

THE EAGLE

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Obituary

MR EBENEZER CUNNINGHAM

Ebenezer Cunningham (1881-1977) was born in Hackney. His father was a cabinet maker. He went to Owen's School, Islington, and in 1898 won a scholarship in Mathematics at St. John's College. He was probably taught by R R Webb, the last of the great coaches. He was Senior Wrangler in 1902 and a Smith's Prizeman in 1904, when he was elected to a Fellowship. He was the last Johnian Senior Wrangler and the last surviving unbracketed one from any College. He also rowed in the second Lent boat in 1903, the first Lent and second May boats in 1904.

After holding lectureships at Liverpool and University College, London, he returned to St. John's as a College Lecturer for the May Term of 1911. The unusual month needs some explanation. Coaching for prospective wranglers had disappeared, and Webb had become a college lecturer, but had a breakdown in the Lent Term and was unable to continue; Cunningham replaced him.

The other college lecturers were Drs H F Baker and T J I'A Bromwich. The three taught for the whole of Mathematics Part I and Schedule A of Part II, besides giving advanced lectures for Schedule B and a terrific load of examining: about twenty papers for the College and regularly two or more for the Triposes. St. John's at that time was the only college that provided lectures for the whole of Part I and Schedule A; even Trinity men came to Baker's Theory of Functions. Cunningham included a course on Spherical Astronomy (since regrettably abandoned), and a Schedule B one on advanced Dynamics. This had been in the list of subjects for some years, but there had been no lectures. Several men in my year offered it, and Cunningham gave one at short notice.

Colleges had their own examinations yearly (known as Mays) but the trouble in setting papers was greatly reduced after 1918 by the introduction of a joint Intercollegiate Examination in the second year, largely on Cunningham's initiative; this became the Preliminary Examination of the University later.

With the transference of most lecturers to the University Cunningham became a University Lecturer in 1926 and held the post till his retirement in 1946. For many years he lectured on Electricity and Magnetism and other subjects in Applied Mathematics for the Mathematical Tripos and the clarity of his lectures was much appreciated. He was an excellent supervisor; one former pupil, who put a question to him about the Tripos, remembers the reply: "You're not interested in exams, you're interested in mathematics". Another says, "It was seeing the Senior Wrangler in action".

He was a pioneer (I think *the* pioneer) in introducing the Theory of Relativity to England. He gave lectures on it for several years (outside the Tripos courses) and published two books, "The Principle of Relativity" (C U P, 1914) and "Relativity and the Electron Theory" (Longmans, 1915, 1921). He had 5 papers on this before the books; one of these was a deep study of the transformation properties of Maxwell's equations. Also he invented an aether where everything

moved with the velocity of light, he made an important correction to the interpretation of Fizeau's experiment on the velocity of light in a moving medium, and contributed to the discussion of the mass of a moving electron.

The lectures, the first book and the first edition of the second dealt entirely with the "special theory" of Einstein, stated originally in 1905. The last one has a chapter of Einstein's later theory, which includes gravitation. The books differ from most accounts in the emphasis on comparison of theory with experiment at every stage. It is hard to see in most accounts just how much of the theory is directly required by experimental evidence and how much, apparently, by pure thought.

His other papers deal with many subjects: theory of differential equations, asymptotic expansions, and the viscous resistance to a cloud of particles in a fluid.

In the 1920's he gave another course on work done on the Continent: Max Born's theory of the dynamics of crystals, taking account of their lattice structure. This, like Einstein's before 1915, or even before 1919, was little known in this country, but is now part of a widely studied branch of physics. (In 1933 after Hitler's rise to power Born came to Cambridge and was given rights at both St. John's and Caius.)

Besides his scientific work, he took a great part in College affairs. He was Tutorial Bursar from 1921 to 1935. About 1923 the auditors noted a loss of about £3000 in a year's working of the College Kitchen. As Glover said at the annual meeting of the Governing Body, this was equivalent to a loss of 15 Fellowships (at the value of money then). The main complaint was about extravagance. A new Kitchen Manager, Mrs Masters, was appointed and Cunningham became Steward until 1935. The Kitchens were also reconstructed. Somehow they pulled through. The Kitchens had been noted for the abundance of a rare species of cockroach, which disappeared in the process. He was also a Tutor for two years and he was Junior Bursar from 1945 to 1947. Many Fellows will remember his wonderful Chairmanship at the time of the election of the present Master.

He was an active member of Emmanuel Congregational Church (now United Reformed) and was Chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales in 1953 when his friends enjoyed seeing him in court dress in the Coronation procession at Westminster Abbey.

From the time of the Boer War he was a convinced pacifist and during the 1914-1918 war he worked on the land.

He married Ada Collins in 1908; she died in 1969. They welcomed many generations of Johnnians with warm hospitality to Wayside, Storey's Way; they will remember the hand-loom on which Ada made beautiful textiles. Nearly to the end of his life Ebenezer continued to make fine rugs. He retained his hearing and mental acuity to the end. He bore increasing blindness courageously and was helped in this by his lifelong interest in music. His brother, G D Cunningham was a well known organist and conductor.

His daughter Barbara became qualified in Medicine (Girton 1931-4; she is married to Professor Richard Browne, University of Newcastle upon Tyne). His son Morris, also a Johnian, (Moral Sciences 1935-8) is the Principal Clinical Child Psychologist at the Crichton Royal Hospital, Dumfries. There are seven grandchildren.

In 1975, after the death of his devoted housekeeper, Ebenezer divided his time between his daughter and son. He died at Corbridge, Northumberland, after breaking a thigh on February 12.

A list of his published work is in the College Library.

H J

An Open Letter to Jorge Luis Borges

St. John's College
CAMBRIDGE CB2 1TP

Dear Professor Borges,

The word *borges* (with a genitive plural *borgium*) occurs on folio 59 verso of *manuscript latin* n^o. 16208 (XII-XIII th. century) of the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris, in a Latin work attributed, falsely, to Ptolemy. *Borges* is a transliteration of the Arabic term *burj* (a work which, incidentally, has already travelled through Pahlavi from the Greek (πύργος - 'tower'). *Burj* means, at one and the same time, (i) 'tower', and (ii) 'sign of the zodiac' or 'planetary house'. Hence, in Latin, the word is sometimes translated not as *signum* ('sign of the zodiac'), but as *turris* ('tower'), and the planetary house itself is conceived as an architectural form: 'Seek your answer' says the astrologer in a work of sortilege attributed to Bernardus Silvestris ('Bernard the Wild Man') 'from the one sitting on the eastern tower of Saturn'. In some manuscripts of this particular work the towers are drawn as seven distinctively different citadels with turrets and buttresses, rosettes and crenellations. In Arabic too, the double meaning of *burj* had a real significance. The star-worshipping Harrānians, whose prophets were Hermes and Agathodaimon, built a temple to each of the planets, and the curious designs proper to each of these temples were once described in a lost work of Abū Ma^cshar Ja^cfar ibn Muhammad al-Balkhī called *Kitāb fi buyūt al-^cibādāt* (see David Pingree, 'Abu Ma^cshar', in *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*, ed. Gillispie, Vol. I). For the Harrānians, the seven branches of knowledge residing in each of the planets are images of the undivided truth residing in the Sphere of Light. Thus, the seven planetary temples may have taken their diverse forms from that one temple built by the first Hermes before the Flood, which, through the intricate proportions embodied in its design, preserved the whole of science for posterity (cf. David Pingree, *The Thousands of Abū Ma^cshar*, London 1968, p.15). Hermes Trismegistos rediscovered this ante-diluvian knowledge which passed from the Greeks to the Arabs, and from the Arabs to the Latins. Perhaps you too have been given a name which is a cypher to this arcane and immutable wisdom.

Yours sincerely,

Charles S F Burnett

The Seedy Chronicles

14 February 1776. Eleven years, six months and sixteen days longer and - and yet I have felt weary of late. Weary and limp as the College greens. I shall not make old bones. And confided so to my dear friend Auringkswash over a well mulled jug of Malmsey the other night. "Auringkswash," said I, gazing at the coals, "I shall be with you but a little while longer." And the fool took me to speak of my impending preferment to a living, whereas, alas, my thoughts were running in a strangely contrary direction. The moment's intimacy was lost, and though I tried to explain, he set up such a sizzling with the poker that I could not make myself heard. Feeling too weak to continue, I abandoned the attempt and we passed an uncomfortable evening in silence - he suspicious that I had somehow ousted him from Wootton Rivers; I resentful and angry that he denied me the attention and sympathy due to one whose journey nears its end. I shall not, I expect, be troubling him a great deal longer.

What a perpetual Lenten fog we breathe in this God-forsaken Coll. Even Grouch, even the Dean, even Tinsel; their cleverness seems so drab. And the rest - why, it is as if we were among the worms already. And - and yet far off a point of light appears, a faint stirring of the vapours presaging a loamy breath of spring. Far off a beacon gleams. Eleven years, six months and sixteen days away. But of course I shall have Fungus check the figures. He is a splended man - democrat, advocate, champion, friend. He pleads for you and me; the humble scholar weary from his work, the small farmer and every other little man. He is a pigmy among giants. And has persuaded - by what oratory and what art, by what power of intellect and reason is to be guessed at - he, singleheaded, has persuaded the Seniors to a most gross and beneficial misreading of the Statutes. He is a Daniel - for I think I had misjudged my reference earlier - among Goliaths.

The Statutes say - but here I speak with diffidence, for I apprehend that it is not what the Statutes say, but what they mean, that matters, and what they mean (Statute L. *De Constructionibus*.) is what the Seniors may mistake them to mean. But what the Statutes say - with all diffidence, as afsd - is (Statute XXI. *De Sociis Inutilibus*.) that *post multos*, that is to say twenty, *annos*, years - Fungus scrapes by on that - *Socii*, in the case of Fellows, *tam moribus quam doctrinae idonei*, as goes without saying, *superannuati*, that is to say over sixty years, *etcetra*, and so on. But what do the Statutes matter? The Seniors may be *superannuati*, but young Fungus is not, and yet he has most astutely reaped the benefit of it.

And so shall we all. In eleven years my labours will be over. Relieved of my coaching I shall hold my Fellowship as pension, to have and to enjoy in perpetuity the emoluments thereof. Should eleven years now seem long, in the life of the Coll. it is but a season or two; and I believe that soon Fungus will have whittled it down to as many months. He is a splendid young man, and I have had the Kitchens send him a cold capon - anonymously, to keep the traditions of the day - as token of my esteem.

6 May 1776. *St Joh. ante Port. Lat.* Feast. So many Heads of Houses there was hardly any movement of the Port. Farthing much upset. Petition to Pres.

Our new Steward has gone sour on us - like the Claret. For he will not now extend even as little as half-a-crown's credit to Fellows in their Buttery for small beer. I refused to pay the other night and in the end Auringskwash had to. But I am a charitable man - not one of the flashily generous, always thrusting about with their money - no, I am too humble to make a parade of it. Grouch says that generosity takes the edge off one's wit, but I cannot help Grouch's problems. I am as I am. Therefore I suppose that the Bursar put him up to it, for he (the Steward) is as eager about the Kitchens as he is round the Coll. in his other office as Bursar's Junior. The difficulty is, where to start? - shall it be the indenture for our itinerant pastry cooks?, shall it be the half mackerel stuffed with rhubarb?, shall it be the new lock for the pantry door?, shall it be the game pie?

I shall write no more of Feasts, for it brings on my melancholia. I drew up the petition as usual, but refused to sign it, for I cannot bear discord in the Coll., and care not who hears me say so.

