IAN GEORGE COLIN COCKBURN (B.A. 1947), solicitor, of Leeds, died at Settle, 10 January 1952, aged 31.

EDWARD HAYLING COLEMAN (B.A. 1894), M.D., formerly in medical practice in Wolverhampton; died at North Brixham, 2 May 1953, aged 82.

JACK MORTIMER EAGLES (B.A. 1922), headmaster of Marling School, Stroud, died 2 April 1953, aged 54.

FREDERICK WILLIAM EDRIDGE-GREEN (Matric. 1904), C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S., a leading authority on colour vision and colour blindness, died at Worthing, 17 April 1953, aged 89.

ALFRED JOHN HARDING (B.A. 1900), K.C.M.G., C.B.E., formerly Director of Colonial Audit, died at Southbourne, Bournemouth, 21 May 1953, aged 74.

JAMES VALENTINE JACKLIN (Matric. 1911), of Royston, Hertfordshire, died suddenly, 11 January 1953, aged 61.

HERBERT RICHARD LANGMORE (B.A. 1889), medical practitioner, died at Aston Tirrold, Berkshire, 3 June 1953, aged 84.

GEORGE LEATHEM (B.A. 1904), Indian Civil Service, retired, died at Hillingdon Hospital, Uxbridge, 4 January 1953, aged 71.

DONALD HECTOR LEES (Matric. 1888), C.S.I., Indian Civil Service, retired, died at Inverness, 4 March 1953, aged 83.

GEORGE STEPHEN OSBORN (B.A. 1894), rector of Milton, Cambridgeshire, from 1931 to 1938, died in London, 11 January 1953, aged 80.

COLIN CAMPBELL PLOWRIGHT (B.A. 1906), formerly choral student, for many years headmaster of Gorrings Park School, Mitcham, Surrey, and a chorister at the Chapel Royal, Hampton Court, died 22 December 1952, aged 68. In accordance with his wish, his widow has presented to the College Library his copy of the Vulgate Bible (Lyons, 1688).

THOMAS MURRAY RAGG (B.A. 1921), managing director of Routledge and Kegan Paul, Limited, publishers, died in London, 11 January 1953, aged 56.

RICHARD FOULIS SPENCE-THOMAS (Matric. 1921), died at Great Torrington, Devon, on 10 April 1953, aged 51.

RICHARD WILLIAM RUSSELL WILSON (B.A. 1926), brewer, of Wolverhampton, died 11 March 1953, aged 47.

A DISTINGUISHED JOHNIAN

On 15 October 1953 it will be a hundred years since Canon Joseph McCormick became a member of the College. An extract from a letter which the editors have received from the Rev. Canon J. C. McCormick, Canon Joseph McCormick's grandson, calling attention to this anniversary, is printed below:

I have been asked to inform you of this fact because of an article in the *Field* of 17 March 1924 in which he is described as "the greatest 'Varsity Blue" and my friends have persuaded me that the College might like to take cognisance of the centenary of one so described.

I have tried to discover some facts about his athletic ability; and, for your convenience, I tabulate my findings below:

1. The family possess a cup which is inscribed "St John's College Foot Races. November 1853. The greatest distance in 16 hops. 51 yards."

2. He represented the University in Cricket, Rowing, Sports, and Boxing.

3. Apparently as Captain of Cricket he did not lose a single match. He is also said to have headed the batting and bowling averages in one of the seasons 1854-56.

4. In the 1856 Boat Race he was involved in an "incident", which was reported as follows: "The Cambridge Number 6, Mr McCormick, caught such an immense shell-fish that he fell back in Mr Williams' lap, who, with great politeness and presence of mind restored his oar to him and him to his seat. Cambridge went on to win by a slight distance."

5. In the Inter-'Varsity Sports he represented Cambridge in the High Jump, Long Jump, and Weight-Putting. He won all these events.

6. In Boxing he was the only man from the 'Varsities to defeat Ned Langham—the great "bruiser" and best pupil of Tom Sayers.

As far as I am able to find out these facts are correct; and I hope my friends were right in assuming that the College would find them of historic interest. Incidentally, three of his sons, and all his McCormick grandsons became members of the College.

BOOK REVIEWS

PERCY CRADOCK. *Recollections of the Cambridge Union, 1815-1939*. Bowes and Bowes. 12s. 6d.

