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REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The College geese were as noisy as ever in Michaelmas; the Cambridge winter was gloomy as usual; and the daffodils on the backs had a bit of trouble with the Spring frosts. But by Easter, all fresh bloom and the aroma of Spring had arrived and the ducks (and revision-weary undergraduates) could be seen napping in the shade of the trees in the Scholars' Garden. Many noticed the particularly stunning patch of red tulips that bloomed there in April, as well as the seemingly endless variety of columbines in the New Court border. Indeed the Easter weather was often perfect this year, and many undergraduates had trouble resisting another lazy hour or two on the Backs after lunch, tossing a frisbee or just watching the clouds go by. The ambivalence of Easter Term - indoor revision versus outdoor pleasure - was epitomised by the anonymous corrections to one of the 'Easter Term' please-be-extra-quiet notices put up in the Library: 'Easter Term' was crossed out and replaced with 'Exam Term', which was then crossed out and replaced with 'Cricket Term'.

Both the JCR and SBR had computers installed this year, with email fast becoming the preferred mode of communication in College. The SBR passed several weeks with bare walls - the old paintings being deemed too stodgy for a bunch of young graduate students - before new paintings were hung, including a pretty landscape oil by the room's namesake, Samuel Butler, and a painting of the Combination Room - presumably as inspiration to would-be dons. The new JCR President has begun to put forward plans to replace the entrance to the JCR, just as the College Council are considering plans to extend the much-used and much-loved College Bar. In a less revolutionary development, the new SBR President, being of French origin, has added cognac to the BA Table drinks offerings.

Looking outward, as St John's often does, the JCR held a failed referendum on whether to condemn the NATO bombing of Kosovo. Meanwhile, Peter Manfield, a recently-graduated Johnian architect, was working in the midst of the crisis, helping to build emergency shelters.

Closer to home, the new first years settled in to life at John's and were quick to show their cultural talents. The LMP Freshers' Play was hailed as a great success. Thomas Robert Smith banded together with other

first-year English students to found InPrint, a new literary magazine. The first issue appeared in Heffers and other city bookstores in the Lent Term and, most importantly, a successful launch party was held at Po Na Na's. Since then Tom has established himself as a central figure in the Cambridge literary scene, performing with Footlights, being appointed co-editor of the May Anthologies, and, in his spare time, signing with Tom Stoppard's agent to write a screenplay over the Long Vac.

Another 'new boy', as the new Chaplain, Duncan Dormor, calls himself, could be found relaxing in the Bar on Friday nights, sporting his signature parti-coloured clerical shirts. Duncan, alas, is allergic to felines, so College remains catless; but his Maundy Thursday pancake party made up for it. Orange juice has been introduced to Sunday post-communion breakfast in Hall, leading to some theological debate on whether the luxury should be withdrawn during Lent. In Michaelmas, a visitor to College managed to toss a piece of toast, leftover from breakfast, from the Kitchen Bridge over the Bridge of Sighs - the first time the feat has been accomplished in decades - much to the chagrin of the regular participants in the weekly ritual. One of the wooden angels in Hall - the one that hangs just above the Sunday breakfast hotplate near the Victorian bay-window - came crashing down one Sunday afternoon. The Dean (of Chapel) assures us that the timing of the accident was arranged by special providence.

In the meantime life in old and new courts at St John's goes on from season to season. The New Court ivy has gone from red to brown to bare and back to green again; Freshers who began the year as strangers, meeting at Cripps staircase parties, ended the year as friends at gatherings atop Cripps roof; Finalists attended the Graduation Service in the Chapel, where they began their careers as Johnians at the Matriculation Service three or four years before; and Second Court - 400 years old this year - remains at the centre of College life, still just a step away from dinner in Hall, a pint in the Bar, Evensong in Chapel, desks stacked high with books in the new Library, and notes from friends in the pigeon-holes.

MESSAGE FROM THE MASTER

College business

As we say farewell to those who have graduated, and after the summer Johnian reunion dinner (which this year mixed the pre-war generations with those who matriculated in 1967 and 1968), Fellows look forward to the break afforded by the Long Vacation to be able to get away for a while and, even more, for some uninterrupted time for research. But July is still quite a busy month for many of us: the College Council continues to meet and various College committees strive to complete their business for the year before everyone goes into hiding.

At times it seems as though the College has a frightening number of standing committees, but these perform the vital task of sharing out the work of formulating policy and recommendations for the Council throughout the Fellowship and senior staff. In addition to the standing committees, there are a number of *ad hoc* committees whose terms of reference reflect topical matters of concern. The lifetime of such committees is variable, depending on the difficulty or duration of the tasks with which they are charged. The committee on replacing the Combination Room curtains, established by the Council on 1 March 1984 finally reported with a recommendation in January 1994. The committee established on 15 April 1999, to consider the possibility of producing a history of the College to mark our quincentenary in 2011, may well outstrip this record.

At present, the longer established *ad hoc* committees relate to more immediate concerns: one is charged with advising the Council on the consequences of the changes in fees and student funding which have followed the Dearing Report. Here some of the uncertainties, to which I referred in the *Eagle* last year, have been resolved. A settlement has been reached with the Government which will mean that the College will lose about 20% of its fee income in real terms over the coming ten years (in addition to any other cuts in real income which might be applied to the Higher Education sector as a whole). Further, as part of the settlement, the College will have to contribute substantially more to

bolster the finances of Colleges with fewer resources. These developments will be difficult to accommodate, and heavier burdens, through increased charges, are falling on our students, but the College remains steadfastly committed to ensuring that financial barriers will not prevent the College from selecting the ablest students who apply for admission.

One area where the College is considering future developments is just opposite the Great Gate. In 2001, the Divinity Faculty will be moving from the building designed by Basil Champneys, which it has occupied since 1879, to a new building designed by Edward Cullinan (who also designed our new Library building) on the Sidgwick site. A committee, advised by the architects van Heyningen and Haward, has been considering possible future uses for the Divinity School and the future development of the site bounded by St John's Street, All Saints' Passage and Bridge Street, which the College owns. The Council and the Governing Body are now discussing the issue, and reports in the press that College is about to construct a theme park across the road are premature!

Each year the College has to make a number of important appointments and the tasks of making recommendations for appointment are remitted to a committee selected for the purpose. In January, our Librarian (and former editor of the *Eagle*), Amanda Saville, who did so much to ensure the success of our new library, left to take up a post in Brighton, with the task of building another new library there. Dr Mark Nicholls, Deputy Keeper of Manuscripts in the University Library and a graduate of Corpus Christi College, has been appointed to succeed her from 1 August, and will be ensuring that the College both keeps up to date with the latest developments in information technology and takes full advantage of the heritage of previous centuries.

Some decisions, of course, are not delegated, and one that the Fellowship regards as being of central importance is the election of a new President. In recent decades, Presidents have served a four-year term and next year, after combining the offices of Dean and President since 1995, Andrew Macintosh takes some very well-earned leave. Jane

Heal, Director of Studies in Philosophy and a Fellow since 1986, has been chosen to succeed him. Not since the election of Martin Charlesworth in 1937 have the Fellows chosen as President someone who had not been an undergraduate at St John's. But then applying to St John's was not an option open to Jane, who graduated from New Hall in 1968.

Now Jane is the most senior of our 22 female Fellows and about 40% of those graduating from the College this June were women. Significant changes have occurred but, even with a female captain of LMBC and successive female Presidents of the JCR, returning Johnians of whatever generation have no difficulty in recognizing the College they knew, their College. Whether it is for a reunion dinner, an open weekend or to dine at high table, we hope that Johnians will take as many opportunities as they can to come back and find out what is going on.

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Peter Goddard

COMMEMORATION OF BENEFACTORS

2 May 1999

The fifteenth verse of Psalm 145. The words are, of course, more familiar to members of the College in Latin than in English. *Oculi omnium in te sperant Domine et tu das illis cibum in tempore . . .*

The words form an important part of the grace said here as in many of the older Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge. The grace is derived from medieval monastic models, these having the verse from the Psalm, a very short lesson from the New Testament and a collect. The New Testament verse can still be heard at Peterhouse, though it has long fallen out of the grace said here. All is, of course, said in Latin. There can be no doubting the beauty and antiquity of this institution, and the profound effect it has on people, whatever their particular religious persuasion – an effect produced by daily repetition. It taxes the inexperienced tongues of neophyte scholars (and some Presidents) and tests the reactions of the seniors for the first signs of decline. Old Johnians, hearing it throughout their lives, at seven-year intervals between reunions, sigh quietly and tears of recognition sometimes prickle at their eyes as the familiar words extend a welcome back more eloquent than the hearty handshakes of reunion. Cardinal Ratzinger, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith – i.e. the Inquisition, visiting the College and hearing the familiar words, was inclined to judge us a reasonably Catholic place.

If the words of the grace are nowadays shunted weekly by electronic mail to the scholars, and if they are taught by tape-recordings and phonetic transcriptions, they owe their origin, partially in letter and certainly in spirit, to an inscription of the 14th century BC and, perhaps surprisingly, not that of an Israelite psalmist but of a heterodox Egyptian Pharaoh, whose name, Akhenaten, was subsequently erased by the Egyptian establishment from all official records. He was a Pharaoh *ejectus*. His hymn to the sun disk is inscribed in the rock above the tomb of his father-in-law at Tell el-Amarna in middle Egypt. Now is not the time to treat of this extraordinary man and his theological

revolution, of his tendency, so some claim, to monotheism. Enough to say that something of his work eventually came down to an Israelite psalmist who modified it and gave us the majestic Psalm 104, a hymn of praise to the God of Israel as creator. For Akhenaten the sun in its regular course gives birth to and sustains all life; for the psalmist it was the God of Israel, the God who redeemed his people from slavery and whose requirements were justice and truth. Words from Psalm 104 found their way, in turn, to another Psalm, Psalm 145, and here is the text of our College Grace. The eyes which had contemplated the beauty of Aten, the sun disk, have become the eyes which look to God, as the eyes of a servant look to the hands of his master or as the eyes of a maidservant to the hands of her mistress. The eyes eloquently paint a picture of expectation and of dependence. The hand is the open hand of God's liberal generosity.

The general sense of the words of Psalm 145 is clear and finds fuller expression in Psalm 104 on which it is dependent. All creation is sustained by the gracious providence of God, without which it dies and returns to its dust. *Implet omne animal benedictione*. In this phrase the original Hebrew is somewhat ambiguous, meaning literally 'you fill all living creatures with what pleases'. The question arises whether it is God or the creatures that are to be pleased. It is likely that the original means that every living creature is pleased by what it receives – i.e. it gets what it wants. Our Latin version uses the word *benedictio* – all living creatures are filled with God's blessing which pleases both him and them. How splendid a translation which preserves the original meaning but also hints most strongly that the really important gift of God to his creatures is the blessing of his powerful grace upon which they are utterly dependent and to which they can only respond by uttering his praise! The 1980 English version, much associated with this College, has retained something of this Latin enrichment with 'you fill all things living with your bounteous gift'.