7 May 1776. I do not recall going to bed last night. My Chronicle so saddened me, and Auringskwash kept jogging my arm, that we went round to the President with the petition. As his oak was sported the only way we could rouse him was to sing beneath his window. But although we chose the right window, we chose the wrong President, quite unaccountably mistaking the staircase in the dark and addressing our song to the late President, who is not musical. So Auringskwash is in trouble again, and even Farthing on the defensive.

I had meant last night to mention our Commemoration Sermon on Sunday last. It was preached by the Visitor, and though I am a man pretty much in control of his feelings, I could not resist praising the Lord Bishop to his face. It was a monstrous fine sermon on the subject, as I recall, of the benefactors of the Coll. And who better than one so noted for his own beneficence to preach upon that theme? There was a time when I had thought of something rather further from the Coll., but I made it plain that now I took the broader view and would as soon accept a freehold in his Grace's see as call for another three cheers from the choir for his fine address.

I fancy I am pretty well placed (or shall be!) for only one other Fellow, Deans aside, turned up. Perhaps because of this - but ostensibly because of the falling numbers - the Seniors have appointed a committee to encourage the Fellows to public prayer. What heresies, what unlawful rites and what papish capers they will devise in their sorry attempt to turn a place of worship into a place of entertainment remains to be seen. Some say that if the Fellows preached the Commemoration Sermon more would come; but what have the Fellows to offer? I believe - and have memorialised the Steward to this effect - I believe that the fault lies in the quality of the seedy cake in the Lodge afterwards, which has much declined. I should also not seek to resist a glass of Madeira at the Chapel door as an amiable and harmless innovation; to steady Fellows on the way over.

27 May 1776. Another pestilential College Meeting. But, oh dear me, what a bad day for the Bursar; poor fellow. By mistake he came into the Combination Room wearing his University hat (a fine velour bonnet with gold ribbons and a large red feather in the brim) instead of his plain black College cap. He went on to address the Master as Vice-Chancellor - though most were inclined to disregard this as an awkward sort of compliment - but then proceeded to explain at length why we had to tax the Colleges more heavily. Would that we could tax the Colleges, but alas, we poor College sheep must cling together

or else be jointly and severally devoured by the ravenous University wolf that howles without - or, God have mercy upon us, within - the fold. All gone, proud rams, save for some bloody bones - St John's pillaged and laid waste, Trinity ravaged and ruined, Caius crippled and bleeding, King's laid open and raped. All gone; save, it may be, for one or two ewe lambs, bound by fear, gratitude and some less definable emotion to minister as handmaidens to the slaver jaws and powerful loins of a University coarse with excess, corruption and lust.

It was a Combination Room of fearful men, and desperate. The Tutor proposed that we join with one of the ewe lambs, but "Death!" cried Grouch, "Before Dishonour!" and, surprisingly, it was his motion that carried the day.

Certainly as a College we are poor and our income heavily committed. We can ill afford to pay. Yet we bade the Master signify our consent to the Registry by waiting upon him to kiss his gown that he might be graciously pleased to signify our obedience to the Lords of the Caput. I shook my fist and frothed a bit at this -but perhaps it is right. My sword arm is lame from a recent tumble; Farthing would fight, but scarce recognises the enemy; the Regius with a pike is a risk to friend and foe alike; Auringskwash is game, but no tactician; Tinsel is a tactician, and would have us all killed. Which leaves Grouch alone to save the Coll., and left alone perhaps he could. But he would not be left alone; so we had best pay up. What varied logics, what labyrinthine paths, led to this single consensual thought I neither care nor know. All that I know, with an overwhelming heaviness of spirit, is the bitter and corrupting taste of defeat and the lethargy of despair.

What consolation then that the Rural Folly Committee were defeated once again? Farthing played for time, won the battle and will therefore lose the war.

2 July 1776. £10 to Horningsea Village to the repair of their Hall. The church at Horningsea was given to the Hospital of St John in 1267 and came to the College on its foundation. An ancient College living.

1 October 1776. Jingles died last night. R I P. Flag at half mast. Serve him right for suppressing my Chronicle. God have mercy on his soul, etc. Poor fellow - couldn't face Term. It was a galloping consumption, or perhaps a cough, and he had no substance, no beef about him, to withstand it. (Grouch, however, avers the great pox. I cannot believe that. Grouch also claims that it is the prerogative of the Fellows to lay out the corpse - an interesting view, but surely wrong.) Before Hall the Bursar said a few words: young life snuffed out; no mark; no memorial; his work in vain (*sed quaere* whether "his" meant Jingles' or the Bursar's); sense of waste; reaching final page with half book left to go; blind Fate shearing, careless of the Coll.; loss to Coll.; damage done to Coll.; as in life, in death; a better, higher Coll. elsewhere; untimeliness; gone before due term; through death to life; darker, grander gates of another Coll.; unremembered, soon forgotten; another page; closing of book; opening of book but finding pages blank; lack of proper purpose; snipped too soon; back of book broken; but a few leaves thumbed; leaves falling tho' Spring; always evergreen to Coll.; green young sapling oak rough hewn; two great Colls.; *quaere* a third Coll.;

book torn and smudged, but message true; third Coll. discussed; third Coll. discounted; young Westmorland sapling elm hacked down; diseased; book mildewed, binding rotten; calligraphy applied; whether hand of Master of Third Coll. or Provost of Second; in the midst of life; etc.; etc.

That evening, however, we set aside the formal preprandial eulogies, and a few of us gathered in my rooms to give our old friend a Fellows' farewell. I had got in a small barrel of heavy old sweet Walnut for the occasion and put on my best black cravat and weepers. Farthing, as ever on these occasions, came in his greatcoat and muffler, and the Regius brought his umbrella. Auringskwash spoke briefly, but poignantly, on "Simplicity of the Spirit" - an address of simple dignity and grace that readily adapts to all the incidents of life; I have heard him deliver it an hundred times, but still its gentleness and unassuming eloquence brings tears to my eyes. My enjoyment much spoiled, however, by Grouch's unpleasantness, first by requiring to sit in the doorway, as he would not drink in the same room with the Regius, and then by his absolute refusal to drink to my proposal of Jingles' health "for fear of the pox" - a strange view, but not necessarily unsound. I then lit the fire and banked it well up to take the chill off my barrel of Walnut and we spent a pleasant domestic evening discussing the health of the remainder of the Fellowship.

10 October 1776. Jingles buried. Victory for the Bursar. Defeat for Farthing. Only one old mare - a poor creature, and lame; certainly not to be entrusted with the living - and no plumes. The Rural Folly to proceed; the King at Potters Bar to put us in funds, if willing; plans to be prepared, if convenient. An indifferent funeral followed by a dull Meeting.

11 November 1776. For Seedy his Motion, two votes (being myself and Grouch, the only true friend I have and the only sound mind in a barrel of maggotty-heads). Against, everyone else. Thus the Purported Audit this afternoon. A lesser man than Seedy might be daunted, but Seedy is too old a campaigner to snivel at every temporary reverse. History will be my judge - a view in which my good friend Grouch generously concurs. I left the Meeting and would not be party to it. Unlawful. Grouch, alas, compromised himself by staying, which grieves me; but the Law is no respecter of persons, and he must go to prison with the rest of 'em. Farthing was absent, so he escapes, and the Regius was out doing business in the University. Auringskwash had hurried away yet again down to Wootton Rivers to speak to his parishioners and administer the last rites to the incumbent - a waverer of the worst sort, very low and lacking the sense of purpose even to die. The Dean and Tinsel were against me - prison for them - and I have sent them cards informing them that Farthing and I shall be placing our votes elsewhere.

Each year the Fellows have their Audit to divide up the riches of the Coll., and each year, according both to Custom and to Statute, the Bursar and his Junior make account, hired tally clerks being employed to scrutinize the ledgers and count out the coffers in the Bursary. They then, these hired tally clerks, send off their boy running down the road to the Old Schools with a warrant for Master Treasurer and his Taxors to enter the Coll. and seize their dues; or else, if aught be wrong, they send word for Mr Vice-Chancellor himself to walk up the street and sequester the Coll. It is a splendid and honest scheme, and, for the University, a wonderfully enlightened one.

Yet what is open in clarity and light to the University is closed in obscurity and darkness to the College. For though the Statutes ordain that the tally clerks shall make report to the Fellows at their Audit; by Custom, and by the tally clerks, a discreet and sober silence is maintained. But not by Seedy. Fearing no man, putting on my good pair of breeches for the occasion, and setting discretion aside, I, Seedy, rose and called in a loud voice that the clerks be summoned and that the Meeting meanwhile stand adjourned. Shaking the sacred book aloft, "This is the Law!" I cried.

But, alas, it was not. And the Bursar, with a single slant of the hand, a momentary inclination of that velvet fist in its velvet glove, dealt me a crushing, sickening blow. The Seniors, he revealed - in a uncharacteristic moment of indiscretion, be it said - the Seniors had thought privily to interpret Statute XLI (*De Pecuniarum Ratione*): "Agreed" - and the words came forth clear and true as they had been written down - "Agreed that it is an plain as a broomhandle that the words *deponende sunt cedula coram convocationem* ought to mean *deponende sunt cedula coram convocationem* of the Lords of the Chest at the Old Schools, and not of the Fellows of the Coll. at their Audit. And that (agreed further) shall be that."

An attack as sudden and unexpected as any could be. Surprized as a maid in a haystack, I could scarce think to defend myself. Though I pleaded for a short while, I could not long withstand the onslaught and was soon vanquished.

I withdrew to my rooms and here I sit with my Chronicle. My breeches are hung up - what use are they now? They are a fine cloth and they shall go to my gyp. Nothing now would induce me to leave them to the Coll. Nor shall I touch the so-called Audit Ale in Hall; and no persuasion nor any forced friendliness whatsoever shall trick me to step over to the Bursary this evening to receive a corrupt and unlawful Dividend or to taste the Bursar's purported French Brandy.

Jos. Seedy

The following illustrations reproduce in monochrome six of the forty-six magnificent illuminated leaves in manuscript K.26 in the College Library. The manuscript, which is a Psalter, is thought to have been executed in the mid-thirteenth century by artists attached to the Court in London. It contains some of the finest English painting of the period, and is often displayed in the show-cases in the Upper Library.

1. Adam and Eve: The Fall.

Adam and Eve are shown receiving figs from the Serpent, who has a female face, and who wears a fashionable thirteenth century head-dress.

2. Cain and Abel: The First Murder.

Cain slays his brother Abel with the jaw-bone of an animal. In a tree to the left a monkey with a bow is about to shoot an owl. Grotesque animal parodies of human behaviour become common in English manuscript illumination of the fourteenth century.

3. Noah and the Ark.

Noah and his family prepare to board the Ark, which is already afloat. Dead men and animals are visible beneath the waves.