"After all it was Cambridge, not London—a dress rehearsal only. . . . One was not committed. All was still possible. One stood at the top of the pass. The future lay beneath, a rich, smiling land, utterly defenceless. Clearly one could not go down; this was the unique moment of freedom. Afterwards the friendships would spoil, the speeches would never be quite so fine. 'I shall never know half so much, feel half so well, be capable of such great actions as I was at twenty'. Smythe of course was right. Who after all were the true heroes? Macaulay and Harcourt, or Praed, Sunderland, Smythe and Stephen? There could really be no doubt. The others might be the popular gods, but these presided over the inner mysteries, known to all the young men who emerged upon the world crying *pervixi*. They stood nearer the heart of things. Their Cambridge was sad, introvert, guilty, obsessed with the beauty of the moment. Their presence generated subtle debilitating influences, undermining the hard confidence, questioning the careerist values, exhaling an atmosphere of satiety and defeat."

This paragraph will be charged with meaning for anyone who, during his time in Cambridge, found occasion to raise his nose from the academic grindstone, for it describes a dual aspect of what must be an abiding Cambridge situation with precision. Since the days of Macaulay and Praed, a process of fragmentation has set in. It is mostly the would-be popular gods, the would-be successful, who to-day congregate in the house that Waterman built: the others, those "whose Cambridge is sad, introvert, guilty, obsessed with the beauty of the moment", are lost to the coffee houses and to *Granta*. Only the exceptional few maintain an uneasy, chameleon-like *liaison* between the two camps.

"This book", says the sober note on the dust-jacket, "gives the story of the great debating society from 1815 to 1939. . . . The book falls into two parts. In the first Percy Cradock writes of the Society from 1815 to 1900. In the second, from 1900 to 1939, the story is continued in the form of a series of recollections by a number of distinguished ex-Presidents."

Let us deal quickly with the distinguished decemvirate. They have been placed, poor men, in an unenviable position by the brilliance of Mr Cradock. One could say, I suppose, of their contributions, that they are workmanlike. But the more accurate, less charitable, word is pedestrian—and this is sad, for there was much poetry in what they have tried to describe. Only two of them can be excepted—Sir Norman Birkett and, in particular, Frank Singleton. The latter's description of Haile Selassie's visit to the Society to receive honorary membership is superb.

"Michael Straight and I spoke in fearless French. Mine had been

vetted for grammar and rehearsed in the afternoon—('Never mind, darling', I had overheard my sister-in-law reassuring my exacting brother, 'people prefer French when it's spoken like that')—and I remember I cantered home recklessly in the subjunctive: 'Voilà pourquoi je suis fier de vous proposer que le titre de membre honoraire soit accordé à sa majesté'."

In Mr Cradock's part of the book, too, there is wit. He is describing Cambridge at the time of Waterloo:

"The learning was intense, narrow, almost brutal. And it was combined with amusements which seem to us very curious indeed. Billiards in Chesterton village, boating to Granchester—these were for the delicate. The stouter sort had fights with the bargees, wine parties of eighteenth-century dimensions, riots with the town, and half-crown copulation at Barnwell and Castle End. And it would be hard to say in which the peculiar spirit of the University better expressed itself, in its mathematics and classics, or in these strange, these animal recreations."

Mr Cradock examines the Cambridge of the last century with detachment and perception. Two things strike the reader above all else: the beauty of his prose, and the insistence with which he returns to his theme of unfulfilled promise. This theme is evident in the quotation with which this notice began. Variations on it, elaborations and refinements of it, run throughout the narrative. Often, before the failure is upon them, an awareness of it is there—"and always there was the harking back, the defunctive Peter Pan music".

In a recent article on Samuel Butler by Mr Raymond Mortimer there occurs the following passage:

"Indeed, abashed by the superior energy and achievements of the Victorians, we may soon be applauding even their narrowness of mind and their capacity for deceiving themselves, on the ground that these defects were inseparable from the earnestness that made them great. The pendulum of taste is swinging, I fancy, away from Butler towards the victims of his satire."

A reading of Mr Cradock's book confirms this view. His attitude to the Victorians is on the whole one of sympathetic acceptance. He has a certain amount of fun at their expense, admittedly—"In those substantial two volume studies which properly commemorate the careers of public men in the last century. . . ."—but they escape with remarkably little punishment.