Apart from these details, the words and the institution of grace before meals rightly represent the spirit of the Jewish/Christian tradition. For food, sustenance, daily bread, are always in that tradition a parable of the more general providence of God. They are regarded as the tangible,

daily and essential symbol of God's open-handed generosity in the lives of individuals and societies. For the Jews, bread from heaven was coincident with, and part of that mighty act of God's providential care by which slavery was exchanged for freedom, identity and an inheritance. In the annual commemoration of their salvation, it is the meal that becomes the occasion of their expressed gratitude; in their eating of Passover food is the celebration of God's goodness. In the ordinary ritual of eating there is courteous reflection and joyful understanding. Intimately connected in its origins with this Passover meal is the distinctively Christian modification of it. That meal has had various names which reflect something of the different understandings of it – not least in the period of the College's history. But whether it is called the Mass, the Eucharist or the Lord's Supper its fundamental constituents are commemoration and thanksgiving and it is those elements that are rightly our preoccupation this morning. Parallel with our long tradition of communal dining, the Eucharist has consistently played a central part in the life of the College since its foundation. It constitutes the focus of our commitment to religion as the second of the statutory aims of the College and it is clearly in accord with the wishes of the great majority of our benefactors. Religion is not, of course, inconsistent with the other statutory aims of education, learning and research, but rather is radically consistent with them. For the cultivation of forbearance, of what we have called since the 1920s, 'love of the brethren and all sound learning' facilitates and enables our easy corporate commitment to those our other statutory aims. I do not, of course, wish to deny that some early members of the College suffered martyrdom as a result of religious intolerance and lack of forbearance. Yet now we have relearned the older lesson *fides suadenda non imponenda*; and in our modern world for the College to continue corporately to salute a religious flag, while giving total freedom of conscience to its individual members, surely protects us from having to salute a political flag. The yoke of the Christian religion in the modern College is rightly easy; its burden, like that of its Lord, is light. Fellows who bother to turn up once a year for this service display a welcome and sufficient *pietas*. Undergraduates, many simply too busy (and profitably busy) to come to chapel other than to the Advent Carol Service also do their light duty.

And many, passing through the courts, are not unaffected in the long term by the sounds of our *opus dei*, daily undertaken by the clergy, the choir and those their practising contemporaries. All this was made possible by Lady Margaret and other benefactors. Each time the choir walks into the chapel it costs us something like £300. And every penny is worth it. Here I must add a footnote of appreciation of the College's contribution to religion in the form of the choir. Music, beautiful music, music performed to the highest standards lifts most of us to a spiritual plane; it is the only area, perhaps, where human endeavour is able to equal or surpass the beauty of the natural world. Our choir is simply an incalculable benefit to us all.

But to return to the Eucharist as the central Collegiate expression of thanksgiving and commemoration. That duty is undertaken and preserved by a practising core of observant fellows and junior members. What is accomplished in this act is solemnly to set forth the death and resurrection of Christ. That death was a real and horrible death, as the gospels at length make plain. And Christ's resurrection, mysterious and miraculous, is perceived specifically in this solemn *anamnesis* of his real and actual death.

They are all dead. The benefactors whom we commemorate today are all dead. Indeed as long as the college has existed it has not been meet or right to commemorate the living. If anyone were disposed to give us £10 million pounds we would not commemorate his name until he was dead. Again, for example, we are right not to commemorate the Cripps Foundation; it is Cyril Thomas Cripps whom we must commemorate. For he is dead. And all of us here today will, at some future time, be dead. What then is this commemoration of ours? What are we up to?

In the earlier days of the College, it was in the context of the Mass that its founders and benefactors were commemorated; indeed their benefactions were designed to pay for, to endow, Masses in their memory and for their benefit. The perpetuation of their names was, then, linked to the essential focused *anamnesis* of Christ and the benefits of his example and of his merit were, by the sacrament, applied to them. If his resurrection constituted the first-fruits of the dead, then the incorporation of the deceased benefactors with Christ through the

sacrament ensured, or rather, proclaimed their ultimate well-being; their niche in the ongoing process of salvation. Again their lives, commemorated, were, by the sacrament, explicitly hidden with Christ in God. Their individual contributions to education and learning achieved by the same benefactions were purposively made subservient to Christ's all-sufficient achievement. This very Catholic expression, *ex opere operato* in its objective nature, is nonetheless, I submit, properly understood, not inconsistent with later Protestant reaffirmation of the sole sufficiency of grace through Christ. More recently, our commemoration has been somewhat 'demythologised' and the names, read out, give rise simply to a direct and solemn expression of gratitude to God in the words of the *Te Deum*. That too is a noble, adequate and sufficient way of doing things.

I wish to suggest, however, that we do well to remember the more rigorous and ancient theory of commemoration. We live now in a world which fosters and applauds self-interest and self-aggrandisement. Financial success has become one of the all-important tests. And in the University *my* research, *my* promotion, *my* department's five-star research achievement are tending to foster a species of ruthless selfishness at the expense of the proper and authentic notions of service to others. If we are not careful it will destroy the precious and delicate balance of life here as it has been passed down to us. Within that proper balance some, if not prophets, are dedicated and unpromoted teachers; others, if not apostles, spend their precious time befriending and caring for our young people. Others again, if not teachers, are dedicated members of the College staff. There are, as St Paul has it, many forms of work, but all of them, in all of us, are the work of the same God. St John's has rightly been long and widely appreciated as a friendly and welcoming place. If that appreciation of incorporation is true, it arises from a proper understanding that all are not prophets, all are not apostles, all are not teachers and all are not financial benefactors. Yet all are and can be benefactors, and, through the notion of incorporation, all benefactions are seen by God as equal contributions.

The Christian religion has from the foundation of the College infused this place; its incense sweetens the air; its mortar has secured the brickwork. From it, frankly, we have class. Yet the essence of that

religion, of that class, is humility. Personal achievement is properly related to the life of the College, seen in long perspective. Benefaction, in whatever form, is traditionally evaluated and understood by reference to the example of Christ, and its worth perceived in relation to his all-sufficient merit. To say that is to claim, as I robustly claim, in the name of Lady Margaret, John Fisher and our other benefactors, known and unknown, that their lives, their deaths, their memory, their souls are, by our action today, as well as by our dedication to the College, incorporated into Christ's death and thus into his resurrection. It is just this that the College in its foundation, in its continuance and in its success is privileged to accomplish for them, for us and for future generations. Here, precisely here in this insight, is a massive unity of purpose, securely founded.

The qualities of humility, of faith and of thankfulness are succinctly, satisfactorily and even physically expressed in the words of Psalm 145 and of our grace:

The eyes of all look to you in hope, and you give them their food in due season.

You open wide your hand and fill all things living with your bounteous gift.

The eyes of all; the eyes of our Foundress, the eyes of John Fisher, the eyes of all our benefactors down the centuries. And our eyes now, today. In this sense we are one with these our benefactors in the communion of the saints and its miraculous little exemplar, the College of St John the Evangelist in the University of Cambridge.

Andrew Macintosh
President 1995-1999

THE NEW PRESIDENT

JANE HEAL

When champagne is served mid-week in Chapel Court one must assume an exceptional cause for celebration. Such an event marked Jane Heal's election to the office of President of the College on May 13. She will take up office, succeeding Andrew Macintosh, at the start of Michaelmas Term. Recent national press coverage of St John's 'First Lady President' implies that the election of a female president is, per se, a momentous occasion in the history of the College. However if one is looking for a 'First' which more accurately reflects the significance of the election within College, it may be that Jane Heal is the first philosopher to have been proposed for election by an engineer and seconded by a lawyer. Similarly, one can take the absence of a contest as further evidence of the breadth of support for Jane's election across the Fellowship.

The office of President is perhaps one of the most intriguing and interesting in College, not least because it carries so few clearly specified duties. As such, the role and responsibilities of a President tend to be defined and performed according to the personal style of individual office holders. The election of President marks the start of a transition process for College. No simple rite of passage is possible since any new President represents both continuity and change. On election, the apparent paradox rests on how to add a new layer of presidential authority to those deposited by previous generations, how to (re)create the new order in one's own image. A President is neither Assistant Master nor Senior Fellow in any simple sense of the terms. Much hangs on Presidential manner when it comes to attending to the good government of the Fellows, Scholars, Students, Officers and Servants of the College. In such statutory respects, the office of President is about authority and order, balance and harmony. Tempting as it might be to construct a Pendulum Swing theory of presidential elections based on notions of descent, inheritance and hard acts to follow, it is more instructive to focus on the person and outlook of the new President herself.



Jane Heal (photo: Julia Hedgecoe)

Jane came to Cambridge, from the Oxford High School for Girls, to read history at New Hall in 1964. Her subsequent transfer to the Moral Sciences Tripos marked the creation of a second generation philosopher for her family. Jane's parents both were first generation academics and Oxford Philosophers. Martha Hurst (Fellow of Lady Margaret Hall) and William Neale (Exeter College and Corpus Christi on his appointment to White's Chair of Moral Philosophy), together wrote *The Development of Logic* (1962), the standard work on the history of logic. Jane's interest in the philosophy of mind developed during her years at New

Hall and set the scene for future research into links between language and thought. Throughout her career, Jane's work has explored interrelated aspects of language as a social activity in relation to the interconnection between mind, thought and language. Doctoral research was followed by Research Fellowships in the 1970s at Newnham, then Princeton and Berkeley. In 1976 she embarked on a fondly remembered decade as a Lecturer in the Department of Philosophy in the University of Newcastle upon Tyne. Jane returned to Cambridge in 1986 on appointment to a Lectureship in the Faculty of Philosophy. She was elected a Fellow of College in the same year. Her acclaimed *Fact and Meaning* represents the culmination of different strands of her work on language and thought. She was made Reader in 1996 and a Fellow of the British Academy 1997.

Jane views what she calls the challenge of becoming President in a characteristically measured and logical manner. The initial challenge lies in 'the undertaking of a job with no first order brief of its own.' She considers the office in the wider context of other roles and offices within

College, and the different, intermeshing layers of academic work. It is not surprising that as a philosopher, deeply committed to both College and Faculty, Jane's outlook on the scope of the office of President centres on questions of balance and order in relationships between individuals and institutions. In typically generous and orderly terms, she expresses a general sense what a President does as 'ensuring that everyone feels happy doing their own job, and can do it as well as possible'.

The importance of the individual within the collectivity is a recurrent theme in Jane's reflections on College life. For Jane, the social and intellectual dimensions of life are inextricably linked in College as a community and place of scholarly activity. The essential strength of collegiate life lies in a commitment to individual members' welfare and interests. This is reflected in such diverse facets of everyday activity as commensality, supervision and the tutorial system. In this regard, Jane focuses on her time as Tutor as a wholly instructive and valuable experience. If in some quarters it is currently fashionable to regard the tutorial system as something of an anachronistic luxury, for Jane, it is an essential luxury which we can, and must, sustain. The system in many ways sustains itself through its capacity to be adapted to needs of new generations of undergraduates. What College has sustained over time is the valuable role Tutors play in recognising, nurturing and supporting individual strengths and encouraging potential. In Jane's view, a Tutor learns a great deal in the process. Being a Tutor creates an opportunity for understanding how the College operates, an appreciation of the contributions made by individuals to the collectivity, and insights into other academic fields quite different from one's own. The system represents College's 'relish for individuality': its support for individual needs at all levels of the system and attention to detail where all members of the community's academic and personal development is concerned. The tutorial experience, from both sides of the fence, might be said to encapsulate the diversity of collegiate life.

More than ten years after her election to the Fellowship, Jane has warm recollections of her first encounters in the Green Room. She recalls the friendly atmosphere at High Table and welcome diversity of interests among the community of Fellows. In a telling aside, she comments that

in six months she came to know more colleagues in St John's better than those she had worked with for a decade in the Arts Faculty.