4. Abraham and Isaac.

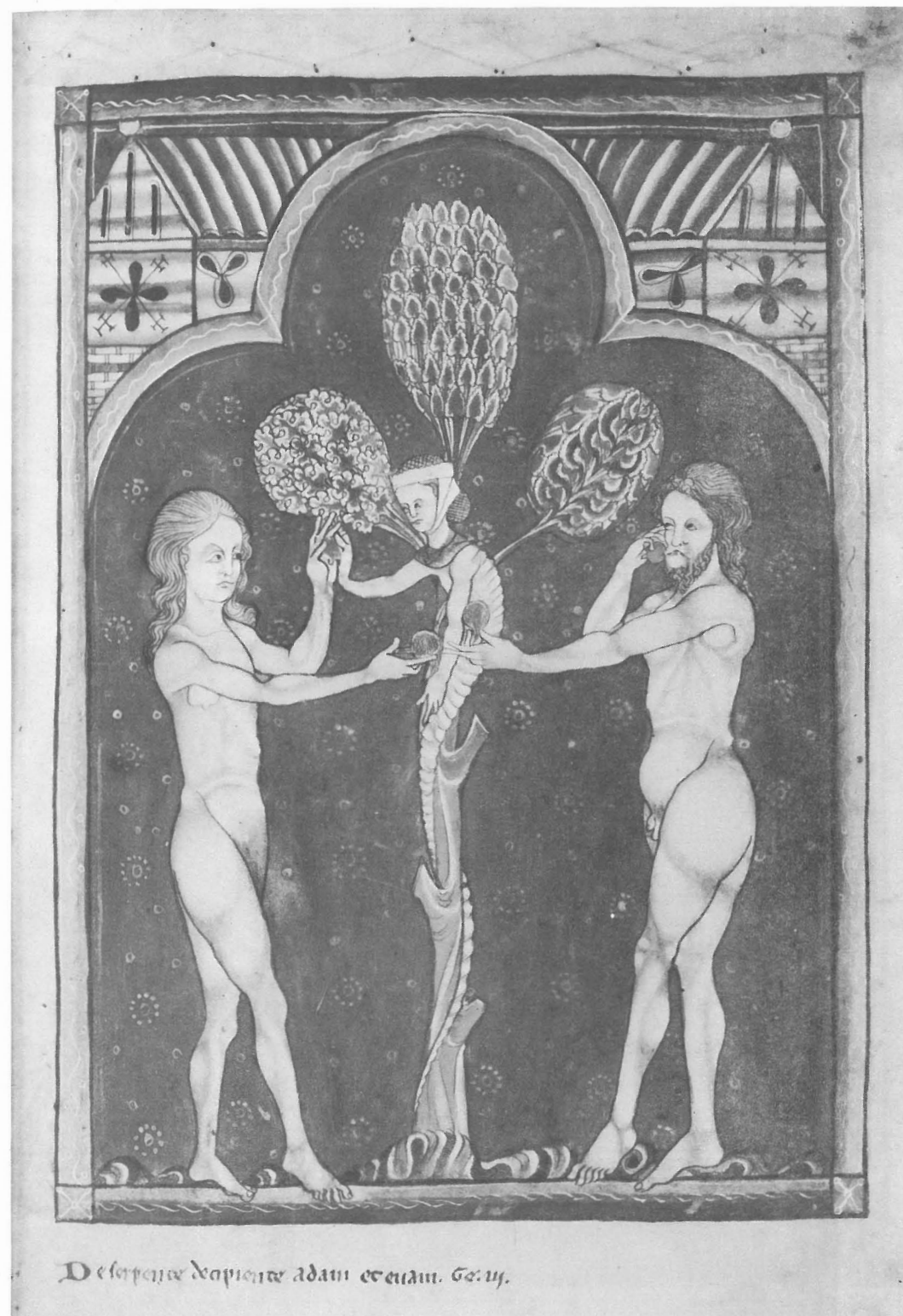
Abraham's face expresses surprise as the Angel grasps the sword to prevent the sacrifice of Isaac. A droll ass carrying the faggots upon which the child was to have been immolated crops unconcernedly at the foot of the page.

5. The Funeral of the Virgin.

A rather unusual subject in medieval English art, deriving from apocryphal sources. The Apostles carry the bier and three Jews attempt to overturn it. According to the legend, their hands withered and cleaved to the bier, and they were carried along with it.

6. King David.

The Psalmist plays upon a splendidly decorated harp, accompanied by a grinning dog. The inscription beneath reads: 'De David zitharizante cum cythara sua et cane suo'.





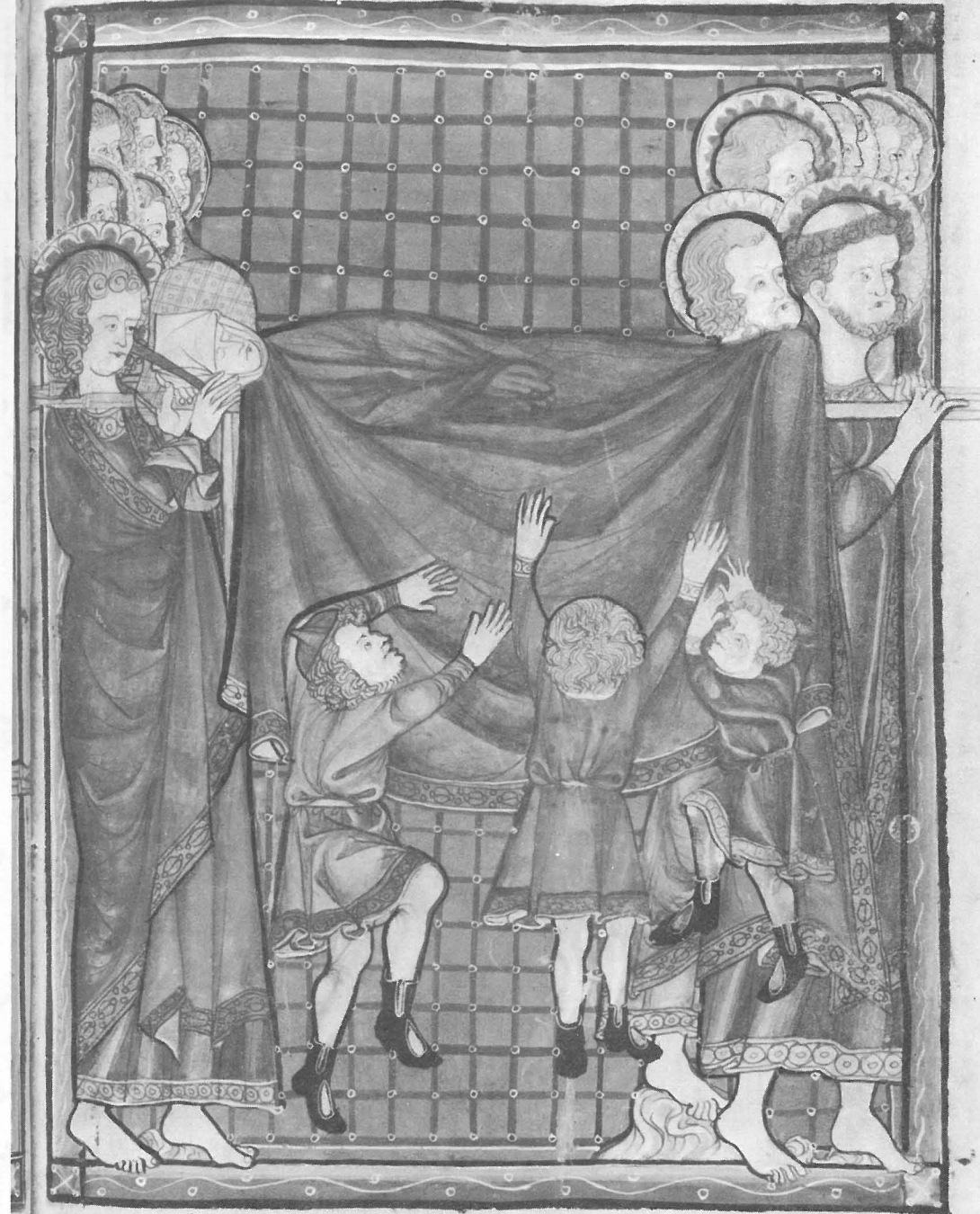
De adam qui interfecit abel fratrem suum. Ge. viij.



De ingressu uos t archam cum filiis suis. Ge. xviij.



De temptatione Abraham. et immolatione Isaac. Ge. xii.



De iudiciis pendentiis ad foveam be. Vgms.



Alfred Dommest

Most of the standard histories of English literature in the nineteenth century overlook altogether Alfred Dommest (1811-1887); yet he was poet as well as statesman, and a person of global and national significance, as well as a rather fleeting member of St. John's College, Cambridge. He was born at Camberwell Green, Surrey, on May 20, 1811, the son of Nathaniel Dommest, a naval officer who had fought under Parker against the Dutch in the action of the Dogger Bank, on August 6, 1781, but who left the Royal Navy for the merchant service.

Alfred Dommest was educated at Camberwell School, and he took up residence at St. John's College, Cambridge, on October 9, 1829. He kept terms consecutively until Michaelmas, 1831, but his name was taken off on October 10, 1835, and he never took a Cambridge degree. However, he was admitted to the Middle Temple, on November 7, 1835, and he was called to the Bar, on November 19, 1841.

By that time, he had begun to show signs of his interests and his abilities as a poet. The first of his poetry was published in 1833; he contributed poetry to "Blackwood's Magazine" in 1837-39; and in 1839, his second published volume, called "Venice", came out, from London. It seems that those were easy years, for Alfred Dommest: of youth and hope, if not exactly, of wine and roses. At any rate, although he lived then mostly in London, his travels extended to America, as well as to Europe. Nor did he altogether fail as a poet: some of his work, particularly "A Christmas Hymn," published originally in "Blackwood's Magazine," attracted considerable attention. Dommest's curiously dual role, as poet and as antipodean statesman, arose out of his close and still largely unexplored friendship with the greater poet Robert Browning (1812-1889). The latter did not become acquainted with Alfred Dommest until 1840, but thereafter the association quickly grew into one of affection and mutual dependence. Even now, Browning's own poetic impulses may be examined, for traces of the influence of Alfred Dommest. Theirs was a literary friendship, which significantly survived a long period of separation: by the barriers of sea, land, and attitude, between England and New Zealand.

So little is generally accessible, about the poetry of Alfred Dommest - doubtless obscured by the vaster output of better-known Victorians - that it is easy to forget the unusual elements that make up the psychology and the purpose of Alfred Dommest. He owed to his father his love of travel, which was exceptional for those times. For him travel became a necessary vehicle for his poetic inspiration: he admired the vast horizons, he noticed the endless vistas of scenery and of folk, he saw beauty alike in nature and in art. So, in the very ingredients of his early travels, the combination was assembled and grew harmoniously together: that of the poet and the man of action, the pursuer alike, of words and of deeds.

Certainly, it must have been his extraordinary zest for extensive and adventurous travel which induced him, in 1842, to go out to New Zealand as one of the earliest of its colonists. It was a bold venture, characteristic of the poet's global concepts. It may not have been altogether incomprehensible, however: because, after all, at that time, Alfred Dommest had not yet managed to make a considerable career for himself in his English surroundings: he was still open to

the possibilities of a large and exciting unknown. His emigration of course broke Domett's London links, especially with Robert Browning. Yet it cannot have been as sudden or as unexpected as Browning himself expressed it in a poem which he wrote for the sad occasion. Domett had a cousin, William Young, already established in New Zealand; and he was still a young man of thirty, uncertain of his future at the London Bar.

Domett began without any official backing in New Zealand. Yet he attracted the favourable notice of the Governor, Sir George Grey, who propelled him into a seat in the Legislative Council. In 1848, he became Colonial Secretary for the province of New Munster, which then comprised all the South Island and the southern portion of the North Island. In 1851 he became Secretary for the whole of New Zealand. In 1854 he resigned that office in order to become Resident Magistrate and Commissioner of Crown Lands for the district of Hawke's Bay. It was an arduous post, but it gave him an almost independent authority. It was under his adroit guidance that the town of Napier grew up; and it was he who, significantly, named three of its streets after Carlyle, Tennyson, and Browning. In 1855, he was elected as a member of the New Zealand House of Representatives; and, although party politics were not very much to his taste, he served briefly as the Prime Minister of New Zealand (1862-63). However, in 1865 he returned to the lesser but more congenial task of Registrar-General of Land. He held that post until 1871 and during that period also organized the General Assembly Library in Auckland, and accomplished a good deal of literary work, most of it published after his return to England.