Let me end by quoting what is perhaps the finest passage of this excellent book:

"A study of this sort has special limitations and advantages. It deals, not with adult life, but with the world which precedes and often overshadows it, the earlier and intenser existence of school and university, with its own struggles and satisfactions, which are often such that men emerge from them curiously fatigued, and afflicted with a permanent nostalgia for triumphs of a kind they will never know again. Its standards are its own. Though there are many famous men, the heroes are not necessarily those of the history books. In fact the

finest, most characteristic specimens are otherwise unknown, having lived only to astonish a generation of undergraduates. And it is with these, who are the true heroes, the atmosphere in which they moved, their idealism and brilliance, the nature of their failure and their charm, that I have been particularly concerned. But whatever their qualities, the characters are all young. They are seen at the most favourable period of their lives, when nothing has been done and all remains possible. In the light of this rare moment, Cambridge, or the Union, sets and considers them. They make their speeches, they shiver on the brink, they are gone. What follows is an epilogue or an anticlimax. It is slightly sad. But the tale of promise is naturally so, and it is difficult to present this vision of young men of the highest expectations, on the threshold of their careers, without a certain sentiment. It was thus that Charles Lamb's friend watched the young Etonians at their games, and regretted that those splendid boys should so soon grow up into frivolous Members of Parliament."

I. J. McI.

Dr KLAUS GÜNTHER JUST (Matric. 1952) is producing the first critical edition of the dramas of Daniel Casper von Lohenstein. The first volume, containing the Turkish Tragedies *Ibrahim Bassa* and *Ibrahim Sultan* has now been published by Hiersemann of Stuttgart as vol. 292 of the *Bibliothek des Literarischen Vereins Stuttgart*.

COLLEGE AWARDS

STUDENTSHIPS, ETC.

Harper-Wood: Gunn, T. W. *McMahon*: Alexander, A. L. L. *Strathcona Research Exhibitions*: Beer, J. B., Brooks, E., Conway, J. S., Erickson, J., Parkin, C. W., Southwold, M.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS

Elected to Scholarships: Bathgate, R. H., Critchley, J., Fawcett, D. H., Hirst, P., Jones, A., Nicholls, D. A., Pokorny, J. F., Ward, D. C., Watson, A. J., Wilson, D. G.

TRAVEL EXHIBITIONS—*Roger Neville Goodman*: Moore, W. R., Price, A. J. *Samuel Nunn*: Hill, H. K. *Sir Albert Howard*: Harris, S. J. F. *Sir Humphry Davy Rolleston*: Smith, E. A. H., Watson, A. J. *Strathcona*: Daltry, A. G., Lloyd, J. S. *Hoare Exhibition*: Carter, T. C. J.

PRIZES

SPECIAL PRIZES

Adams Memorial: Willson, A. J. *Bonney Award*: Thompson, R. B. M. *Diver*: Moore, W. R. *Essay* (Second Year): Sullivan, J. P.; (First Year): Mustill, M. J. *Graves*: Sullivan, J. P. *Hart*: Cannon, H. C. *Hawksley Burbury*: Stokes, M. C. *Hockin*: Hirst, P. *Sir Joseph Larmor Awards*: Butterworth, H. W., Cartledge, B. G., MacLeod, H. R., Moody-Stuart, G. H., Smithson, R. W. *James Bass Mullinger*: Lively, J. F. *Reading Prizes*: Briscoe, J. H. D., Heal, P. C.

PRIZES AWARDED ON UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

MATHEMATICS—*Tripes, Part III*: Kelly, G. M., *Wright's Prize*; Ringrose, J. R., *Hughes Prize. Diploma in Mathematical Statistics*: Coutie, G. A. *Tripes, Part II*: Davie, J. A. W.; Lean, C.; Murphy, T. G., *Wright's Prize*; Willson, A. J., *Wright's Prize. Preliminary, Part II*: Brown, A. L.; Goodchild, C. J.; Goodman, H. P., *Wright's Prize. Tripes, Part I*: Bowthorpe, J. W.; Carter, T. C. J.; Daly, J. P.; Evans, J. W.

CLASSICS—*Tripes, Part II*: Robertson, F.; Sullivan, J. P., *Hughes Prize. Tripes, Part I*: Jones, A.; Le Maitre, A. C.; Stokes, M. C., *Earle Prize* (shared); Tomlinson, R. A. *Preliminary*: Ward, D. C.

NATURAL SCIENCES—*Tripes, Part II*: Ingleby, R. F. J.; Locke, M., *Wright's Prize. Tripes, Part I*: Bathgate, R. H.; Hopwood, D. A., *Earle Prize* (shared); Lloyd, R. P., *Wright's Prize*; McIlmoyle, P. L.; Watson, A. J., *Wright's Prize*; Wort, D. J. H., *Wright's Prize. Preliminary, Part I*: Bethell, J. R.; Crisp, R.; Ellis, K.; Hallam, A.; Holmes, K. C.; McKenzie, J.; Morris, J. R.; Pocock, N. J. B.; Pyle, I. C.; Rooke, A. D.; Snowball, I. A. G.

HISTORY—*Tripes, Part II*: Lively, J. F., *Wright's Prize. Tripes, Part I*: Cartledge, B. G., *Wright's Prize*; Pokorny, J. F.; Ward, D. C.