However in 1986 she was no real stranger to St John's. Two decades earlier, Renford Bambrough, Jane's Director of Studies at New Hall, had supervised her in College. At the time of her election to the Fellowship, Bambrough was nearing retirement. She succeeded him as Director of Studies in 1988. Within the realm of professional and personal connections to College across time, there also is an interesting degree of overlap in the careers of Bambrough and Heal. The connection is perhaps most apparent in their parallel intellectual interests in Wittgenstein and questions of thought and language. In more College-specific terms, like Bambrough (President 1979–83), Jane served as Tutor within three years of election to the Fellowship. Michael Brearly has described Renford Bambrough as a 'philosopher by vocation' and it does not seem inappropriate to think of Jane in similar terms. What seems beyond question is that she will approach the office of President in a vocational manner. In presidential office her philosophical interests and methods also may represent a considerable advantage when it comes to authoritative thinking and communication.

In both personal and professional terms, it might be argued that aspects of life and work will combine when Jane Heal assumes office in October. For some members of College, past or present, a description of the sine qua non of presidential duties might include reference to the disciplinary function of a walk in the Fellows' Garden. From the nature of the office it is obvious that in any encounter between President and miscreant Fellow, one person's stroll or saunter may be another's hike or canter. In the light of the President-elect's views, it seems wholly erroneous to speculate on questions of pace or route in Fellows Garden. In reality, a concern with the mode of perambulation should prove to be wholly irrelevant in any such encounter with a philosopher President. More generally, what seems beyond doubt is that a profound scholarly interest in the implications of speech, thought and action provide a sound logical and moral basis for every facet of presidential office.

Helen Watson

THE CHOIR'S TOUR TO SOUTH AFRICA – SUMMER 1998

The high tenor solos of the *Missa Luba* on a Sunday morning seem to be a thankless task. Organ scholars on gourd and bongos grin excitedly, unaccustomed as they are to the limelight. But this is more than just an exercise, and certainly no cheap stunt. This is our latest import, a reminder of a successful journey, a vote of thanks to those who made the trip possible on both sides of the ocean. Hopefully the tenor section would agree that it is worth it just to see the look on the faces of an unsuspecting congregation.

Drifting off to sleep, stirred only by the 'whoop' of a lonely jackal, waking in the morning to the scratching of a springbok outside the tent, this is no way to start a choir tour. After a brisk outdoor shower and a mug of coffee overlooking the expanse of the veldt, and as the sun begins to warm the game reserve, this quickly becomes the only way to start a choir tour. A return visit to South Africa, once more made possible by very generous donations, begins with a rehearsal in a game park.



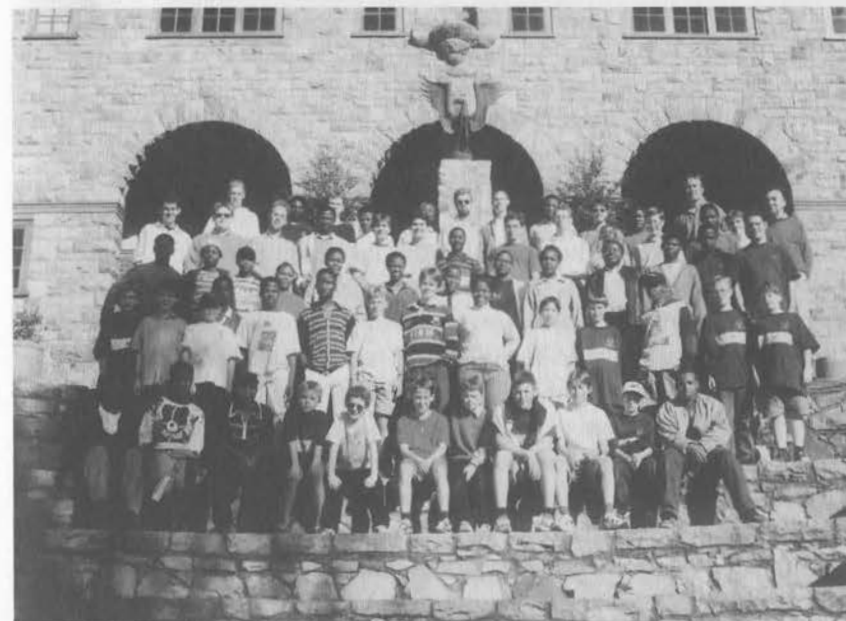
Singing the Missa Luba

Lesedi Cultural Village, where the boys have spent their first night, is the venue for our first braai, our first audience and also our first glimpse of African singing and dancing in a cultural exchange. Xhosa, Pedi, Zulu, Ndebele and St John's College Choristers join in a turn around the fire. It will become obvious over the next two weeks that it is impossible to escape the history of this country, but however synthetic a meeting, there can be no better introduction to some of the members of this Rainbow Land.

Our stay in Johannesburg includes a few days at another St John's College and an introduction to the *Missa Luba* by a black choir from one of the city's locations. Over two days we record the piece for Classic FM and spend some more time cultural exchanging. Few members of the tour will forget the inter-choir football match. Keegan would be proud to know that our lads cope well with the altitude, do not suffer from the oversized pitch and scrape a tactical draw. Our choristers are sadly beaten for spirit by the all-singing, all-dancing ladies from the opposition. I was made to feel small when I expressed my concern that we would not be able to tell the teams apart without a kit, only to be reminded that they would be in black and our side in white. Racial categorisation is one sign of a past regime, Blacks, Coloureds and Whites. I struggled to hide my surprise the first time I was addressed as "Oi, Whitey!".

Johannesburg has proven to be something of an ordeal. The hosts have been very hospitable, the climate superb and the singing a great success. But there is no escaping the thinly veiled barbed-wire fences, locked doors and tense atmosphere. The corrugated iron huts are tastefully hidden behind trees but this is not a city for dropping in on a neighbour uninvited. A visitor would not make it past the outer perimeter walls.

East London takes the pressure off in fifteen minutes. Watching an orange moon rise over the Indian Ocean at yet another braai, and walking home with the Southern Cross overhead, the tour quickly becomes a holiday again. A swim in the morning, followed by a sunbathe and a concert in the evening provides a welcome change to the inevitable regime of concert-travel-concert the choir trips abroad so



Members of the two choirs at St John's College, Johannesburg

often sink into. Plettenberg Bay similarly provides room for a concert, and an evening's Karaoke entertainment to the surprise of regulars, on the long drive to Cape Town, our final destination.

The view of Cape Town, Table Mountain and the vast expanse of the Cape Flats from the Hottentots Holland Mountains is breathtaking. A car park. Upon closer inspection, it becomes clear that here the familiar corrugated iron is less well hidden. Thousands of shacks the size of small cars stretch for miles, reaching out from the main roads that feed the centre of this colourful metropolis.

Two concerts, one in the extraordinary acoustics of Bishops School, also our kind hosts, and the other in Cape Town Cathedral, must be the highlights of the tour. This Cathedral, whose very sanctity even had not been respected during the apartheid era, provides the perfect climax to our journey from Johannesburg. Sitting reading the paper in the crypt tea-rooms, we might as well be in St Edmundsbury, but the bags at our

feet are full of gifts from Green Market Square. Pedlars from all over Africa have had a roaring trade this afternoon.

With the memories of Japan much more recently in mind, South Africa was the much needed break from hard work, well-deserved but all too frequently missed. The Rand exchange rate helped matters: Auntie Ruth's beer-money has never gone so far. But the naïve impression perhaps provided by the smiles of the last Rugby World Cup that all was well in South Africa did not survive reality. It was a great shame that our paying audiences had always to be white. It was in saving us from the feeling that we solely served an expat community, that our meagre opportunities to meet other South Africans proved so valuable. The *Missa Luba* in our Chapel in the Michaelmas Term undoubtedly lacked something. The energy and excitement shared in the tiny chapel of St John's College, Johannesburg could not beat the cold Cambridge wind ripping across the Fens. It is for this reason that the tenor soloist should enjoy his solos, not only as a vote of thanks to the organisers, but also as a vote of recognition to the participants, from both sides of the ocean, who made our tour special. Undoubtedly this is a Rainbow Land, but it will clearly take all the patience of the population to house all the colours of the rainbow in this one rugged country.

Malcolm Green
Choral Student

A SNAKE IN THE CAVE

I came up to St Johns in 1938 and, after a year spent under the clouds of war, more engaged in politics than academic studies, I was sent to Sandhurst for Officer Training. Subsequently I joined the First Battalion of the Sherwood Foresters in Cyprus and after a relatively short period in the Libyan desert was then taken prisoner-of-war.

Prison camp in Italy was not intolerable, apart from the shortage of books and information generally. The book situation was partly relieved when my parents, with the assistance of my Tutor at St John's, got a list of books needed for my university course and sent them through the Red Cross. They arrived just when Italy arranged an armistice with the allies and the camp was taken over by the German army who immediately made plans to evacuate us to Germany. That was when we were taken to Sulmona, put on a train to Germany but managed to escape and found our way to the cave. We were not alone; the mountains of the Abruzzi were full of allied escapees at that time.

We spent some four weeks there before deciding to try and make our way to the Allied lines near Monte Cassino before the snow covered the mountains. Together with a fellow officer in the Foresters, I went into the hills but was captured by a German patrol. A short while later I again escaped from a train taking me north when it was bombed by Allied aircraft. I spent some six months in and around Rome under German occupation, hoping that the forces advancing from the south would eventually take the Italian capital. They did of course, but shortly after I had been recaptured and experienced a brief stay with the Gestapo before being taken to Germany for the final year of the European war. Not all was over, however, since the war in the Pacific continued and after a few weeks' leave, we were sent for training for tropical warfare. Thankfully, the war there too ended before I was sent out and after a short spell in Belgium I was granted an 'early' release, after six-and-a-half-years, and like many others returned to St John's to finish my degree, which I took four months later. With some breaks in Africa and elsewhere, I have remained here ever since.

In May 1998, I decided to go back to the Abruzzi, not being quite sure whether those events had happened to me or not. I wrote these notes on my return.

To get to Chieti, we drove early in the morning over the new autostrada across the Appenines to near the Adriatic coast, and straight to the University. This was being built in the valley below the town near the railway station and the old prison camp, Campo Concentramento 21, where I had spent a year in 1942-43 after having been captured by Rommel's forces in Tobruk (Libya). After giving my lecture I was taken off to see the prison camp where the same buildings had now become a military centre for training Carabinieri. The Colonel showed us around and took us to the compound I had lived in, as well as to the parade ground where I had had to attend roll-call every morning and evening, and where we gathered to play games, to walk and talk, and, in the evenings, just to sit until the loud speakers finally broadcast an Italian version of the German song *Lilli Marlene*, to announce 'Lights Out'. The Colonel then took us to the mess for a drink, to show me Carabinieri memorabilia and to present me with a Carabinieri medal, a bottle of wine made for the regiment and several reproductions of paintings of men marching up and down the parade ground, captioned 'for God and Country'. 'Pro patria mori'!

Later that afternoon I was taken to the city of Chieti on the hill above the camp that I had previously seen only from below, an unspectacular town dating from the Roman period with a fine museum.

The following day we set off back on the road to Rome to go to the town of Sulmona right up in the middle of the Apennines and birthplace of Ovid. This was another Roman town in the mountains with nothing of the architectural quality of Tuscan or Umbrian towns of similar size. That was where, after the Badoglio armistice, the Germans, who had taken over the camp, took us in lorries before shipping us northwards. There we were put in another camp (No. 83) which had been 'liberated' at the Armistice before the Germans could arrive. The prisoners had run off to the Maiella hills and were scattered all around the countryside. The camp was in a totally disorganised state, with useful items like knives and pieces of iron lying around, which were to prove of invaluable help when we later decided to break out of the cattle trucks in which we had been locked to be sent to Germany.

I was taken back to the camp by two teachers of the Enrico Fermi Scientific Lyceo who formed part of a group carrying out research on the relationships between escaped prisoners and the local population during the early 1940s. They had published a book entitled 'They shared when there was no bread' which carried an important message for them about a model of peaceful relationships between peoples formerly at war, trying to show the intimate rapport that existed between Italians and the Allies. They were full of information about British prisoners and I learnt much about their adventures including the names of books they had written.