It was in 1871, at the age of sixty, that Domett retired as a New Zealand statesman, and decided to go back to London. He had earned a high reputation in New Zealand for his integrity and his public spirit; and in 1880, Gladstone decided to confer on him the C.M.G. It may be surmised that the award was intended for literary as well as political services. At any rate, once back in London, Domett was more at leisure, and ensured the publication of his later works, all of them deeply coloured by his long and important experience of public life in the nascent and ebullient New Zealand.

Domett's long poem "Ranolf and Amohia: a South-Sea Day Dream," was published in London in 1872. It was filled with vivid and evocative descriptions of the scenery of New Zealand, and the customs and mythology of the native inhabitants. It struck the readers of Victorian England as a force from afar and attracted the attention of those who relished the exotic or the bizarre. Tennyson noticed its "power of delineating delicious scenery," but one may also agree with him that it is difficult to read, long and too diffuse and sketchy in its story, and too shadowy in delineating its characters. Poetic feeling seems to be unduly weighed down by over-elaborate philosophical discourses. It is scarcely a poem for popular appraisal or general appeal. Yet it did go into another edition, in two volumes (Kegan Paul and Company, London, 1883). In 1877 Domett issued another volume of his poems - less Maori these - entitled "Flotsam and Jetsam: Rhymes, old and new," (1877) dedicated to Browning. He wrote nothing more before his death in North Kensington on November 2, 1887.

It is easy to see Domett's public career as a New Zealand statesman in its proper and important perspectives. What may be a

good deal less easy - chiefly because the criteria are less tangible or well-defined - is to see Domett's poetic achievement in its due place among the crowded ranks of the English poets of the nineteenth century. Browning referred to him in some detail especially in the poem called "Waring", first published in "Bells and Pomegranates" (1842). But it was grotesque, if vivid; and one should perhaps not expect to deduce a fair and full appraisal of Domett from it.

The praise of his early poems, written before he went to New Zealand - for example, by John Wilson (the "Christopher North" of "Blackwood's Magazine," 1822-35) - was justified and well-based. His "Christmas Hymn," especially, held a more than passing merit and appeal. As late as 1875 an American correspondent informed Domett of the high regard the poet Longfellow had had for the "Christmas Hymn." Indeed, the work had by then become an established part of the American celebration of Christmas (William Gisborne's "New Zealand Rulers and Statesmen, 1840-1897," London, 1897, page 114). Domett's gifts for poetry seem not to have been crushed by either the fulfilment or the consummation of his later years. On the other hand, they did flourish best when he was quite young, and the best of the contents of "Flotsam and Jetsam" were those which had been resurrected from the ones which he had written during his European tours of 1839-41, excited by his extraordinary capacity to see meaning and message in the passing panoramas of scenery and places of historical interest.

That prolific Victorian author, A.H. Miles, gave a larger notice than most for Alfred Domett in his massive work "The Poets and the Poetry of the Nineteenth Century" (London, 1891-97). He was praised therein, as having been "highly gifted with the genius of true poetry." He had exhibited "descriptive power of a high order, a perfect mastery of the English language, a mind of great logical force, and a marvellous faculty of lucid expression." According to this commentator, Domett would have achieved more as a poet if he had not embarked upon his outstanding public career.

The portrait of Alfred Domett opposite page 32 of Sir Frederick G. Kenyon's "Robert Browning and Alfred Domett" (London, 1906), shows him dressed as a romantic poet, with intense features, clad in dark overcoat and immense, broad-brimmed hat. This evidently implied his hero-worship of Browning, which always tended to detract from the cultivation of his own gifts.

Domett's practical qualities, too, are still ample to be discovered from any perusal of the English sections of his "Diary, 1872-1885," edited by E.A. Horsman (Oxford University Press, 1953); or likewise of his very much earlier "Canadian Journal," edited by E.A. Horsman and L.R. Benson (University of Western Ontario, 1955). Whether as a young man or in the time-worn gravity of his last years in London, Alfred Domett never relinquished his essential and peculiar role, as both man of thought and man of action.

Alfred Domett seems today to be remembered in New Zealand, more largely and often than he is in the British Isles. A full biography is needed still. One projected, as long ago as the beginning of 1904, by the Deputy Chief Librarian of New Zealand's Wellington Public Libraries (C.S. Perry); but it seems never to have been written, or at any rate published.

Eric Glasgow

St John's and 'Yule'

It is interesting to find from documents in the College Muniment Room, that sixteenth century Johnnians had their own College 'Rag' festivities, or at least dressing up at Christmas for a variety of plays and possibly pageants. As well as those plays which are already known, such as those mentioned in F.S. Boas' *University drama in the Tudor Age*, and G.C. Moore-Smith's *College plays performed in the University of Cambridge*, a sixteenth century account book has recently come to light, listing a large variety of costumes and properties which open up other possibilities. Bearing in mind that the College was founded in 1511, it is all the more remarkable that only thirty seven years later, these lists should be as extensive as they are, and obviously a valuable part of College property, since care is taken that nothing should go astray.

The existence of 'plaiars Apparell' first appears on an inventory dated 1546, which records the furnishings in three of the Master's chambers. One cannot but note their spartan aspect. We read that the 'great Chamber at the ende of the hall' contained, in the eyes of the recorder, five valuable items, and one of them was the door; i.e. 'A portall of Wainscott.' The others are 'hangings of owld red sai', 'an owld cupbord', 'a table ij trestelles & ij formes' and 'a great Chest with plaiars raiment.' In another chamber we find 'a great cofer of Wainscot With plaiars Apparell.' Two years later a further inventory of the contents of the chests was drawn up. It is this which reveals that the garments were a considerable responsibility since the lists are made out as an Indenture putting legal custody in the hands of one person: the organiser of the Christmas plays, or, more exactly, the 'Lord In Christmas'. The heading itself which contains this title is interesting enough to quote in full.

Plaiars Apparell lieng in thre great Cofers in the Masters Chamber comitted to the Custodie or mr Thomas Lever bi Indenture according to the decree of the master and the xij Seniors Al the which Apparell is appointed bi the said mr & xij Seniors to be pserved & kept from yere to yere of him which shalbe Lord In Christmas And so the said Lord to deliver the same apparell bi Indenture to his next Lord successor. Anno Dm 1548.

Thomas Lever was made a preacher in the September of the same year, and was to become Master three years later, therefore the role of Christmas Lord cannot have been totally incompatible with sobriety, despite other accounts of windows in College needing to be replaced once the plays were over. Lever's Yuletide charge in 1548 included some clearly valuable items such as 'Certain shreddes of gold, ij french hoddes of red velvet & ptious (precious) stons. A fine lawn (linen) and ij grene fine silke cootes wth collares of gold sparkled wth white.' However, there are also the more fascinating and enigmatic objects which I offer for your conjecture as follows:- 'A strange vesture of grene silke, A great drownslat wth a paiar of stikkes, A good nett painted wth letteres, A painted coote wth long nether bodies (long pieces behind) A coote of White and blak clowdes, A fooles coote wth checker Work of grene Red & White, a Coote painted like fethers & hose of the same, ij dethes cootes, hoose dobled

(doubled) & hedd all in on (one), ij blak develles cootes wth hornes, A Womanes kertle for pauptras (poverty) A fooles Coote of painted cloth wth gardes (edgings), An ould torne fooles cootes of div'se colers, A blak nighcap to kepe the stage' and 'An owld clothe ful of bagage. Al wch apparel remaineth in an owld great chest of firr trec'. There is yet another chest 'lined wth linen & barred wth Iron' which contained hats, beards and other similar properties, and as they all contribute to the sense of surprising diversity it is worth quoting extensively. There are 'ijj scepters, a fooles dagger of wodd (the dagger of lath no less) a Croked sword gilted, A halfe mone gilden vppon and on side, A brood egiptianes hatt, ij goode lues cappes covered wth silk, A starr gilted for mercuries hedd, A golden face & crowne for Iupit (Jupiter), iijj shildes on wth a golden pculles (portcullis) ye onr two wth red draggones, a steple capp cou'ed (covered) wth painted clothe, A Capp of pastbord painted, ij fowrcorned cappes on of red & yellow saten ye onr of clothe, A steple capp painted blew & grene, ij past hattes, A silk gold capp wth a cokes hed in ye crosn (which was a kind of fool's hat) A steple capp of parchment, uj paiar of golden shoes, ij Draggones, A white here (bunch of hair) to sow to a nightcapp wth a white berd for the same'. Finally, there is also a multicoloured beard of 'blak white and yellow, A blak face of past (paste)' and 'A bottom of pakthrede.'

A 'drownslat' with its 'paiar of stikkes' so far defies all attempts to define it, but one can envisage a variety of uses for the 'bottom of pakthrede', either as padding for a stout character, or even protection for some actor playing one of the many servant characters who are frequently beaten in early comedies. The above list is only part of the Inventory which covers four folio sides, and there are at least three other full Inventories in the book, in which many properties are of course repeated. Some items appear to be the same, only differently described, which gives us a fuller picture of the article. Also, in one of these lists, dated 1562, new garments have been included for named characters who appear to come from Latin comedies. The value of this is that until now it has not been known whether or not such plays as those of Terence were performed in St. John's, although we have records of their appearance in other Cambridge Colleges, such as Jesus and Trinity. For example, the name Gnato appears twice. We are told he wore a cloak of 'spanishe fassion' and 'cote and hose of read, yellow, and black cotton': that is, he was dressed in parti-colours beneath his Spanish cloak. Gnato makes his most noteworthy appearance (and I think his only one) as Gnatho Parasitus in Terence's play *The Eunuch*. This play is known to have been performed at Jesus College in 1563, therefore it might be thought that no sensible organiser would want to repeat the production of the same play in another College within the space of a year or two. However, we know from present day example in Cambridge that this need not be a deterrent. And it appears that the sixteenth century was no different. Terence was all the rage in the 1560s, for although *Adelphi* was put on at Jesus in 1562 it was eagerly repeated in Trinity in 1563, where, in the same year another Terence comedy *Phormio* appeared. By which time Jesus College had countered with the rival attraction of Terence's *The Eunuch*. There seems no reason why St. John's should not have contributed with equal enthusiasm, and since another character mentioned in the costume lists, Leno or pandar, does not appear in *The Eunuch*, it is fairly likely that another Terence play in which this dubious protagonist appears was also performed. Our choice lies between *Phormio* and

Regarding Gnato, it may well be wondered why a character from a Latin comedy should be dressed 'spanishe fassion', and this invites some interesting speculation. Unlike the Parasite in *Phormio*, Gnato is a blundering fool who prides himself on outwitting everyone, while he himself labours under a crucial misunderstanding from the start. One is tempted to compare this with the behaviour of the Spanish Ambassador in England at the time, Bishop de Quadra, and how, it appears, Elizabeth outwitted him at every turn. As often happens today, a little nationalist bravado could have crept into the costuming and characterisation.

One other intriguing item, the 'Coote painted like fethers & hose of the same', would seem not to be an imitation water fowl, but possibly a costume for Mercury, the winged messenger of the gods. In Plautus' *Amphitryon* he appears as the servant-confidant of Jupiter, in one of the latter god's escapades. As Jupiter is also mentioned in the lists, with regard to his golden mask, one wonders whether this play too was part of the St. John's repertoire. And a further play is suggested by one item not yet mentioned, 'a cote garded (trimmed) to Aulos', which could perhaps refer to Plautus' *Aulularia*. The 'Womanes kertle for paup'tas' seems most likely to belong to one play which it is known was performed here about 1536, Aristophanes' *Plutus*, in which Poverty plays a leading part.

To consider a different genre of plays altogether, it should be mentioned that the succinct but graphic descriptions of garments such as the 'develles cootes wth hornes' the 'ij dethes cootes' made all of a piece with hose and head attached, and the fools' coats in various stages of decay, and possibly the 'nett painted wth letteres' are all items appropriate for the costuming of Morality plays.