MODERN LANGUAGES—*Tripes, Part II*: Critchley, J. *Tripes, Part I*: Nicholls, D. A.; Thomson, A. R.

MECHANICAL SCIENCES—*Tripes, Part II*: Jukes, J. D., *Hughes Prize*; Lyall, H. G., *Wright's Prize. Tripes, Part I*: Fawcett, D. H.; Hirst, P., *Wright's Prize*; Johns, M. C. B.; Wilson, D. G. *Preliminary*: Cowley, M. D., *Wright's Prize*; Greenwood, D. G.; Lewis, R. I.; Pentelow, T., *Wright's Prize*; Smith, J. D., *Wright's Prize*; Walter, F. B.

ENGLISH—*Tripes, Part II*: Benton, F. J., *Wright's Prize*.

GEOGRAPHY—*Qualifying*: Metcalf, D. M., *Wright's Prize*.

ARCHITECTURE—*Third Examination*: Lloyd, J. S.

OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS, DECEMBER 1952

Major Scholarships:

Axford, D. N., Plymouth College, for Mathematics (Baylis Scholarship).
Currie, H. M., Glasgow University, for Classics. Jones, A. L., Liverpool Collegiate School, for Classics (Henry Arthur Thomas Scholarship).
Murphy, J. P., St Francis Xavier's College, Liverpool, for Classics.
Gunson, J., Holme Valley Grammar School, for Natural Sciences (Whytehead Scholarship). Blackburn, G. M., Batley Grammar School, for Natural Sciences. Miller, J. W., St Paul's School, for Natural Sciences. Lawrence, P. J., Epsom County Grammar School, for Natural Sciences. Wintle, H. J., St Albans School, for Natural Sciences. Cockcroft, J. H., Oundle School, for History.

Minor Scholarships:

Sargent, M. H. J., Manchester Grammar School, for Mathematics.
Taylor, R. W., Rainey Endowed School, Magherafelt, for Mathematics with Physics. Needham, R. M., Doncaster Grammar School, for Mathematics. Hetherington, M. A., University College School, Hampstead, for Classics. Nedderman, R. M., Leighton Park School, Reading, for Natural Sciences (Townsend Scholarship). Aubrey, J. E., Llanelly Grammar School, for Natural Sciences. McLaren, R. J. T., Ardingly College, for History. Johnson, D. A., Brentwood School, for History (Mullinger Scholarship). Wickham, R. P., Taunton School, for English. Grigg, D. B., Carre's Grammar School, Sleaford, for Geography.

Exhibitions:

Burren, J. W., Highgate School, for Mathematics with Physics. Kelly, V. H., Sunderland Bede Grammar School, for Mathematics. Cornish, M., Wigan Grammar School, for Classics. Ayers, M. R., Battersea Grammar School, for Classics. Nicholls, P., Eastleigh County High School, for Natural Sciences. Claydon, D. A., King Edward VI School, Southampton, for Natural Sciences. Roe, J. F., Lincoln City Grammar School, for History. Trafford, J. O., St John's School, Leatherhead, for History. Clark, A. L., Alderman Newton's School, Leicester, for History. Wandless, J. R., Cranleigh School, for Modern Languages. Dutton, P., Chester City Grammar School, for English. Feaver, R. J., Epsom County Grammar School, for Geography. Davies-Colley, W., St Christopher School, Letchworth, for the General Examination.

Exhibition for Music:

Bishop, J. E., Cotham Grammar School, Bristol.

CLOSE EXHIBITIONS AND CHORAL STUDENTSHIPS, 1953

To Close Exhibitions:

Dowman: Thompson, M. C., Pocklington School. *Lupton and Hebblethwaite*: Sutcliffe, D. B., Sedbergh School. *Munsteven*: Newson, D. J., The King's School, Peterborough. *Newcome*: Pugh, G. F., The King's School, Grantham. *Robins*: Budd, R. F., Sutton Valence School. *Somerset (March)*: Jancey, R. C., Hereford Cathedral School. *Somerset (Wootton Rivers)*: Booth, W. R., Manchester Grammar School.

To Choral Studentships:

Bowen, K. J., University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. Goodchild, A. T., Dean Close School, Cheltenham. Judge, B. P., Lancing College. Noble, J. E., Fitzwilliam House. Salmon, B. S., The King's School, Canterbury.

To Organ Studentship:

Hemmings, A. S., Sir George Monoux Grammar School, Walthamstow.

To Sizarship:

Menzies-Kitchin, C. S., Marlborough College.

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Coll. Lib.
Camb.