The following day I climbed aboard the small 'bus' provided by Chieti University, together with six local students who had been asked (or had volunteered) to accompany me. We drove slowly along the nearest road to the railway looking for the spot where I had jumped out of the train. The road and rail climbed rapidly and we were already in the midst of mountains, giving me warning sensations of vertigo. How had I managed it fifty years before? The answer was that we had then travelled only at night, except in the hills, fearing to be discovered. Night concealed all, including the fact that where we had jumped off the train, adjacent to the small country station of Avezzano, there was a high viaduct which made my head turn even to think about.

We had jumped out, lain still until the train had passed on, then slid down a bank to the road which led into the valley above the steep banks of the river. We followed the river gingerly, fearing to meet friend and foe alike. Eventually we approached the electricity station. Thinking that it would be guarded by German or Italian Fascist soldiers, we scrambled up the hillside away from the valley. It was a steep rough climb which ended when we came to more open mountain pasture where we took shelter for the rest of the night in a ruined sheepfold.

After we had been discovered by some local shepherds as we hid from their sheep, we had been shown a shallow cave above another village which I remembered as Casale di Cocullo. Every evening the inhabitants had brought us food, usually potato and onion broth, plus a little bread for the next day. These rations enabled us to live for the next month, though we later moved to another 'grotto' above a flatter part of

the hillside where there was a vineyard. On one occasion we had come out of our hiding place to help gather the grapes and clean up the field.

Fifty years later, the van drove slowly by the 'Centrale', then up the steep country road to the hillside village of Avezzano itself. The road went on towards Casale; the slope was quite steep and I preferred to walk part of the way, getting a feel of the flower-strewn countryside. What was immediately different about the area was the almost complete absence not only of sheep but of the small, scattered, hillside fields that had so impressed me in the autumn of 1943. Then the mountain was full of sheep, often herded by young girls who used a spindle whorl to spin the wool as they followed and guided their flocks around the hillside. The lower slopes had been covered with small patches of cultivated land where the inhabitants grew almost all their immediate needs. Now there was little evidence of the agricultural activity which had so attracted me at the time and perhaps because of the great contrast with my rather flat Home Counties terrain had led me to anthropology as a way of developing my knowledge. Here was a society that could look after itself in times of emergency.

The village today appeared much as it had done earlier. Many of the houses had been smartened up and most of them had cars standing nearby. Otherwise it seemed rather lifeless, except that by the side of the road was a café and general store. We stopped the car and I ordered a coffee. Meanwhile the students had gone inside to talk to the lady who ran the place. After a little while they all came out together and the proprietor greeted me warmly and explained that when we had been in the cave, she had been six years old and had sometimes climbed up with her mother to bring us the evening soup. The curious thing was that while I had anticipated the physical terrain and had come back essentially to retrace my steps and find out if what I thought happened, had indeed done so, I had not considered the possibility of meeting people who recalled our stay. It was a long time ago and of short duration. Like most Abruzzi villages, this was one from which many people migrated, often to America, though some returned to buy a small plot and farm. So it was with some surprise that I met Clelia, the owner of the café and general store, and was recognised by her.



Jack Goody, Moosburg, Bavaria, early 1944

Her surname was Marinilli, which I had spelt as Marinelli in the memoir of my escape that I had written in Germany after being recaptured for a second time in Rome and which had just been published in Italy by *Il Mondo Tre*. I had a copy with me which I hastily glanced at to remind me of the other names I had written down. The second aspect of the village that had profoundly impressed me was that of 20 families in the village, 18 had that same surname. This was still the case and soon enough I was hearing about what had happened to the other Marinilli. My friend Michele, who called himself Mike after his sojourn as a migrant labourer in New England, had gone to Canada with his family after the war, but was now dead. Others started arriving at the café. A vigorous man of 70 approached with arms outstretched crying 'Giovanni' (my Italian name). He was Amerigo, nineteen at the time, whom I had mentioned in my book; he came frequently to the cave in the evenings. He was close to my age and now a partner in a vehicle-repair shop in a town some twenty minutes away by the autoroute that now scars the hillside below our cave, but he comes back to the village most weekends and holidays. Casale was like that now, a commuting village; local agriculture hardly existed; the younger inhabitants had mostly migrated (that had long been the case with Abruzzese villages where the economy had always been fragile compared to the plains). The ones who now lived there seemed mostly retired or working elsewhere, like Amerigo.

He took me up to the village to show me his house, a modest looking terrace construction that had been put in a good state of repair. He showed me where we had all come 'that famous night' when we were about to climb up into the National Park of the Abruzzo and make for Monte Cassino. For we had decided that it would be impossible to remain in the cave after the snows had arrived, so we should try to make our way to the Allied lines before winter set in. It was Amerigo and his friend who led us up the mountain side through the pine forest to the mule track, before which we had gone to his house to 'change'. He showed us the room where this happened, then a store room for the village shop, now a modernised bedroom. We had put on some clothes the villagers gave us, over the top of our pieces of tropical uniform, which we were wearing when captured in Libya, to protect us in the

cold mountain air. One of three sisters, often seen leading sheep on the mountainside, had given me a warm vest she had knitted from wool she had spun. Mike had produced a new white shirt he had purchased in America. Now Amerigo took us outside to be photographed at the doorway and pointed to the route he had led us up the mountainside. His memory was extraordinarily detailed. He remembered the names of my three companions, Franco (Frank Fisher), David (David Smith-Dorrien) and Edouardo (Edward Pickforth). He recalled conversations. One evening (and only one) the village priest came up to see us. It was always difficult trying to explain that Protestants were also Christians. Thinking it might do some good for our status, I remarked to the priest that my friend Frank was the son of a bishop (of London at the time), completely forgetting what this meant in a Catholic country. I was now reminded by one of the villagers, fifty years later, that one of my friends was a bishop's son.

We returned to the café and Amerigo brought out a bottle of champagne with which we toasted one another, including all the absent Marinillis. A number of other residents of the village walked down to the café, bringing other memories. We, the visitors, had a communal lunch, consisting of local sheep's cheese and salami, helped down with wine from the Abruzzo and followed by coffee. Amerigo then explained that the retreating Germans had blown up the viaduct but had been frustrated in their attempt to destroy the generating station. Not long after the armies had passed to the north, a jeep arrived at the village asking to see Mike and other Marinilli who were rewarded for the help they had given. They thought that we had all escaped successfully through the hills and had reported the help we had received. I explained that I had been unable to get in touch as I was recaptured, escaped again spending some six months in and around Rome before being captured for a third time and taken to Germany where I was in camp for a further year. The only way that the British authorities would have known of their help was through my companion, Frank, who had made it to the British lines near Monte Cassino and been suitably decorated.

Such rewards had inevitably led to discontents. One of Amerigo's friends had not been there at the time but had been taken to work in

Germany, so he lost out. Other stories of hardship and success emerged, mainly success, of children or grandchildren who had been to the University, had migrated elsewhere or were working at the power station or on the railways. One Marinilli was the station master of the next stop along the line, at Cocullo itself and he produced various brochures about the town. Cocullo was the 'parent' village of Casale and famous for its snake cult. On the first Thursday of May the statue of the patron saint, San Domenico, is paraded round the village with living snakes curled about his neck. Other parishioners follow, handling snakes on their way to the church. The study of this cult had been a major part of the life's work of Di Nola, a pupil of the well-known anthropologist-folklorist of Southern Italy, Da Martino. He had recently died and a celebration of his life and work had been held in the village. I was cordially invited to go there but it was time to return to the town of Sulmona where I was expecting the arrival of a friend from England, Juliet Mitchell, who had urged me to make the journey, so we arranged to meet here again the following day and find the cave that had been our home.

The next day we set off early for the village because the students had planned a visit to the mountain town of Scanno and possibly further to the River Sangro which I had crossed on my way south before getting captured. I was not altogether happy at the idea. I found the area much more mountainous than I had thought. I then used to travel at night. Now my vertigo was more pronounced. Indeed I found the track up to the caves already steep enough as we went under the new autostrada and up on a hill path to the site of the vineyard where I had worked and which had now reverted to a field of wild flowers and low bushes. The caves were above, up a steep bank. I clambered up to see the first but the one we had used turned out to be further over, up a longer, steeper slope. The students and I stood rooted where we were while Juliet bounded up the hillside, to be followed by one of the girl students. The two of them reached the cave which was undoubtedly the one we lived in as it had a central pillar propping up the roof. They took some photos and entered the cave. There was a sinuous movement against one of the walls. Looking up they saw a large snake, probably non-venomous but nevertheless frightening, which had taken over the cave. When they

reported this to Amerigo on their return, he immediately seized a stick and climbed up the hillside, wanting to catch it, perhaps for some cultic purpose in Cocullo. Unhappily for him it had disappeared further back and we returned to the village empty handed. I decided to stay and reflect there that afternoon while the rest of the party drove further into the hills. I installed myself in the café and my friends went off for lunch, promising to return later to take me down to Sulmona. I was offered lunch by Clelia and her husband, who gave me a three-course meal accompanied by television. It was a far cry from war-time shortages.

After coffee I returned to the café and sat listening to the conversations. There was much talk of absent villagers, of America north and south, of the places to which the Abruzzese had travelled. This small, isolated and apparently impoverished village was also the centre of a worldwide web, with friends and relatives in every corner. My friend Mike had died in Canada; Clelia had paid a visit to the States; one of those present spoke constantly of Argentina.

I returned to Sulmona that evening and met the rest of the party who were about to go back to Chieti. At the hotel, there was a message that a certain Marinilli was trying to get in touch with me. I said where we were going to have dinner and not long after we had sat down we were joined by a nervous, voluble man who proclaimed himself the son of the shepherd who had found us in the sheepfold. He had just arrived from Anzio, south of Rome, where he lived. He sat down at the table but would eat little and proceeded to recount a series of 'memories' of which I could make little sense. Whereas Amerigo and his friends remembered what had happened with extraordinary precision, this man (who was a young boy at the time) had me confused with other people and other times. Yet he persisted firmly in his assertions and would hardly brook my denial.

Why had he rushed down to pay me a visit at the last minute? For money? Hardly; he seemed quite well off with one son at University and another at a College. He invited us to stay in his house when we were in Rome. It was rather the prestige of wanting to be part again of this resurrection of the past, part of what had been an important phase

in the life of the villagers, making the boundary between war and peace. We arrived with the fall of fascism when the allies were about to advance. We spent only a month living in the caves which, though we did not know it at the time, were the haunt of cultic snakes. But for them we were important markers of the great transition. That was why most of their memories were so precise.

Jack Goody

MORALITY AND FOREIGN POLICY

Introductory Note

This lecture, delivered in February, gave a fair account of law and policy as they existed at the time. But since then, as we all know, things have moved on with a vengeance. NATO intervention in Kosovo and the surrounding criticisms and justifications have broken much new ground in the continuing foreign policy debate between realists and idealists. It is too early to judge the lasting impact of these developments. But the following text must now be read with this imminent and remarkable sequel in mind.

Percy Cradock, June 1999

Since leaving government service I find I have become a kind of amateur historian. It is something that happens to former diplomats. Before beginning therefore I should like to pay a small propitiatory tribute to two remarkable professional historians whom the College has lost in recent years. I refer to Professor Sir Harry Hinsley and Dr Henry Pelling. I knew Harry Hinsley over a long period as Fellow and Master and admired him not only as a historian but also as someone whose work for intelligence helped make possible British and Allied victory in the Second World War. His magisterial history of British Intelligence in the Second World War is the monument to that time. Henry Pelling was an old friend from undergraduate years and a notable exponent of austere scholarship. As a beginner in the field of history I am glad to have the opportunity to pay my respects to these two distinguished professional exponents of the craft.