In conclusion one can say that these lists provide two kinds of valuable information. In the first place Boas' records contain a lacuna with regard to St. John's from 1540 to 1578, which is surprising considering the healthy state of the drama in the College at the end of the century. The two dates on the Inventories already quoted, 1548 and 1562 neatly span most of the intervening years. The 1562 document also has endorsements on it up until 1566, which extends the bridge further. Therefore it would seem that drama was still a thriving and integrated part of College activities throughout the mid fifteen hundreds, despite the prevalent political uncertainties. Secondly, as demonstrated, it seems there was some variety in the plays performed, and that the properties were a valuable part of the College possessions, which accords with one's expectations from a community who by the end of the century were to contribute to the national drama the three noteworthy Parnassus plays. Finally, it remains to be acknowledged that the lists provide the most detailed information known so far about the organisation and materials used in college drama in either Oxford or Cambridge.

Sandra Billington

Thomas Rickman, Architect of the New Court

The New Court was built during the years 1825 to 1831 with the assistance of a large loan from the government under an Act of 1824 which authorized loans to the Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge 'for the purpose of increasing the accommodation of the students'.¹ The number of admissions to the College had greatly increased after the end of the Napoleonic wars. The architect appointed was Thomas Rickman of the firm of Messrs Rickman and Hutchinson of Birmingham.

Thomas Rickman² was one of the pioneers of the Gothic Revival, an exact contemporary of William Wilkins, who had also been invited to submit plans for the new building St. John's was to erect. He was born on 8 June 1776 at Maidenhead, the son of Joseph Rickman, grocer and druggist, and his wife Sarah, a Quaker family. Until 1797 he worked in his father's shop. He seems to have taught himself drawing, and whilst still at Maidenhead he drew, coloured, and cut out some 5000 figures illustrating military uniforms, British and foreign, setting them up against a background of military buildings. As his son afterwards wrote, 'his special pleasure was system, and, strange as it may seem, he being a member of the Society of Friends, his knowledge of the arrangements and appointments of the British Army was beyond that of most military men of his day'. He retained his military interests throughout his life.³

In 1797 he left home and went to London, working as assistant to a chemist and afterwards to a medical practitioner, and he was for a time assistant to a firm of grocers in Saffron Walden. At his father's wish, he took the usual course at the London hospitals and from 1801 to 1803 he practised medicine at Lewes, to which his father had moved. But he abandoned medicine and in 1803 returned to London as clerk to a firm of corn factors. It was here that he learned book-keeping, in which he became highly proficient. In 1808 he went to Liverpool, seeking employment without the aid of introductions. He found it, first with a firm of accountants, and then with Messrs T and J A Case, Insurance Brokers, who in course of time introduced him into their underwriters' room, where he became average stater for marine losses.

It was whilst in Liverpool that Rickman developed the great interest of his life, the study of medieval ecclesiastical buildings. He made extensive journeys to examine and draw churches. He is said, then and subsequently, to have visited some 3000 ecclesiastical buildings in many parts of the country. He made it a practice, when travelling, to turn aside to visit churches, and, being very strong in his earlier life, he is said to have suffered little inconvenience from spending two nights out of three in travelling. He was self-taught in architecture, as in other things.

Whilst still with Messrs T and J A Case, Rickman began to obtain architectural commissions, and in 1817 he set up his own architectural office in Liverpool. Henry Hutchinson became his first pupil in 1818, and in 1821, on attaining his majority, was taken into partnership. In 1820 Rickman established an office in Birmingham, from which thereafter his practice was conducted.

It was in 1818 that Parliament voted a million pounds to build new churches for the Church of England, and in 1824 this sum was increased by a further half million. The money was administered by Commissioners for Building New Churches. Through the Bishop of Chester, Rickman obtained an introduction to the Commissioners, from whom, from then onwards, he obtained many commissions for new churches. The first church he built for them was St. George's, Birmingham, completed in 1822. His practice flourished. Between about 1817 and his death in 1841, Rickman built, enlarged, or altered some fifty-five churches and more than twenty-five public and domestic buildings. These are mainly in the midlands and north, though he worked also in Gloucestershire, Somerset, Kent, Essex, and Cambridgeshire.⁴ In some of his earlier buildings he made use of cast-iron, especially in window-tracery. Most of his churches are in the Gothic style, mainly the Perpendicular style, which was not favoured by the later architects of Victorian Gothic.

Thomas Rickman's claim to remembrance rests, not only on his buildings, though these make him one of the prominent architects of the earlier part of the nineteenth century, but upon his book *An Attempt to Discriminate the Styles of English Architecture from the Conquest to the Reformation*. The essay was written in 1812, but first printed in 1815 in *The Panorama of Science and Art* brought out by James Smith of Liverpool. It appeared as an independent work in 1817. There were six later editions, with additional matter, the seventh and last edition being published in 1881. J & J Smith (afterwards George Smith), of Liverpool, published the first three editions, Longman the fourth, and J H Parker of Oxford the last three. Rickman's book is the first systematic treatise on Gothic Architecture in England; and it was Rickman, in this book, who first introduced the historical and stylistic classification, now universally adopted, of Norman, Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular.

R C Hussey, who became Rickman's partner in 1835, describes Rickman as 'rather below the middle height, inclining to corpulency, with a rather large head, and a very short neck', and he so appears in a watercolour by Cruickshank of 1826.⁵ He suffered from red-green colourblindness. His health began to give way soon after he became sixty, and he died on 4 January 1841 and was buried at St. George's, Birmingham.

Rickman, like his father and mother, was a member of the Society of Friends. As early as 1812 the Society objected to his study of architecture on the ground that it led him so much about old churches; and in 1829 the overseers visited him to say that they thought his attendance at the consecration of churches very inconsistent as encouraging superstitious rites⁶; but there does not seem to have been any breach. Not long before his death, however, he was baptized and joined the Catholic Apostolic Church of the followers of Edward Irving, which caused a separation from the Society of Friends and from most of the clergy of the Church of England, though the Friends continued to show great kindness to his family.⁷

Thomas Rickman was married three times. His son, by the third marriage, Thomas Miller Rickman, became President both of the Architectural Association and of the Surveyors' Institution.

The New Court of St. John's is both the largest and the most notable of Rickman's buildings. In its detail, like most of his work, it is in the Perpendicular style; but, as Professor Pevsner has pointed out⁸, the Neo-Gothic is mixed with classical features: the gateway in the centre of the cloister has a classical pediment, and 'the composition of the building with far projecting wings and less projecting centre is just as classical'. It is interesting to compare the detail of the glazed lantern, with its flying buttresses and pinnacles, which crowns the building, with late fifteenth-century wooden font-covers, e.g. that of Barking in Suffolk.⁹ The New Court was the first College building (apart from Magdalene College) erected west of the river. Its situation and south aspect created for the first time the great north-south view of the Backs, from St. John's to Clare.

Whether Rickman's young partner, Henry Hutchinson, contributed to the main design of the New Court cannot be determined. But Rickman himself has recorded that Hutchinson designed the New Court Bridge, now one of the most-visited buildings of Cambridge.¹⁰ Hutchinson died at the age of thirty, shortly after completion of the design. The College presented silver inkstands to both Rickman and Hutchinson.¹¹ Hutchinson received his only a few days before his death.

Rickman built no other building in Cambridge. But he unsuccessfully submitted designs for the University Library (the extension of the Old Schools), afterwards carried out by C R Cockerell and G G Scott; for the Fitzwilliam Museum, built by G Basevi; and for the Hall and adjoining buildings of King's College, built by W Wilkins. His work nearest to Cambridge is at Saffron Walden, where for the parish church he built the present belfry and stone spire, the tallest in Essex, which replaced a wooden spire, and for Lord Braybrooke at Audley End a Lodge and an arched gateway.

J S B S

Notes

- 1 *The Eagle*, LVI, pp. 185-93.
- 2 The main sources of Rickman's life are: *The Literary Gazette* 31 Jan. 1841; *The Gentleman's Magazine* 1841, Pt.1, pp. 322f., 1861, Pt. 2, pp. 523; *Dictionary of National Biography*; Willis and Clark, *Architectural History of the University of Cambridge* (1886), index s.v. 'Rickman'; and T M Rickman, *Notes on the Life etc. of Thomas Rickman* (1901). For detailed lists of Rickman's buildings, see H M Colvin, *A Biographical Dictionary of English Architects 1660-1840* (1954). Rickman's Diaries are in the Library of the RIBA, and some 2000 of his drawings of medieval buildings are in the Ashmolean Museum.
- 3 T M Rickman, p.7, p.55.
- 4 H M Colvin.
- 5 T M Rickman, p.57 and frontispiece.
- 6 T M Rickman, p.18, p.40.
- 7 T M Rickman, p.55.
- 8 *The Buildings of England: Cambridgeshire*.
- 9 Illustrated in H M Cautley, *Suffolk Churches and their Treasures* (1937), p.78.
- 10 Willis and Clark, ii, p.279 note.
- 11 T M Rickman, p.44.

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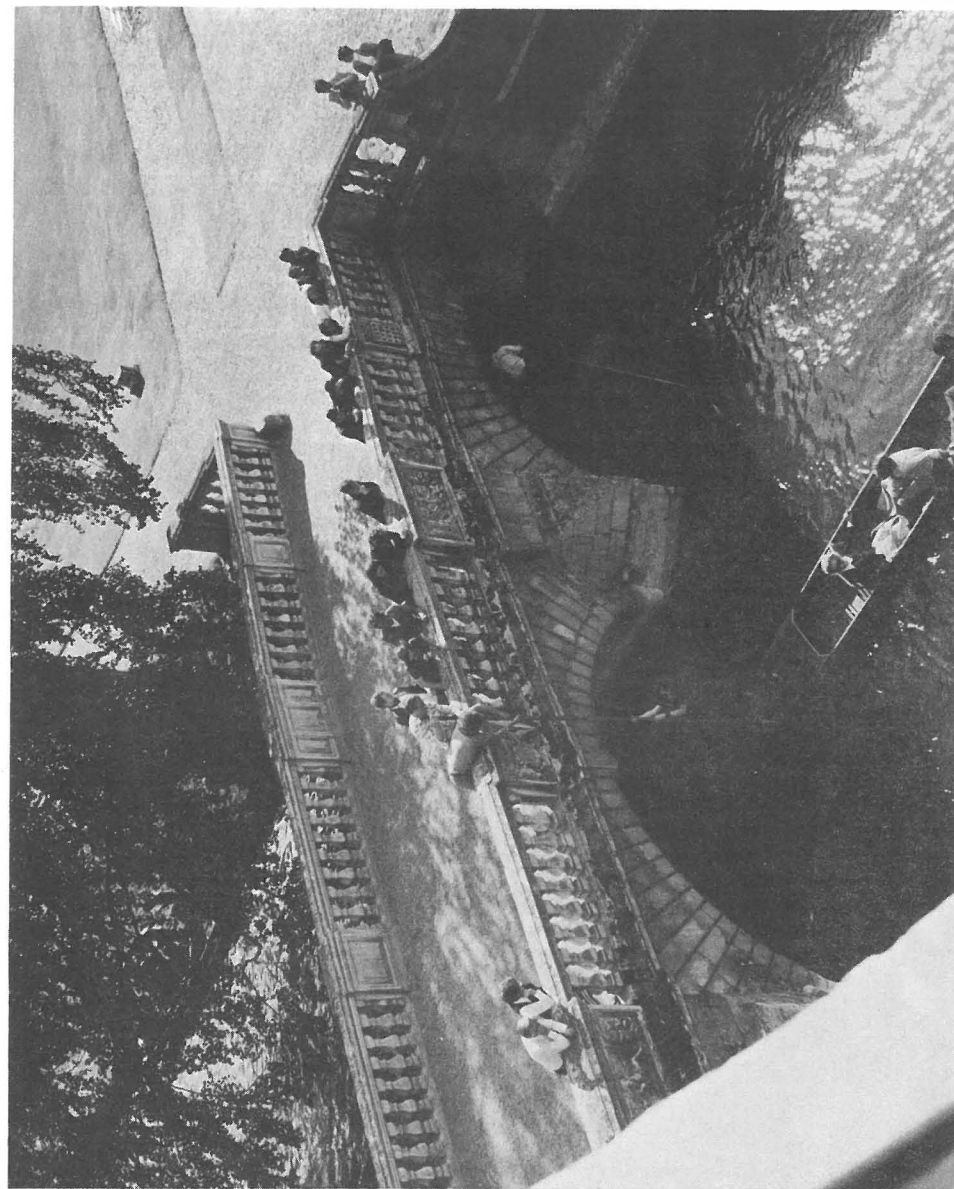
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College Chronicle

THE LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB 1976

Michaelmas Term

An unsettled Light four never came to grips with the task before them and succumbed in the early rounds. However the Clinker four easily retained the title, giving us our hat-trick.

The Fairbairn Boat had a hard task to remain head and only failed by 4 seconds.

Our Novice eight won Clare Regatta in convincing style.

CUBC Trials

Three members of the Club won Trial Caps: Rob Watson who rowed in Goldie, Chris Leng-Smith who coxed Goldie, and Ian Fleming.

Lent Term

After an indifferent start the First Boat went from strength to strength following their victory in record time at Peterborough Head. They retained the Headship of the Lents without being pressed and went on to finish 22nd out of over 400 starters at the Tideway Head, winning the Senior A Pennant.

The Third Boat (who became the Fourth May Boat) were the only other crew to win their oars out of our 6 Lent crews.

Matthew Rockel and Peter Watson rowed in the Lightweight crew that narrowly lost to Oxford.

Summer Term

On their day the First May Boat were the fastest crew on the Cam, as showed when they won Senior A eights at Cambridge Regatta, but an indifferent row on the Saturday saw the Headship slip from their grasp.

The Second Boat, winners of Novice eights at Cambridge Regatta, continued its upward trend of recent years bumping three first boats to finish 9th on the River.

The Third May Boat bumped two first boats and two second boats to win its oars and the Fourth Boat made 4 quick bumps to collect theirs. In all 11 boats rowed in the Races and another 3 failed to get on.

Henley and the Olympics

This was our most successful Henley for several years, the First Boat being the only English crew to reach the semi-finals of the Ladies Plate where the Irish(!) proved too much. The Second Boat rowed in the Thames Cup.

Three of last year's May Boat rowed at the Montreal Olympics, Neil Christie and Jamie Macleod came 7th in the coxed pairs and David Sturge, rowing with Henry Clay (Pembroke) came 12th in the coxless pairs.

LMBC 1976

President : The Master
 Captain : I P Fleming
 Secretary : M B Chapman
 Vice-Captain : T C Caldwell

Light Four

J Barter
 I Fleming
 T Moisley
 M Chapman

Clinker Four

'A' I Baker 'B' R Joynson
 M Williamson P Watson
 M Rockel F Tregear
 R Watson J Halling
 Cox C Leng-Smith Cox N Mitchell

Fairbairn Eight

R Joynson
 P Watson
 F Tregear
 J Halling
 G Horne
 M Williamson
 M Rockel
 I Baker
 Cox N Mitchell

First Lent Boat

R Joynson
 J Halling
 G Horne
 M Chapman
 M Rockel
 T Moisley
 M Williamson
 I Fleming
 Cox T Caldwell

First May Boat

R Joynson
 M Chapman
 J Barter
 R Watson
 M Williamson
 T Moisley
 M Rockel
 I Fleming
 Cox T Caldwell

Second May Boat

T Peters
 P Watson
 R Higgins
 A Barker
 N Starling
 D Parker
 I Baker
 J Halling
 Cox A Kerr

CRICKET CLUB TOUR 1976

Last summer's tour, the first for some years, was to Shropshire and Herefordshire, based in Ludlow. One wet afternoon four carloads set off from Cambridge; everyone arrived safely although the captain's party nearly ended up in Wales before realising they should have left the motorway much sooner.

The first match was against Ludlow C.C. on Thursday afternoon. Refusing to be distracted by the local schoolgirls playing rounders nearby, we won comfortably by five wickets, John Vivian top-scoring with 36 not out after some early cheap dismissals. We played on a wicket that could only be described as 'soft', and so with the opposition's local knowledge it was a good win.

Friday's game was against what promised to be the strongest side of the tour. It was played in the middle of Hereford racecourse, and at times the comings and goings to and from the wicket resembled the 3.10. The only good feature of the game was that we did not lose, mainly because a drop of rain was enough for the opposition to decide that their unbeaten record was more important than our enjoyment. Some good slip catches were held, one by the writer being almost his only playing success of the tour, and one by the Indian magician who took it with a nonchalance worthy of Colin Cowdrey himself. Later Dave Leaky took the Ludlow fish and chip shop by storm and failed by a short head to receive a one pound fine for his behaviour.

Sunday provided us with perhaps our most enjoyable match, against the combined strength of the villages of Berghill and Tillington. It was played in the most picturesque surroundings, on a typical village pitch bordering a cattle farm. It also provided Mervyn Myers a chance to show what a travesty it had been that he hardly batted all season; his 64 was the mainstay of a score of 143, ably assisted by various agricultural strokes from his colleagues. Sudir Wanmali hit his first six, a shot which just cleared the boundary by '27 inches'. Richard Holmes also batted well while Pete Morris was left wondering whether his trip from London was worth it. We then bowled the opposition out for 59, Mervyn Myers taking six for 13, which proved a little expensive later on. The evening was mostly spent in Ludlow - and a party was organised to watch dawn breaking on the shortest night of the year.

The last game was against Kington C.C.. The pace bowlers Dave Russell and Andy Sidwall bowled them out for 61, helped by some superb catching, notably by John Dobson and Peter Morris, who later denied all reports that he had been asked to play goalkeeper for Brentford F.C.. Joe Davies and Dave Bonsall saw us home after the early batting had collapsed against some good bowling.

Thus the tour ended on a high note. A final word of thanks are due to Fry's, the makers of Turkish Delight, without whom the tour would not have been possible.

Tim Davies

FOOTBALL CLUB

The first eleven finished in the lower half of the table. After a good start luck went against them. In the end they had as many bookings as points. They were captained by J A Hall, and Phil Wild was the top scorer with 6 goals.

The second eleven, captained by N Scott, were unfortunately relegated from Division two collecting only 2 points; but they had to play many college first teams.

The third eleven finished in the middle of Division four. Captained by P Ostojic they picked up 7 points, finishing with a good 1-0 win over promotion candidates Downing.

The fourth team, captained by Ian Roberts, finished in the middle of the fifth Division, and played well for most of the season.

The club was able to run 4 teams this year, thanks to the enthusiasm of many freshers, and people who wanted play.

Congratulations also to P M Roberts who won his second blue, playing in midfield this year.

R Baden

RUGBY CLUB

Oderint dum Metuant

"Let them hate so long as they fear"

Captain : E McManus

Secretary : D A Mushin

75-76 was a sad season, in some ways, for we lost our 3 year unbeaten record to Catz in the League. However John's Rugby Club ended the Spring '76 season with one of the best matches ever to grace Grange Road, in which we drew the Cuppers final 25-25 with Catz. The atmosphere was electric as Catz came from 18-3 behind at half-time to lead 25-22. Seconds before the final whistle Gareth Lewis slotted over the equalizing penalty. We beat Magdalene, Trinity Hall and Downing to reach the final, several of our backs being injured on the way. After the Club dinner on the evening of the final we all went down to Catz to let them have a look at the trophy.

Thanks to Mark Ellis and John Dobson for leading the side last year, and all our best wishes go with them. Thanks also to Julian Davies, Trevor Leese, Keith Tilson and six-year star Graham Morgan who gave much to the club while they were here. Congratulations must go to our Blue, Alun Lewis, to Peter Wright for playing for the Army (and getting married) and Dillon Davies, Trevor Leese and John Vivian for their LX colours.

Steve Wilkinson put much work into captaining the 2nd and 3rd XV's and under his touchline guidance the 2nd Cuppers XV was unlucky not to qualify from the group for the semi-finals. They drew with Catz II and won the group on points. However, as most of these were scored against John's III a play-off was held, which Catz II won.

The 1976-77 season is yet young. However under Eamonn McManus, a crash tackler of some renown, we should end highly placed in the League. This years League side has many new faces and is relatively inexperienced. Jim Dewes, a fullback with sticky fingers, Paul Roderick, scrum half playing flyhalf, Dave Manning, Leprechaun, Paul Gillams, not so new returned from gibbon-hunting in the East, Barry Old, Peter Jervis and many others. It promises well for next season. As usual we are smitten with injuries; Alec Bain broke his finger, Mark Ellis his knee, Dave Bateson his ears, and so on.

The second team is led by Andy Thompson and contains many fine scrum halves and wingers, Jon Heatley, Steve Timothy, Chris Woodthorpe, Clive Darlston all in these categories. The pack also contains many new faces.

One usually credits those who are leaving or have left. Recently there have been all too many. Tony Blacklock, Alan Pattison, John Vic, Alec Bain, Ian Black, Mike Smith are all stalwarts who are leaving this year. Finian Leeper and Dennis Morris are still here but are too busy with other commitments to play.

This year we also lose Jo Davies, Peter Warfield and the Lewis brothers; "never have so few, etc." They have really done more than their share for college and university rugby and we all wish them the best for their careers, rugby and otherwise.

BADMINTON CLUB

Since the last edition of *The Eagle* the final positions in the College League have become known. The first and second teams came second in the first and second divisions respectively, although the second team were denied the promotion that their performance deserved. The third team won the fourth division, while the fourth team came about half way up the same division.

This year, interest in the sport has waned fractionally, with the result that no fourth team has been entered in the League.

This season started disastrously, with the first two teams managing to win only one game between them. However, since then the first team has not lost a game that it has remembered to turn up for, and could well take second place behind a very strong Queens' team. The second team has lost many of its best players from last year, but seems to be holding its own in the top half of the second division, having won six of its twelve games. The third team is securing its place in the third division, albeit without doing anything spectacular.

St. John's is still in Cuppers, having inflicted a not unexpected defeat on University Ladies.

Many thanks are due to Steve Morgan for taking on the thankless task of arranging third team matches, and to Geoff Moore for his efforts last year as secretary and this year as captain.

PURCHAS SOCIETY

"Intending to present the world to the world in the most certain view"

President : C P J Morris
Secretary : D J Mayers

1976 saw the College Geographical Society continue its busy schedule on all fronts. Our guest speakers have dealt with a wide variety of subjects, most of which have had only the slenderest of connections with academic geography. Dr. McMullen, for instance, showed a series of slides taken in communist China, and Peter Dennison-Edson, a former president, gave a personal view of the Japanese way of life. Other topics have ranged from Australia to East Africa, and back to Australia, while Dr. David Grigg expounded on the merits of that least renowned of geographers, E.G. Rabinstein. One of the largest audiences of the year attended the visit of Professor H.C. Darby just before his retirement.

Socially, the three annual events have been as well attended as ever. The guest at the cocktail party was Dr. Graham Chapman, and Dr. David Stoddart was present to entertain us at the Annual Dinner in May. The freshers reception held in the Rose & Crown was particularly well received. Our sporting efforts have met with mixed fortune. Girton and Hughes Hall have provided entertaining opponents at hockey, but the football team in a more serious fashion has beaten the Lawyers and a team from Caius College, while losing heavily to Fitzwilliam.