I have undertaken to speak today about morality and foreign policy. Some of you may regard this as a startling figure of speech, oxymoron I think is the word, a conjunction of opposites, a contradiction in terms. But whatever view you take of the choice, I hope you will not feel it to be an arcane subject. Everyone has views on foreign policy, on how to put the foreigners in their place. Far from being the closed preserve that it once was, foreign policy, as one of my distinguished colleagues has put it, has become a public park where anyone is free to kick a ball about. And as for morality, it is a matter where we all feel we are well endowed and where we are in the normal way of business both

practitioners and judges. Particularly judges. On both these grounds it will be felt, I hope, that this is a very accessible topic.

I cannot do better than begin with a quotation from that masterpiece of English political philosophy, *Leviathan*, by Thomas Hobbes. You will all recall that in it he speaks of the life of man lacking central government as solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short. You may be less familiar with the passage where he describes international society, also lacking central government. I shall read it to you.

“Yet in all times Kings and persons of sovereign authority, because of their independence are in continual jealousies and in the state and posture of gladiators; having their weapons pointing and their eyes fixed on one another; that is their forts, garrisons and guns, upon the frontiers of their kingdoms; and continual spies upon their neighbours, which is a posture of war.”

Within domestic society the primitive condition of fear and insecurity has long been remedied by the institution of state governments, of whatever kind. Within international society it still exists and many would see it as still the distinguishing feature of international relations. We have a society of sovereign states, lacking central authority, colluding and contending, seeking always to maximise their power, to promote their national interests and above all to ensure their national security, for without the basic attribute of security nothing else is possible.

This has been the human predicament for as far back as we can see. The Greek states of the classic period, though wonderfully enlightened in so many respects, nevertheless in their relations one with another pursued policies of almost undiluted self-interest and Thucydides' great work recording their manoeuvres and conflicts is a handbook of realpolitik. You will recall how, in analysing the causes of the Peloponnesian War, he puts his finger on the Hobbesian fear at the heart of international relations. The war was caused, he says, by the growth of Athenian power and the fear that this aroused in Sparta. His Athenian delegate in the famous Melian debate reminds his listeners that they live in a world where the strong do what they have the power to do and the weak accept what they have to accept.

Nor were things so very different in other parts of the world. Before their forcible unification under the Qin dynasty, the Chinese kingdoms in the Warring States period of the 5th to the 3rd centuries BC colluded and contended in the most cynical way. The period produced a classic text, “The Stratagems of the Warring States”, which might serve as a title for any study of Western diplomacy in the 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th or even 20th centuries.

According to this analysis, the only players on the international stage, the only actors in the international free-for-all, are states. They are the only possible subjects of any international law. They may choose to bind themselves but accept no higher authority. The duty of those who serve and direct them is to promote the national power and influence in each case and under the doctrine of *raison d'état* statesmen cannot be bound in public affairs by the same morality they would respect in private life. As Cavour said, “If we did for ourselves what we do for our country, what rogues we should be”.

This is the doctrine of realpolitik and its most flamboyant practitioners are to be found, I suppose, in the Western Europe of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. We all have our favourites, Frederick the Great seizing Silesia at the outset of the War of the Austrian Succession, the partitioners of Poland, Bismarck and the Ems telegram. But perhaps the supreme and certainly one of the earliest exponents was Cardinal Richelieu, who, in his single-minded efforts to strengthen France and thwart the Hapsburgs, was perfectly prepared to prolong the Thirty Years War and ally Catholic France with Protestant Swedes or heathen Turks. You may recall Pope Urban VIII's extraordinarily open-minded remark on hearing of Richelieu's death, “If there is a God”, said the Pope, “If there is a God, then Richelieu has much to answer for. If not, then he was a great man.”

And there are some who would see the Richelieu genes, only slightly diluted, in the present day manoeuvres of the Quai D'Orsay.

I have been describing so far, in deliberately simplified form, what might be called the realist tradition in foreign policy. It is certainly the most visible, the most enduring tradition. Historically, it is the way that

states have behaved. And I have to say that it most nearly corresponds to my own limited experience as a practitioner. This is still mainly the way that governments reason and plan.

But there is another tradition, more fragmentary, less honoured in practice, but still of ancient derivation and it may be of growing influence. This is the moral approach, asserting the primacy of justice, law and right, the belief that there is some overarching standard beyond national interest by which foreign policy can and should be judged. Its origins can be found in the old belief in natural law or law of nature, in the Greek case, the aspiration, despite their appalling behaviour in practice, to certain common political institutions, the Amphictyonic Council and the Olympic Games, in post-classical times in the moral and religious restraints of mediaeval Europe before the emergence of the nation state.

Its spokesmen have asserted that morality can be the only basis for foreign policy and that there can be no distinction between the morality of the individual and the morality of state. Gladstone spoke in those terms when he condemned the so-called Bulgarian horrors in 1876. He was not in office at the time and I have to say that the exponents of this school have tended to be out of office. When Gladstone was in power in 1882 he occupied Egypt. The dissenting tradition, sketched so well by AJP Taylor in his book, *"The Troublemakers"*, reveals a rich vein of British politicians and publicists, on the fringes rather than in the seats of power, who saw a special wickedness in foreign policy as it was practised and either advocated no foreign policy at all, or, at the other extreme, regular interventions by Britain to champion moral causes.

In America the tradition has been stronger, in part because of religion, in part because of America's original isolation, its happy exemption from what was seen as the corrupt diplomacy of the Old World. And American foreign policy, whether isolationist or interventionist, has rarely been free from a strong moral coating, which at particular times has amounted to something like a moral crusade. President Wilson and President Carter are the obvious examples. The Nixon-Kissinger period on the other hand was an uncharacteristic interlude of realism.

Foreign policy can be approached from these two different standpoints of realism and idealism, reflecting on the one hand the struggle for power, on the other the search for international order. I have deliberately emphasised their differences and, as you will be quick to remind me, there are more recent developments which go some considerable way to mitigating the conflict between them.

In the first place, it can be argued that foreign policy is not, as so often assumed, a complete moral desert. It could be asserted that a kind of international morality exists if only for the reason that men have talked and even at times acted as if it existed. There have been instances in history of restraint, of magnanimity going beyond the confines of immediate self-interest. An ancient example often quoted is the Athenian rejection of Themistocles' advice following the Persian retreat that the Athenians should set fire to the fleet of the Greek allies, then conveniently in harbour close at hand, and so ensure lasting Athenian ascendancy. The suggestion was rejected as being, I quote, "Exceedingly advantageous and exceedingly dishonourable". In more recent times, at the Teheran Conference, Churchill angrily rejected Stalin's proposal to execute 50,000 German officers after victory. And so on. In great movements like the suppression of the Slave Trade and British decolonisation after 1945 there were impulses that went beyond narrow self-interest.

It could be claimed that these are no more than isolated moral spasms. But another more effective civilising influence, reducing the tension between realists and utopians has been at work over several centuries. I mean the development of practice, convention and treaty setting limits on international anarchy and helping the growth of international ethical norms. The process began with the recognition of the inviolability of diplomatic agents, a practical necessity if states' business was to be conducted smoothly. It extended to agreement on such matters as freedom of the seas, the rights of belligerents and neutrals in time of war. It has been expressed and formalised in treaties, multilateral or bilateral, and eventually, more ambitiously, extended to the creation of international institutions, the League of Nations, then the United Nations, the International Court of Justice, the Declaration of Human

Rights and so on. On a less universal scale, regional institutions have been established, each with its corpus of rules, like the European Community or the Commonwealth. And governmental organisations have been supplemented by a great network of non-governmental organisations. All these have in their various ways filled the middle ground between realists and utopians, going beyond narrow national interest and limiting the scope for individual states' self-assertion. The fact that this has been a voluntary process, by deliberate self-limitation, by states' agreement rather than by central fiat and that compliance with the higher standards has been patchy to say the least, does not mean that this has not been a remarkable advance.

We have also seen since 1945 the development of the concept of international crimes, conventions against torture, genocide and the like, which are justiceable either before international tribunals, or even, as the Pinochet case may illustrate, before national courts. We now have a treaty establishing an international criminal court. And the tendency has been to extend this jurisdiction. States are no longer the sole subjects of international law and the impermeability of states, the doctrine that what a state does within its own frontiers is strictly its own business, is being eroded. International law is not of course the same as morality. It is also imperfect where states' vital interests are concerned and the UN itself is in many ways a flawed instrument. And side by side with the new internationalism, we have a growing reluctance on the part of the great powers, particularly America, to involve themselves beyond their "near abroad". They seem to want international order on the cheap and are unwilling to pay the necessary price, above all in terms of loss of their nationals' lives. But when all that is said, international law has a strong ethical component and the effect of its extension is to reduce the area of naked self-assertion and to erect new and higher general standards.

A further development restraining state behaviour has been the growing influence of domestic public opinion on the operations of foreign policy. Up to and beyond the Napoleonic Wars very few Europeans concerned themselves with foreign affairs; it was a preserve of princes and a small aristocratic body of ministers and advisers who

probably had more in common with their foreign counterparts than with their own nationals. Even as recently as this century Sir Eyre Crowe, Permanent Under Secretary at the Foreign Office until the 20s, could say that he deplored all public speeches on foreign affairs. Today it is rather different. Foreign Secretaries themselves set up outside bodies to advise on foreign policy issues. Television screens are daily filled with harrowing pictures from the world's trouble spots and with moral advice and admonitions, if only of the simplest kind, like "Something must be done". The pictures often give a false impression of reality; the advice is often oversimplified and sensationalised; and the underlying assumption of most producers is that no analysis programme can be of any value unless it demonstrates that governments are either fools or knaves. But that does not mean that such interventions can be entirely ignored. Certainly, governments if they are at all responsible must lead and guide rather than run after public opinion. But no foreign secretary can act in 18th-century disregard of it. As early as 1935 at the time of the Hoare-Laval Pact and the consequent fall of Sir Samuel Hoare, it demonstrated its potential. It was a major factor in America at the time of the Vietnam War. And today a policy flagrantly disregarding popular sentiment, as for example selling arms to Saddam's Iraq, would simply not be sustainable.

All this means that a foreign policy of a purely amoral, Machiavellian variety, the kind of policy the press in their more imaginative moments love to attribute to governments, would not be practicable even if there were ministers and officials sufficiently irresponsible to try to apply it. In practice there will always be factors of realism and morality at work. Realism will remain the predominant element. Moral sentiments do not in practice prevail over what a state sees as its vital interests. Loyalty to a world community is not yet powerful enough to override patriotic national concerns. And international law, unlike municipal law, tends to be ineffective on the major issues. But where the stakes are not so high it is usually obeyed. And into modern decision-making the wider, altruistic considerations will enter, whether because of conscience, international convention, or treaty, or international law or growing UN involvement, or engaged public opinion.

We see this illustrated if we turn from the general to the particular and look more closely at the British case. If we think of British ministers we may charitably assume that, of whatever political colour, they and their advisers are men of moderate virtue, who pursue British interests but also seek a better world. They want peace rather than war, stability rather than instability, democracy rather than tyranny, international prosperity rather than poverty, free trade rather than protectionism. They want these things, not necessarily because they are virtuous men, but because anything else would be contrary to Britain's national interests as a small, densely populated island crucially dependent on free international commerce. In other words, they seek a broadly moral foreign policy for the most enduring of reasons, enlightened self-interest.