The programme for next year promises to be just as full and varied, thanks in no small way to the support of Mr. Farmer and Dr. Bayliss-Smith.

D J M

HISTORY SOCIETY

After a rather below-par performance during the last academic year the College History Society has, during Michaelmas term, reaffirmed its position as one of the more active College societies. The Programme so far has included four very distinguished historians. The term began with a very well-attended discussion by Dr. David Thompson on that famous Cambridge historian, G. Kitson Clark. In our second meeting T.C.W. Blanning of Sidney Sussex College delivered a vigorous attack on the Marxist interpretation of the history of the visual arts in the eighteenth century which developed into a very entertaining and controversial discussion. Not surprisingly the visit of the College President, Professor Hinsley saw one of the largest attendances at the Society for some time and the proceedings lacked none of the debate that we have come to expect from Professor Hinsley's work. For its last meeting of term the Society was honoured to welcome back to St. John's a former College Fellow, Dr. George Holmes, whose paper on Dante and the Popes was followed by a very intense discussion on the subject by several distinguished experts. It is hoped that the standard of discussion can be maintained in the Lent and Easter terms, and with visits by Professor Eugene Genovese and Geoffrey Elton already confirmed there seems every probability of maintaining that standard.

T.R. Clayton

MUSICAL SOCIETY

The College musical activities of last session culminated in the annual May Concert which was a fine tribute to the variety and excellence of musical attainment in St. John's. It included two very well received performances by the Chapel choir and gave opportunities for two of the College's budding soloists - Patrick Williams, flute, and Julian Clarkson, counter-tenor - to show their talents. Jonathan Seers conducted Elgar's 'Serenade for Strings' in a fine rendition of the work made possible by the College Orchestra's well-endowed string section. The nucleus of the Orchestra gave an ambitious recital of the Mendelssohn Octet for strings which was executed with all the required enthusiastic virtuosity.

The new academic year saw the arrival of a strong contingent of freshmen musicians, as was evident from the high standard of the Freshers' Smoking Concert.

In the College Orchestra's usual mid-term concert, Nicholas Jones, the conductor, ably harnessed the forces at his disposal in an exhilarating performance of Beethoven's Eighth Symphony. Timothy Hewitt-Jones demonstrated his facility and musicianship in supplying the concertante work of the programme - the Saint-Saens 'Cello Concerto.

Undoubtedly the highlight of the Michaelmas term's musical endeavours was the Choral Society's performance of Brahms' 'Ein Deutsches Requiem' in the Chapel. The hard work put in throughout the term by the conductor Charles Stewart in rehearsing the chorus was clearly evident in the polished performance which he extracted from them and a similarly well-rehearsed orchestra. Traditionally, the musical resources of the College are augmented for the choral concert, not only because of the obvious absence of voices of the higher registers from the College, but also through a desire to do justice to the work being performed. There can be no doubt that Charles Stewart achieved this aim with a result that maintains St. John's as outstanding in the field of musical achievement. The record attendance at the concert leaves the Society in a strong financial position from which the continued high standard of music in St. John's can be maintained.

Alan Kemp

CHESS CLUB

Secretary and Captain : A M McCaig
2nd Team Captain : R W Peatman
City League Team Captain : A N S Freeling

After the disappointments of last year, this has been a more encouraging season for college chess: the first team is doing well in the second division and may get promotion, while 2nd team is more than holding its own in division three. A very variable City League team has achieved very variable results! The prospects for Cuppers are less good however, due to a lack of any really strong players.

Thanks are due to:

R. Peatman for ably captaining the 2nd team; A. Freeling for captaining the City League team (without so far finding time to play for it!); freshmen A.J. Berry and T.A. Harley who are unbeaten on boards two and five of the first team respectively, and all who have played for the teams, both regularly and occasionally. In particular I apologise to all those dragged into teams at short notice!

A M M

College Notes

APPOINTMENTS

Mr J R ATKINSON (BA 1938) has been appointed deputy director of the Institute of Offshore Engineering at Heriot-Watt University.
The Rev A N BARNARD (BA 1960) Vice-Principal of Salisbury and Wells Theological College has been appointed Residentiary Canon and Chancellor of Lichfield Cathedral.
Prof GREGORY BATESON (BA 1926) former Fellow, has been appointed a member of the Board of Regents of the University of California, USA.
Mr J A BEATH (MA 1975) has been appointed a Research Officer in the Department of Applied Economics from 1 October for two years.
The Rev M L H BOYNS (BA 1949) has been appointed Rector of Melton, Suffolk.
Dr B I BRADSHAW (MA 1975) former Fellow, has been elected into an official fellowship at Queens' College for four years from 1 April 1977.
Mr D G BRATHERTON, MB, FRCR (BA 1941) has been appointed an associate lecturer in Clinical Medicine from 1 May 1976 for five years.
Sir JACK CALLARD (BA 1935) formerly Chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries has been appointed Chairman of British Home Stores. He has also been appointed a member of the Committee of Inquiry on Industrial Democracy.
Dr J R CANN (BA 1959) former Fellow, has been appointed Professor and Head of the Department of Geology at the University of Newcastle upon Tyne.
The Most Rev Dr F D COGGAN, Archbishop of ^{Canterbury} ~~York~~ (BA 1931) Honorary Fellow, has been given an Honorary DD by the Moravian Theological Seminary, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, USA.
Dr P D D'EATH (BA King's 1971) Fellow, has been appointed a University Assistant Lecturer in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics from 1 October 1976 for three years.
Mr R W J DINGWALL (BA 1971) has been appointed a Research Officer at the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies, Wolfson College, Oxford, from 17 January 1977.
Mr J L DIXON (BA 1952) has been appointed a member of a Government Commission of Enquiry into the affairs of Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda.
Mr J A DOW (BA 1939) has been appointed to the board of the United Rum Merchants.
Mr J W EVANS (BA 1955) has been appointed deputy chairman of the London Electricity Board.
Mr R R GILCHRIST (BA 1945) has been appointed Director of the Australian Institute of Management - Victoria Division, St. Kilda, Melbourne.
Prof J R GOODY (BA 1946) Fellow, has been elected a Fellow of the British Academy.
Mr J A de M GREEVES (BA 1949) has been appointed Chairman of the Institution of Civil Engineers for 1976/77.
Mr G H GUEST (BA 1949) Fellow and Organist, has been awarded a Lambeth doctorate of music by the Archbishop of Canterbury.
Dr S F GULL (BA 1971) Fellow, has been appointed University Demonstrator in Physics from 1 October 1976 for three years.
Mr R D HARDING (BA 1966) Fellow of Selwyn College, has been appointed an Assistant Director of Research in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics from 1 October 1976 for five years.

Mr M R HEAFFORD, BLitt Oxford (BA 1960) has been appointed departmental lecturer in the Department of Education from 1 September 1976 for three years.

Dr G L HOLBROOK (BA 1961) has been appointed director and general manager of Doncaster Newspapers.

The Rev I T HOLDCROFT (BA 1968) has been appointed theological education secretary at Christian Aid's London headquarters.

Dr M N HUXLEY (BA 1965) was a Visiting Associate Professor in the Department of Mathematics at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA, from January to July 1976.

Dr J ILLIFFE (BA Peterhouse 1961) Fellow, has been re-appointed Assistant Director of Research in the Department of History from 1 October 1976 for five years.

Dr P A JEWELL (BA 1947) Professor of Zoology, Royal Holloway College, University of London, has been elected Mary Marshall and Arthur Walton Professor of Physiology of Reproduction from 1 October 1977.

Mr W S KARUNARATNE (PhD 1960) has been appointed Archaeological Commissioner, Sri Lanka.

Mr I M KEMP (BA 1954) Fellow, has been elected to the West Riding Chair of Music in the University of Leeds with effect from 1 January 1977.

Mr M A KING (BA King's 1969) Fellow, has been appointed University Lecturer in Economics and Politics from 1 October 1976, for three years.

The Right Rev E G KNAPP-FISHER (MA *inc.* 1940) former Chaplain, has been appointed an Assistant Bishop in the Diocese of London.

Mr B H LAISTER (BA 1953) has been appointed Chief Education Officer for the London borough of Havering.

Dr E R LAPWOOD (BA 1931) Fellow and Vice-Master of Emmanuel College, has been elected into a Life Fellowship of that College from 1 October 1976.

Dr P A LINEHAN (BA 1964) Fellow, has been elected to the office of Proctor for the year 1976/77.

Prof D LOCKWOOD (MA 1960) former Fellow, has been elected a Fellow of the British Academy.

Prof R C F MACER (BA 1952) has been appointed Director of the Scottish Plant Breeding Station, Pentlandsfield, Roslin, Midlothian, from 1 September 1976.

Mr I J McINTYRE (BA 1953) has been appointed Controller of British Broadcasting Corporation, Radio 4.

Mr S M MALES (Matric 1974) has been awarded a Harmsworth (Major) Exhibition by the Masters of the Bench of the Middle Temple.

Prof P N S MANSERGH, OBE, LittD, FBA (PhD *inc.* 1936) Master, delivered the Smuts Memorial Lecture on 2 November 1976.

Rt Hon Lord Justice MEGAW (Rt Hon Sir JOHN MEGAW) CBE, TD (BA 1931) Honorary Fellow, has been appointed Visitor of the new University of Ulster.

Mr J S MEHTA (BA 1947) has been appointed Foreign Secretary in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs from 1 April 1976.

Mr J D MOUNSEY (BA 1953) has been appointed head of the biology department at Sedbergh School.

Maharaj NAGENDRA SINGH, LLD (BA 1936) Honorary Fellow, vice-president of the World Court at the Hague has been appointed to act as President in the absence of Judge Archega of Uruguay.

The Honourable R A NAPIER (BA 1962) has been appointed managing director of Cory Ship Towage, part of the Ocean Group.

Dr D C NICHOLLS (BA 1961) has been re-appointed a University Lecturer in the Department of Land Economy from 1 January 1977 to retiring age.

Prof D H NORTHCOTE, ScD, FRS (MA Downing 1949) former Fellow, Master of Sidney Sussex College, has been elected into an Honorary Fellowship at Downing College.

Prof R K ORR, MusD, CBE (BA Pembroke 1932) Fellow, has been given an Honorary LLD Degree by the University of Dundee.

Dr H M PELLING (BA 1942) Fellow, has been appointed Reader in Recent British History from 1 October 1976.

Mr W F PICKIN (BA 1967) has been appointed a lecturer in physics at the National Autonomous University of Mexico.

Mr N M RAGG (BA 1954) is now senior lecturer in Applied Social Studies at the University of Surrey.

Prof A C RENFREW (BA 1961) has been appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England).

Mr J RENNERT (BA 1974) has been appointed director of music of St. Matthews Church, Ottawa, for fifteen months.

Mr K J S RITCHIE (BA 1947) has been appointed legal adviser to the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority from 1 January 1977.

Dr J RONAYNE (PhD 1969) has been appointed to the Chair and Headship of the School of History and Philosophy of Science at the University of New South Wales, Sydney.

Mr S J ROSS-MACDONALD (BA 1958) has been appointed commercial manager of the Government of Bahrain's aluminium interests.

Mr I T RUSSELL (BA 1966) has been appointed to an (established) lectureship in Medical Statistics in the University of Newcastle upon Tyne and has been elected to the Council of the Royal Statistical Society.

Dr A SALAM, FRS (BA 1948) Honorary Fellow, Professor of at Imperial College, London, and of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste, has been awarded the Guthrie Medal and Prize by the Institute of Physics for his contributions to the theory of fundamental particles.

The Rev E W SCOTT (BA 1938) has been appointed an Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, Vancouver Island, B.C., Canada.

Mr D N SEDLEY (MA *inc.* 1974) PhD London, has been elected into a Fellowship at Christ's College with effect from 25 May 1976.