We can go on to say that for a power like Britain, of the middle rank, the options in foreign policy are in practice very limited. Take any major issue. The British government will have to take close account of US policy: since Suez it has been clear that we cannot afford to diverge too far. It will have to consult closely with European partners. It will have to apply any relevant treaties or conventions. If, as is likely, the UN is seized of the matter, it will have to act in conformity with the relevant UN resolution. The scope for free decision, for originality, for moral error or wickedness if you like, will be very small. And though the submissions to ministers in the Foreign Office will argue the issue in terms of British national interests, because that is the way that Foreign Offices express themselves, there will perforce be a large element of wider, if you will moral, considerations seen as part of that national interest.

It also follows that the scope for change in foreign policy as one government succeeds another at Westminster is similarly small, however much newly installed ministers like to claim the contrary. Whatever the domestic revolutions, Britain remains bound by the same treaties, alliances, obligations. Its geographical position, its overseas links, its opportunities, its basic predicament remain unaltered. Even the most iconoclastic new government is unlikely to be able to alter course more than a degree or two.

Against this background it is reasonable to ask what is gained by claiming, as occurred last year and this, that Britain was adopting an

ethical foreign policy? The claim carries with it the unflattering implication that hitherto British policy had been unregenerate, untouched by higher considerations. For the reasons I have given, this claim will scarcely bear examination.

It is true that Mrs Thatcher was not given to invoking moral absolutes; in fact she took some pleasure in making out that she was harder-nosed than was the case. She avowedly pursued British interests, but she saw no necessary contradiction between that and the approach to a better world. And in that latter respect she achieved a great deal. The effect of her close alliance with President Reagan, the steady military and economic pressure exerted on the Soviet Union, her personal relationship with Michael Gorbachev, and the encouragement to his reforms, all this helped bring about one of the greatest and most beneficial changes in post-war international affairs, namely the liberation of Eastern Europe and the collapse of the old Soviet Empire. Most of us would see that as a great moral as well as a political advance.

Claims to introduce an ethical foreign policy, I am afraid, only oversimplify and distort the complex mix of realist and moral elements in any British foreign policy decision. They play into the hands of the single-issue specialists. They also obscure the necessary continuity of British foreign policy. They make too much of motives, whereas the only worthwhile foreign policy criterion is results. To take one notable example, Neville Chamberlain had no doubt the highest of motives; he genuinely sought peace and security in Europe; but by his methods he ensured that he found neither.

Equally we find on examination that much of the debate over morality in foreign policy in fact turns not on objectives but on means, on competence rather than virtue.

We find this illustrated in the debate on human rights. The most strenuous advocates of such rights claim that only an aggressive, declamatory tactic can advance the cause and that traditional approaches sacrifice higher moral objectives to short term political or commercial gain. The claim is also made, or implied, that only the most vocal advocates really believe in human rights, that they alone have a

monopoly of virtue. Whereas in fact traditional diplomacy pursues the same objectives but in a quieter and arguably more effective way. An aggressive public approach to say China on the subject of human rights may induce a warm glow of virtue in the breast of the protester but is unlikely to do more than anger and antagonise the recipient. Whereas quiet persuasion in the context of a constructive relationship has been shown to bring some success. President Clinton in his campaign rhetoric before election was loud in his denunciation of those who truckled to Peking, but is now a convinced exponent of constructive engagement.

In the same way it is claimed on behalf of the former Governor of Hong Kong that pressing ahead with democratic reform in the colony in the face of Chinese opposition was a meritorious and moral course, promoting democracy as opposed to the appeasement of those who believed that Hong Kong was best served by cooperation with China. Whereas in fact both British schools had the same objective of promoting democracy. The only difference was that Mr Patten's policies were, unfortunately, rather less good at it. They left Hong Kong with less democracy and less protection than would have been the case had the alternative policy been followed. What appeared as an issue of morality turned out to be simply one of competence.

Another practical issue much canvassed in the context of ethical foreign policies is the matter of arms sales. Again, on nearer examination, the issues turn out to be less clear cut than popularly supposed. Arms sales are not necessarily and inherently bad. A state has the right to self defence and, lacking an indigenous arms industry, has to buy somewhere. In the absence of a general self-denying convention against sales of the arms in question, and there are an array of such agreements, British refusal to supply would merely give commercial advantage to others. As the Italian writers on statecraft of the 16th century observed, no prince can afford to subject himself to moral restraints greater than those accepted by others, which means that the way forward has usually to be general arms agreements rather than individual demonstrations of virtue. It is also usually not arms for national defence but arms that might be used for internal repression that are the sensitive area and here any British government treads very carefully. In practice the difference in this sector

between one British government and another boils down to semantics, to phrases like arms that could be used for internal repression as against arms that are likely to be used for internal repression.

We have also to take into account the value of the arms industry to Britain as a source of wealth and a provider of jobs. Over 400,000 British jobs in the traditional manufacturing industries are dependent on the arms trade. These are real and immediate goods in the eyes of ministers taking the decisions; against them is to be set the contingent and remoter evil of the possible misuse of the products in a foreign country. These are not easy moral questions to resolve. Few of us would see increased wealth and employment in Britain as any other than of benefit to the world at large. Nevertheless we have on many occasions refrained from arms sales, as during the Iran-Iraq War we banned sales to either side, an embargo which, despite repeated press claims to the contrary, was upheld, to considerable British commercial loss and considerable gain to our allies and competitors.

What I am endeavouring to convey here is a sense of the complexity of most foreign policy issues, the varied nature of the elements involved and the unhelpful effect of comment concentrating on a single aspect such as ethics. All British foreign policy is to some degree ethical, to some degree realist.

In fact this lecture reaches what are, I am afraid, undramatic conclusions. It has endeavoured to illustrate two distinct traditions in international relations, realist and moral. Of these the realist remains the more powerful, given the imperfect state of international society. But realist considerations have been increasingly modified by international norms. In practice today, particularly for governments like that of Britain, both realist and ethical factors enter into most foreign policy decisions by governments of whatever colour. And to claim the introduction of an ethical foreign policy adds nothing to sensible discussion of foreign affairs and makes pretensions which are only too likely to be exposed as the practical business of government proceeds. This is not to discount ideals but to remind ourselves that politics is a muddy medium where conscience and power constantly meet, that the

world is imperfect and that, at least in matters of foreign policy, we have to deal with it as it is, not as we would like it.

I said at the outset that foreign policy is nowadays seen as an easily accessible topic. It is not for that reason an unimportant one. Britain within the next few years faces foreign policy decisions of historic importance. The time that could be spent in illusion, in nostalgia, in comforting visions of our own superiority and the weakness of foreigners is rapidly running out. We need at long last to come to a clear-sighted view of our place in the world, our capacities to influence it and the course we therefore have to follow. For that to happen informed public debate is needed, and for that in turn an altogether higher level of media reporting and comment than we have hitherto enjoyed is required. Above all, clarity, realism, a freedom from pretensions on the part of government is a prerequisite. At this crucial juncture I have to say that I do not see ethics in foreign policy as the central issue. But I do see knowledge, clarity, realism, the absence of illusion as crucial. And I hope that my talk today may have made some small contribution to that end.

Percy Cradock

The Rt. Hon. Sir Percy Cradock gave the fourteenth Johnian Society Lecture at St John's College on 23 February 1999.

CAN PEACE AND JUSTICE BE RECONCILED?

As the Romans used to say, Sir Harry deserved well of the republic by his services to his College, his University and to his country. It is an honour to give the first Lecture which bears his name.

By all accounts Sir Harry was a man of shrewd and questioning intellect. Perhaps, therefore, it is fitting to choose for the theme of the Lecture a question which yields no immediate or obvious answer. While they are still in office Ministers and perhaps Vice Chancellors and Heads of College are required to give complete answers before they sit down to any question which they may pose in the course of what they say. Retired politicians have no such constraint.

In discussing the role of justice and peacemaking in foreign policy I am dealing with a puzzle which continues to return at frequent intervals to perplex those in charge of our affairs. Not that they always admit it. Indeed, from the mouths of politicians peace, liberty and justice are often uttered in the same sentence as if they were interchangeable concepts. If you look at the inaugural address of any American President, whether Kennedy or Reagan or almost any other, you will see what I mean. Peace, liberty and justice are goods which every incoming administration commits itself to pursue as if they were all straight furrows to be ploughed in the same field. The foreign policy speeches of a British Prime Minister or Foreign Secretary are much the same. Yet in practice there is often an acute tension between peace and justice which the diplomat and the politician try to resolve, not always with success. I choose this tension as my theme because one of the dangers which besets modern diplomacy in our democracies is double-think, leading to double-talk. This is not to accuse our rulers or their predecessors of hypocrisy. Very few politicians are hypocrites, because the first people whom they persuade with their arguments are themselves. But in describing the world, its anxieties and its possibilities, they fall too easily into the temptation of the preacher. This is particularly true perhaps in Anglo-Saxon countries or among those formed by Anglo-Saxon culture. Gladstone, Woodrow Wilson, Nehru were all flawed statesmen because they too often fell into the temptation of the

preacher; Her Majesty's present Ministers on a lesser canvas are exposed to the same danger.

The absolute and crowning example of confusing noble objectives was the declaration of fourteen points by President Woodrow Wilson in 1918. He was addressing his own people, but also a Europe exhausted by war and therefore open to a Messiah. Woodrow Wilson responded exactly to their hopes. He told them that in order to have peace you must have justice, which had to be based on democracy and self-determination. He set out as his objective the destruction of everything which had flowed from the Treaty of Vienna, of alliances between powers, of empires, of secret diplomacy, of staff talks, of all the mumbo jumbo of spurs and epaulettes which he and others associated with the pre war age and the slide into Armageddon.

Woodrow Wilson used tremendous phrases because he was a stylist as well as a statesman and perhaps half a saint.

"Every people should be left free to determine its own policy, its own way of development, unhindered, unthreatened, unafraid, the little along with the great and the powerful.

No peace can last which does not recognise and accept the principles that government derive all their powers from the consent of the governed, and that no rights exist to hand peoples from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were property".

For a year or two, really only a few months, the most powerful man in the world was also its most convinced idealist. The failure of that effort is well documented and need not be described here. I would, however, pick out one element in that failure. The principle of self-determination was to some extent applied in Europe. The Austro-Hungarian empire, which was the standing contradiction of self-determination, disintegrated and Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Yugoslavia were created. Ironically it was precisely in the name of self-determination that Hitler roused the Sudetens and achieved the dismantling of Czechoslovakia.

In 1945 the rhetoric was similar. The texts of Franklin Roosevelt are not all that different from those of Woodrow Wilson. But the outcome at

Yalta and Potsdam was more realistic, even brutal. I remember how in 1990, during the discussions on German reunification, I spent much time trying to ensure that the western borders of Poland were protected by a treaty. But of course those western borders of Poland, and indeed of Czechoslovakia, were settled in 1945 not by self-determination but by ethnic cleansing and the expulsion of the German inhabitants. Churchill and Roosevelt accepted these and other injustices in order to avert a conflict with Stalin's Soviet Union. I have just been reading the letters which Churchill wrote to his wife at that time. They show his unease; indeed in later years he sometimes thought that if the 1945 election result had been different he could have achieved a better deal for the Poles and others. This must be doubtful. There was no appetite in 1945 at the end of another exhausting war for threatening our most powerful ally with force – and yet without such a threat Stalin could not have been brought to abandon his vision of a Soviet Union protected forever by a band of subservient satellites. Some protested at the time, for example Lord Dunglass, later the British Prime Minister Sir Alex Douglas Home; but these noises were thin and few. The need to subordinate justice to peace seemed overwhelming. The outcome was imperfectly disguised in the rhetoric which attended the birth of the United Nations.

The Cold War then imposed its own choices. The struggle between the two alliances to some extent made moral choices easier, since it was always possible to argue to one's self and others that the need to outwit and contain communism was overwhelming. But now ten years after the collapse of the Berlin Wall we can see that the choices crowd in upon us and turn out to be as difficult and poignant as ever.

We look for justice to be applied both to individuals and to dealings with nations. Let us discuss the individuals first. Here both the enthusiasm and the pretentiousness are stark. The classic case always cited is that of the Nuremberg tribunal. At Nuremberg the three prerequisites to the successful prosecution of international criminals were all present. First, the crimes which they committed were without doubt abominable, almost beyond belief. Second, the criminals were physically within our power, helpless and defeated. Third, they were not only helpless but useless; we needed no Nazis at the negotiating table in 1945.

We can see now how difficult it is to apply justice when any one of these three prerequisites is missing. The international community had reached a half way stage towards the creation of an international system of criminal justice. A tribunal exists to try war crimes arising out of Rwanda, another tribunal to try war crimes arising out of Bosnia, and perhaps now Kosovo. Agreement was reached last year at a conference in Rome to set up a general United Nations Tribunal to replace these *ad hoc* arrangements. There was so much self congratulation at this apparent success that its outstanding weakness was somewhat overlooked. The United States, the world's only superpower, did not join. Why this reluctance, despite the important concessions made to bring them on board? Perhaps it was because an onrush of practical common sense overpowered the natural American idealism. The need for such caution is illustrated in a question put to me by a radio interviewer in the context of the Anglo-American air operation against Iraq – Desert Fox. One of the American missiles had killed civilians in Basra.

“Should President Clinton be tried as a war criminal?” asked my interviewer. The possibility of that sort of question makes it less strange that the present proposal for an international criminal court should cause problems for the only country in the world which has the instinct and the means to exert itself on behalf of world peace wherever that is endangered.

The present approach tends to catch only the defeated. Its advocates frequently use the old tag ‘*fiat justitia ruat caelum*’ ‘let justice be done though the heavens fall’. To this must I fear be added the other Latin tag ‘*vae victis*’, ‘woe to the defeated’.

Medieval theologians rightly spent much time analysing the definition of a just war, and we do the same today. During my time as a Minister Britain was involved in three substantial military enterprises, in the Falklands, in the Gulf and in Bosnia. All three of these were, I believe, just but different. In the Falklands we retrieved distant islands which were ours, both by right of occupation, and more important in this century, by the wish of their inhabitants. In the Gulf our clear objective was the reversal of aggression. The war would not have been so evidently just, and would certainly not have received the necessary

support at home or in the international coalition of the willing if it had been a crusade against Saddam Hussein intent on changing the Iraqi Government and keeping a new Iraqi Government in power.

Bosnia was much more complex. Out of the Bosnian experience emerged once again the old truth that you can have peace without justice, but you cannot have justice without peace. Milosevic was the principal, though not the only instigator of war, in Croatia then in Bosnia, now in Kosovo. But unlike the Nazis in 1945 who were not needed by any one, Milosevic was needed at the conference table in Dayton, Ohio in 1995, just as his representative was needed at Rambouillet to discuss Kosovo in 1999.

Of course this may not always be so. Once Milosevic has fallen from power the question of his indictment before the Tribunal may well arise. It is worth noting that the existence of the Tribunal may, contrary to one of the main arguments in its favour, help to keep dictators with their criminal record in power longer than would otherwise happen. The temptations of a quiet old age and a villa in the Crimea are obviously less if accompanied by the danger of arrest and indictment. Meanwhile it is only the small fry who are swept into the grasp of the Bosnia Tribunal.

I turn to the question of justice as between peoples and nations. There are broadly two approaches – Vienna or Versailles, Metternich or Woodrow Wilson, legitimacy or self-determination. The present consensus is obscure. On the whole we tend to favour legitimacy, while using other language to describe it. Thus we deny to the Albanians the right to secede from Kosovo, just as we deny to the Bosnian Serbs the right to secede from Bosnia. The argument is confused because those who advocate self-determination for the Albanians in Kosovo are the keenest to deny it to the Bosnian Serbs in Bosnia. When David Owen, using his robust but sometimes uncomfortable logic, argues the case for self-determination in both cases, there is a hiss of disapproval. I believe contrary to David Owen that on balance we are probably right to go for legitimacy. But we then find ourselves saddled with an obligation to help communities live together which we have prevented from

separating from each other. This is a semi-imperial task which we have assumed in Bosnia and may be about to assume in Kosovo. We create an international presence, economic, political and military as a form of bandage beneath which we hope the wounds of a divided nation will heal. When we look after a time to see if we can remove the bandage we find that the wounds beneath it are still raw and unhealed, so that our international presence is indefinitely prolonged.

In the Middle East and in Africa we find similar, indeed in Africa worse dilemmas. Kurds, for example, have drawn a short straw. In the Treaty of Sèvres they were given undertakings as a nation. These undertakings were withdrawn in the Treaty of Lausanne. It was not that the western powers had suddenly become cynical. Between the two treaties the Turks had reasserted themselves under Ataturk and changed the balance of power. Lloyd George found to his cost that there was no appetite here or anywhere for confronting new Turkey on behalf of the Greeks, let alone the more distant Kurds. Today no-one would propose taking huge slices out of Turkey, Iraq and Iran in order to build a Kurdish state. The consequences for the peace and stability of the Middle East would be too blood-stained.

In Africa, as all the text books point out, the boundaries were fixed by the colonial powers as defining real estate which they intended to possess forever, rather than as viable frontiers for future independent nations. Yet the African states once independent have on the whole preferred to keep the colonial boundaries rather than negotiate (or fight) for boundaries which more closely fitted ethnic differences. In this they were surely right. I vividly recall the map of the City of Belfast which hung in my office in Stormont Castle when I was Secretary of State. It showed in orange and green the different Unionist and Nationalist streets of that City. It resembled one of those modern pictures which appear to be created by the artist throwing pots of paint at the canvas. There could be no question in Belfast, or in much of Africa, of solving a problem by the more scientific de-limitation on the ground of different communities. The alternative solution is to try to help the differing communities to live together in the greatest available harmony. In the light of experience no one can claim, whether in Northern Ireland or in the Balkans or in Africa, that this task is either easy – or impossible.

It is not easy for those – including myself – who believe that there should be a moral dimension to foreign policy to reconcile that with the facts which I have been describing. The worst method is to blind ourselves and others to the facts simply because they are sometimes brutal. Unpalatable facts have to be accepted. We have to try to mitigate their effects. This involves abandoning an even-handed approach, and dealing with each situation as best we can. This may mean, as with China, in pressing for a decent respect for human rights without threatening sanction, let alone air strikes, if our requests are ignored.

It may mean, as in the Balkans, mounting a substantial international effort. It may mean launching an intricate peace process to deal with the particular problem. These peace processes have to be constructed out of local materials. They may provide for a local means of reconciling peace with justice. We have to be careful to respect those local architects and refrain from words or actions which may bring their building toppling down. Thus, in South Africa, the peace process involved a Truth and Reconciliation Commission under Archbishop Tutu rather than putting the practitioners of apartheid on trial. In Chile this meant allowing Pinochet to retain position as a life senator after he had peacefully abandoned first the presidency and then the command of the armed forces. In Northern Ireland the peace process has involved the Secretary of State parading through the Maze Prison, negotiating for political concessions from convicted murderers and letting those murderers out before their time. In each of these cases there has been a local reconciliation of peace with justice which, however unpalatable, we will be wise to respect.

After the horrors inflicted on so many innocent people in our century by Hitler and Stalin we are now edging towards a better world in which we take three steps forward for every two steps back. It is right to work patiently for that progress. We should not deceive ourselves by over simplifying. The world of the soundbite can be treacherous and deceitful. We need to show greater sympathy with the peacemakers on the ground as they wrestle with the stubborn facts which they inherited. Lawyers in courtrooms and those who write newspaper editorials should be chary with their generalisations.

Two years ago I went to Mass in a Ruthene Catholic church near Vukovar. Seventy percent of the town was destroyed by the Serbs in the fighting of 1991. The church where the service was held had been defiled by the Serbs, and this was the first service after it had been cleaned and re-opened. The UN Commander in the district preached a very short sermon from the altar steps, choosing as his text "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord". For Mr Klein this was not a distant moral injunction but a practical operational necessity. His mission would collapse if any community in that district took vengeance into its own hand with reprisals against the others who lived there. From this and many other examples I believe that modern diplomacy has a moral starting point from which we would advance more surely towards a decent world if we from time to time allow priority to the peacemaker over the preacher. We require principles in our leaders; but their principles need to be partnered by clear vision and plain speech.

The Rt Hon Lord Hurd of Westwell CH CBE

Lord Hurd gave the first Hinsley Memorial Lecture at St John's College on Wednesday 4 March 1999.

A SHORT SPELL IN CHINA

(A method to placing one's name in print in *The Eagle*)

It was with great pleasure that I received the most recent copy of *The Eagle*. Its absence had been noted. The break had occurred when I went to Hong Kong for a few years and as a direct result had heard nothing from Cambridge. Life in the East had been so intoxicating that no time had been given to correct this error. My mind had been engrossed in learning Cantonese. This is an addictive hobby; the language full of fun with many Cockney style double meanings and rhyming slang coupled with seven tones to work round. My proficiency was average. The highlight for me was one shopkeeper who addressed me from around a blind corner. Once he had turned the corner he started looking for the Chinese person accompanying me. Veterinary duties for the government covered an enormous range of subjects. I left my mark by designing the animal hostel for the new airport: one day it would be a pleasure to return to inspect this minute contribution to one of the largest airports in the world.

On opening the pages of *The Eagle* what a flood of memories came back! Then, *quelle surprise*, I find my name in print. Furthermore my name, like Abou Ben Adhem, heads the list of 1975 matriculation Johnians who the College has lost touch with. How could the College have lost me and yet still send a copy of *The Eagle* addressed perfectly to my home? There is no doubt an easy commonsense explanation: the College found my location after final proofs were approved. However, I wonder if some more intellectually stimulating explanation could be found: when I matriculated the Master's wife Mrs Mansergh used to be present and we all had to be introduced to her. However, she always told you your name before you could introduce yourself. Was some similar phenomenon at work here? Or perhaps the College had discovered a very practical application to relativity theory by which questions were answered before you asked them? Had Dirac left them some deep secret? No doubt members of the Senior Common Room had more credible solutions.

On further investigation I found other names. The Chaplain Michael Sanders giving the commemoration of benefactors address. He was a great College Chaplain while I was up. It was no surprise to see him remind the College of the ringing tones of the College prayer 'Bless O Lord the works of this College which is called by the name of thy beloved disciple, and grant that love of the brethren and all sound learning may ever grow and prosper here'. I have to admit the practical aim of this style of blessing has been one of the touchstones to my life. It is not only a blessing full of emotion but one that is exceedingly clever in implicitly bringing in so many different threads of Christian virtue. Mike had been an active Chaplain in communication with all Christians in the College and encouraging them in their faith. He was one of the prime movers behind good relations between all sections of the College Christian community. I should know, as for a while I was College Rep. for the CICCUC and had bible studies with the Roman Catholic Rep. CJ Smith. Mike was an excellent cox much in demand by gentlemen crews: success often came his crew's way. But his wife Leslie was always very edgy come bumps time. Mike ended up in the river a couple of times when having succeeded in bumping the boat ahead the boat behind would not avoid him.