Dr J SKILLING (BA 1965) Fellow, has been appointed a University lecturer in the department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics from 1 September 1976 for three years.

The Hon Sir SYDNEY TEMPLEMAN (Hon Mr Justice Templeman) (BA 1941) has been appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Legal Services.

Mr G R TURNER (BA 1931) has been elected President and appointed Director of the Huddersfield and Bradford Building Society.

The Rev W H VANSTONE (BA 1950) Hon. Canon of Manchester Cathedral, has been appointed Theological Chaplain to the Bishop of Chester.

Mr T K WHEELER, BS Lond., DMRT, FRCS (MA 1970) has been appointed an Associate Lecturer in the Department of Clinical Medicine for five years from 1 October 1976.

Mr I WHITE (BA 1966) former Fellow, has been appointed a member of the working party set up by the Howard League for Penal Reform and the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders to study the problem of the "dangerous offender".

Prof D M WILSON (BA 1953) has been appointed Director of the British Museum.

Mr G F WOODROFFE (BA 1959) has been appointed a Senior Lecturer at Brunel University.

Mr J S WORDIE (BA 1948) has been appointed an additional Deputy Chairman to the Central Arbitration Committee by the Secretary of State for Employment.

Mr E P WRAIGHT, BChir, PhD, DMRT (BA 1961) has been appointed an Associate Lecturer in the Department of Clinical Medicine for five years from 1 October 1976.

DEATHS

The editors begin this list with an apology. In consequence of an oversight (not theirs) they announced in the *Eagle* of Easter 1976 the death of Mr P B Davis of 19, Woodfoot Road, Rotherham. It is his father, Mr V S E Davis, who died in 1971; Mr P B Davis himself, to the great delight of the editors, was at once reported to them by Mr Law to be plainly alive on the excellent ground that he had just dined with him. Equally to the delight of the editors Mr Davis has shown a truly Johnian lack of resentment at their assassination attempt; and they hasten to announce, *à haute voix*, *Collegio et orbi*, that MR P B DAVIS IS DISTINCTLY ALIVE.

JAMES COLLINGWOOD ANDREWS, MC (BA 1912) formerly clinical assistant at St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, died 21 September 1976.
 LAURENCE AMBROSE BARRETT (BA 1937) a solicitor with Daynes, Chittock and Back of Norwich, died 16 December 1976.
 KEITH EDWARD BULLEN, FRS (PhD 1937) Emeritus Professor of Applied Mathematics, University of Sydney, died 23 September 1976.
 PERCIVAL LESLIE BURLEY (BA 1927) senior partner with Burley and Greach, Solicitors, of Petersfield, Hants, died 26 August 1976.
 JOHN HARRISON CLARKE (BA 1919) formerly a master at St. Christopher School, Letchworth, Herts, died 23 February 1976.
 TERENCE MICHAEL COMERFORD (BA 1963) senior lecturer in French, Trinity College, Dublin, died 10 December 1971.
 HERBERT ARNOLD CROWTHER, MRCS, LRCP, (BA 1918) formerly chest physician in South Yorkshire, died 24 April 1976.
 GEORGE FLEET (BA 1944) died 4 April 1976.
 PHILIP FLETCHER, OBE (BA 1925) formerly headmaster of the Prince of Wales School for Europeans, Kabete, near Nairobi, Kenya, died 15 February 1976.
 The Rev WILLIAM ROY FOSTER (BA 1921) former headmaster of All Saints', Margaret Street, Choir School and Vicar of St. Augustine's, Queen's Gate, Kensington, died 14 June 1976.
 KENNETH ROBERTSON FRANCE, MBE, TD, LLB, (Glasgow) (BA 1938) a partner with Moncrieff Warren Paterson & Co., Solicitors, Glasgow, died 5 October 1976.
 ROBERT POLLOCK GILLESPIE (PhD 1932) formerly senior lecturer in the mathematics department at Glasgow University, died 1 January 1977.
 Lieutenant Colonel HAROLD ARTHUR GOLDEN, CBE (BA 1921) former Chief Constable of Wiltshire, died 18 April 1976.
 ERIC ANTHONY GOODWIN (BA 1951) formerly principal assistant solicitor to the Southern Water Authority, died 6 December 1976.
 GEORGE STANLEY GRAVESON, MD, FRCP (BA 1936) Consultant Neurologist to the Hampshire Area Health Authority, died 16 April 1976.
 RONALD JAMES GUPPY, CB (BA 1938) formerly Secretary to the Royal Commission on the Constitution, died 27 January 1977.
 CHARLES STEPHENS HEDLEY (BA 1928) formerly managing director of G H Hedley paper mills of Loudwater, Bucks, died 20 August 1976.
 FRANCIS DENNIS HIBBERT, CMG (BA 1928) formerly Chairman of the Public Service Commission, Northern Region, Nigeria, died November 1975.
 WILLIAM RICHARD HOLDEN (BA 1925) died 5 October 1975.
 JOHN HOLMES, MB, BChir, MRCP (BA 1921) formerly physician to Southport General Infirmary, died 24 January 1976.
 PERCIVAL HUBERT GRAHAM HORTON-SMITH-HARTLEY (BA 1922) formerly a master at Eton College, died 3 January 1977.

DAVID KYLE, OBE, LMSSA, FRCGP (BA 1930) formerly a general practitioner at Brecon, died 9 December 1976.
 THOMAS GORDON EVANS LOOSEMORE, MChir, FRCS (BA 1939) Senior Surgeon at Watford General Hospital, died 29 March 1976.
 JOHN RICHARDSON MARRACK (BA 1908) former Fellow, Professor Emeritus of Chemical Pathology, London Hospital Medical School, died 13 June 1976.
 ARTHUR RUPERT NIX (BA 1923) formerly a master at Buckingham County Secondary School, died 24 March 1976.
 DOUGLAS NOBBS (BA 1930) former Fellow, Reader in Politics at the University of Edinburgh, died 1 September 1973.
 ROBERT REES PRYTHERCH, MRCS, LRCP, MRCGP (BA 1929) formerly in general practice at Criccieth, Caernarvonshire, died 7 April 1976.
 GUY ST. CLAIR RIDEAL, DSC (BA 1927) died 20 April 1976.
 KENNETH BRUCE SWAINE (BA 1928) died November 1974.
 REGINALD ASKWITH SYMONDS (BA 1928) formerly a partner with Humfrys & Symonds, Solicitors, of Hereford, died 30 March 1976.
 THEODORE LYNAM THOMAS (BA 1922) formerly headmaster of Repton School, died 15 May 1976.
 ROLAND HAROLD STUART TURNER (BA 1929) formerly with Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., died 21 June 1972.
 Sir ERIC WESTON (BA 1914) formerly Chief Justice of the Punjab High Court, died 20 October 1976.

MARRIAGES

ALISTAIR VAUGHAN ARGYLE (BA 1974) to Susan Elizabeth Cruickshank of Gane's Nook, Little Casterton, Stamford, Lincs - on 28 August 1976, at All Saint's Church, Little Casterton.
 RICHARD BEADLE (BA 1972) to Celia Wright - on 18 December 1976, at St. Mary's Church, Alverstoke, Hants.
 GILES RICHARD CLAYTON (BA 1975) to Christine E. Leonard (BA Newnham 1975) of Pheasant Walk, Chalfont St. Peter, Bucks - on 12 June 1976, at the Beaconsfield Register Office.
 TREVOR WILLIAM CLYNE (BA 1973) to Patricia Gail Dowbiggin - on 7 August 1976, in the College Chapel.
 PETER JAMES CROOKS (BA 1972) to Nancy Ellen Gale - on 10 April 1976, at the Church of St. Mary the Less, Durham.
 NIGEL DOWNING (BA 1973) to Christine Desirée van Reeuwijk of Yersekestraat 3, Rotterdam, Holland - on 17 July 1976, in the College Chapel.
 KEITH JOHN JEFFERY (BA 1974) to Sally Alexandra Visick - on 7 August 1976, in Truro Cathedral.
 ANDREW PHILIP JABLONSKI (BA 1976) to Anne Judith Crawley of 52 Buxton Old Road, Disley, Stockport, Cheshire - on 21 August 1976, at The Sacred Heart Church, Whaley Bridge, Derbyshire.
 ANDREW JAMES HERBERT, BSc, Leeds (Matric 1975) to Jane Elizabeth Cherry (BA Leeds) of 72 Derby Road, Kirby-in-Ashfield, Nottingham - on 14 August 1976, in the College Chapel.
 STEPHEN CHARLES PITCHER (Matric 1974) to Elizabeth Patricia Green of 17 Luard Road, Cambridge - on 24 July 1976, in the College Chapel.
 MALCOLM NORMAN ALFRED TORRY (BA 1976) to Rebecca Whiting of 46 Tredegar Road, Wilmington, Dartford, Kent - on 14 August 1976, at St. Michael's Church, Wilmington, Kent.

FELLOWSHIPS

Elected into Fellowships under Title A from 1 May 1977:

PATRICK PHILIP SIMS-WILLIAMS (BA Trinity Hall 1972) for research in Mediaeval Studies.
MICHAEL STONE (BA Queens' 1972) for research in Theoretical Physics.
DAVID JOHN ALDOUS (BA 1973) for research in Pure Mathematics.
RICHARD HENRY FRIEND (BA Trinity 1974) for research in Physics.
CHARLES JAMES AMICK (Matric Churchill 1974 and of the University of Sussex) for research in Applied Mathematics.
MARK FELTON RANDOLPH (Matric 1975 and of Queens' College, Oxford) for research in Engineering.

Elected into Fellowships under Title B from 1 October 1976:

STEPHEN FRANK GULL, PhD (BA 1971) former Title A Fellow.
JOHN BOWER HUTCHISON (PhD 1968) former Title A Fellow.
WARWICK ALEXANDER MCKEAN (BA Otago University; DPhil, Oxford).
DEREK GEORGE DOUGLAS WIGHT (BA Caius 1963).

Elected into a Fellowship under Title B from 1 October 1977:

HOWARD PROFIT HUGHES, PhD (MA Caius 1974) former Title A Fellow.

Elected into Fellowships under Title C from 1 October 1976:

NORMAN MONTAGUE BLEEHEN (BA, BSc, Oxford; FRCP) Professor of Clinical Oncology in the University.
STROUD FRANCIS CHARLES MILSOM (BA Trinity 1944) Professor of Law in the University.

Elected Honorary Fellow:

Sir HUGH MAXWELL CASSON (BA 1932) President of the Royal Academy.

Elected Commonwealth Fellow for 1976/77 from 1 October 1976:

JOHN ROSS, Professor of Psychology, University of Western Australia.

Elected Schoolmaster Fellow Commoner:

Easter Term 1977
Mr S B RUSS (MA London University) Mathematics master at Dulwich College.

Lent Term 1978
Mr J I BRENNAN (MA Trinity College, Dublin) Headmaster of Royal School, Armagh).

Elected into Overseas Visiting Fellowships from 1 October 1977:

JOHN DONALD BRUCE MILLER, MEd Sydney, Professor of International Relations, Australian National University.
LEWIS KAJERA MUGHOGHO (PhD Magdalene 1967) Principal of Bunda College of Agriculture, Malawi.

Elected into an Overseas Visiting Scholarship from 1 October 1977:

JOHN FREDERIC HARPER (PhD Emmanuel 1964) MSc, New Zealand, Reader in Mathematics, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand.

Elected to the Kenneth Craik Research Award for 1976/77:

Dr OLGA S. VINOGRADOVA, of the Department of Memory Problems, Academy Biological Center, Pushino-on-the Oka, USSR.

AWARDS

Birthday Honours, 1976:

CB:

Major General K. HALL (BA 1939) Director of Education at the Ministry of Defence.