Then another name I recollect, Richard Perham: now a Professor. My veterinary undergraduate colleague Simon Meyer and I were supervised by him. We both had active extra-curricular lives. Simon was an expert at horse dressage and combined this with a hectic social calendar. I played as much sport as possible, co-directed a Lady Margaret Players' play and kept the photographic society moving. (A few of my prints were on the cover of *The Eagle*.) Seconds Hockey Cuppers was won every year I was up (1975-1980): we enjoyed ourselves greatly and never to my knowledge fell to the low of only fielding a hockey team of 8! (Shame on 1998.) The result was that during dark winter months late afternoon biochemistry supervisions were torrid occasions. Our brains were tired and had evacuated nearly all the biochemical information given us at lectures. Richard Perham used to coax us to attempt to say one single sentence on biochemistry which was accurate and lucid. Eventually his diplomatic front snapped. Perhaps it was not only our perceived ignorance but that we were

members of his College that goaded him. One of us had said something exceedingly offhand and inaccurate.

'YOU SCROFULOUS TWITS!' he shouted at a distance of less than five feet in the confined space of a small supervision room. Simon and I were taken aback. Gentlemen were not used to being addressed like that. We left the supervision irked and determined to show him. This we did. We obtained our best results in 1a Tripos in Biochemistry. I even considered doing biochemistry for Part II but the lure of Land Economy was too great.

My tutor Dr JA Leake at first fell out with me on this choice of Part II. He suspected that I might be trying to skive a year in company with the high number of blues who studied the subject. Once I reassured him that this view was not true but had considered the subject had possible applications to a vet in farming practice he relented (i.e. he invited me back to his rooms after throwing me out!). The irony is that his instinct had been correct: I had wanted an easy time to release me for other interests. Then I discovered to my horror I was studying a two-year Part II in one year. Land Economy turned out to be as hard as any veterinary subject. Overall the course was a success. It did assist me in furthering a brief academic and practical career in tropical veterinary medicine with a few papers published and a lab test developed as a result.

I am not in the custom of advertising my College background: hopefully every Johnian lives a life which in some way honours his or her academic roots. A few times I have been asked by people intrigued by Cambridge would I like to go back to John's. The answer is always: 'I'd love to'.

'Why?'

'O, the style of life.'

By that I don't only mean Christian virtues but the value placed by all College members on order, dedication to work, and excellence, and also on the allowance for rampant disorder, a large amount of healthy recreation including sport and many practical jokes – provided in all of these scenes all sound learning and love of the brethren is ultimately achieved.

When I was up a group who best portrayed this were the porters. Two incidents I treasure. During the Queen's Silver Jubilee celebrations our New Court neighbours joined us in producing a large dinner in our rooms. Our party comprised about twelve: 6 men and 6 women from other Colleges. We had had a sumptuous meal after which song sheets were handed out comprising mainly patriotic songs. We so impressed ourselves with our singing that we decided to advertise our talent. As one body we went to the roof of Cripps building and started with Land of Hope and Glory swiftly followed by Rule Britannia, we had just commenced a *fortissimo* version of the national anthem when the door of the Cripps Porters' Lodge burst open. A porter rushed out onto the grass brandishing a powerful torch. He started searching the night sky in the region of Cripps roof for the sound. The full force of the beam struck us as we were in the second verse of the national anthem: we continued even louder. Almost immediately the torch went out. We saw the porter put the torch down by his shoe. He then raised himself up back straight, stood to attention, saluted and marched stiffly back to his lodge. We deemed honour had been satisfied and ourselves quietly retired to our rooms for more liquid refreshment.

The Samuel Butler Room ran out of teabags late one night. Mimicking one of the foolish virgins I went to the Main Porters Lodge not asking for oil but rather for a couple of teabags for my guest and me.

'Teabags? Sir!' the porter seemed to me rather put out. I knew it was late but not that late: the man's speech was abrupt. I was desperate.

'Yes teabags. You know, I make a cup of tea with it and I need two since a friend is with me. I would be very grateful if you could help me, obviously I would pay or make amends, even double.' On I ploughed attempting to ignore what would nowadays be called an attitude problem displayed by the porter.

'Sorry, I can't help you at all, Sir'. His manner was emphatic.

'Well, that's that' I said and leaned my head against the glass door while I left. I was halfway out when I heard the loud report of a tin being slammed down on the Main Lodge's front desk. A voice boomed.

'I do happen to have some proper TEA, Sir, and you are always welcome to that, never teabags.' I turned to see the porter with a half smile offering me his own personal tin of a rather superior brand of tea.

Richard Brown MRCVS

INPRINT

InPrint is a new magazine for critical and creative work. The first issue was published in the Lent Term 1999 and this issue is reviewed in The Eagle. Here we have reprinted two of the pieces in the first edition.

InPrint

I think I should tell you, it was the happiest I can ever remember being. We were climbing up the hill collecting timbers to repair the school roof. The teachers of the school were accompanied by our very own chain of children threading through houses perched upon melting terrace fields, past women beating their washing to aimlessly chewing buffalo along the uneven dirt paths up into the forest dusted upon the spine of the hill. I borrow the word 'hill' as their word used within a landscape that has its clouds kneel at mountains' feet. The distinction didn't stop me sweating and slipping as I climbed whilst my students skipped and smiled. Tomsir hot? Tomsir tired? The science teacher who walked beside asked such questions in order to interrupt them with answers about himself. Of course, he walked up the hill everyday. He offered me his hand. I took it without hesitating (I'm only aware now that I might have refused) and children, already holding each other's hands, beamed. No relief promised itself at the top only the fact we would have to carry the timbers down, the trunks tied by a thick leather strap to our foreheads. We all climbed on, with my children's hands covered with berries, my children's legs heavy under the humidity, my brow sweating years and we all climbed on. At the top Headsir stood, enormous with his back eating into the sun and shadows in his face. The trees had not yet been cut. No-one stop smiling. It was not a mistake, it was a walk and now we could go back. We were lighter without the thought of those thick leather straps. The path dropped away and it became impossible to walk steadily as our legs began to fall beneath us into a pace. We smiled and allowed our pace to become faster until the effortless rhythm of the falling spoke for our legs as we fell down the hill. Faster with the forest thinning, faster with a child's call of my name landing with every step, ever faster the view growing, the land opening,

the sky appearing and ever faster each foot lost. And as I fell down that hill, fell amongst my class, fell down before the Headsir, fell past the very hills that were my home I was happy. And it was slow; slow without the beats of thinking, slowed without the chimes of consideration. At that moment I could have held every reason I had to smile within the palm of my view. And you know, even in that moment, even flushed with pleasure, I couldn't help wanting to *tell* someone that I was happy. Even in that moment when my smiling was as simple as the children around me, I saw my happiness within the future of its telling. With my feet tumbling over, my pleasures breathing past me, I was enjoying feeling I was living something worth telling.

Just spilt my tea. The taste of ginger tells me it's my tea. They've often heard me speak of my fondness for ginger. I was writing home when she brought the tea, balanced in the metal cup, balancing on a metal plate. She wouldn't leave, wanted to watch me write, watch my hand. She mouths the words when I write, not my words but the ones she thinks she can read, her lips seeming to taste each other, together sounding more than my pen's scratches. I stop and listen. She stops too and thinks it proper to leave. I finish writing home, sad that she is no longer reading behind me.

Thomas Robert Smith

From 'Journal-Keeping'

Do well to avoid an unrecorded day,
 Lest the very firmament shake, cry out
 At vague permanence, lament the day
 That it must forever doubt –
 As something only possibly so.

Sweet memories need sweet words,
 And happy men keep journals.
 Guilt finds pardon in humble words,
 And men of peace keep journals.
 Solid things make words,
 And solid men keep journals.
 All days long for words,
 And beg men to keep journals.

G. Ien Cheng

ST JOHN'S INNOVATION PARK II

Development of the Innovation Centre Concept

In my previous article on the St John's Innovation Park I described my impressions of the Innovation Center at the University of Utah, opened in 1978 under the leadership of Professor Wayne Brown (*Eagle 1998, pp.30 and 31*). Utah was one of four universities in the USA funded by the National Science Foundation to develop the innovation centre concept. In 1982 Professor Brown set up the Utah Innovation Center Inc. and transformed the organisation into a private corporation. The key elements of the Utah model were:

- (a) a building with central facilities providing a pleasant working environment;
- (b) a management team providing business and technical advice;
- (c) strong links with the university, providing access to libraries and equipment and consultancy advice from staff;
- (d) access to start-up capital for new businesses (in exchange for equity) and links to outside venture capital organisations for funding later stages in the development of the businesses.

On my return from the USA I concluded that steps should be taken as soon as possible to provide for interaction between the then entitled St John's Research Park and the University. In 1983 the University had approved a reconstituted Wolfson Cambridge Industrial Unit, and Mr SL Bragg became its Director on 1 January 1984. During the previous two years the College Council and its Committee on the Use of Endowment Income had been considering assisting the University *inter alia* by providing all or part of the funding of a post in the Wolfson Cambridge Industrial Unit for three to five years. The Committee considered that at least a part-time post would be necessary at an early date, to assist the Senior Bursar in the establishment of the Research Park and in the creation of links between it and the University, and that the University for its part would be assisted by the funding of a least a

part-time post in the Wolfson Unit. The Committee recommended in principle, and the Council agreed, that a suitable full-time post be established for up to five years, subject to discussion with the University and the approval by the Council of a scheme, to be prepared by the Committee or a special Committee constituted for the purpose. Discussions took place with Mr Bragg but matters did not develop in the way that had been envisaged until much later.

I was visited in October 1984 by Wayne Brown, who in addition to his activities in Utah had set up an Innovation Center in Tennessee near the Oak Ridge Research Laboratory. He was looking at the possibility of setting up a further Innovation Center in Worcester, Massachusetts, and was considering where there might be a Center in Europe. He had been attracted to Cambridge in view of what was about to become known as the Cambridge Phenomenon. He was accompanied by Dr Bill Bolton, who had visited the University of Utah in 1981, at the time that he was running an entrepreneur project with undergraduates in Cambridge, and had visited Wayne Brown several times since. Bolton was helping to run the manufacturing engineering part of the University Engineering Department and also running a company located in the ICFC starter unit building on the Cambridge Science Park. He explained that he had found the lack of support facilities in the ICFC building a considerable disadvantage. Wayne Brown and Bill Bolton seemed attracted and interested in collaborating in the establishment of an Innovation Centre on the College site, and I explained our attitude to investment in buildings or alternatively our willingness to see buildings put up on long leases by other companies.

Bill Bolton was of the view that "existing mechanisms for the support of companies with a track record are adequate, whereas those for embryo or seed companies are weak and underdeveloped". After further discussion I invited him to put his ideas on paper and circulated his paper to the Council. His proposal had three elements:

(a) formation of a School of Entrepreneurship to provide an educational environment during the development of a viable product and business plan for launching a new company. After a one to two year

period in the School "the student" would have researched and identified a market opportunity, developed a product and prepared a business plan. This scheme was a development of the New Business Proposal section of the Production Engineering Tripos, in which Bolton had noted undergraduate interest in setting up companies;

- (b) provision of an Innovation Centre which would give direct help in developing the initial business plan and offer office and laboratory space, basic services and access to professional advice. Bolton imagined that funding of the order of £1 million per year for five years would be necessary, after which the operation would be funded from profit on the equity share the innovation centre company would take in new companies in return for its support. The costs of running the centre were thought to be about £300k, leaving the rest for modest investments in the embryo companies;
- (c) construction of an Innovation Park on the rest of the site belonging to the College, providing units of 1500 sq ft and upwards for the next growth stage of the new companies. Bolton envisaged that the companies would move out in due course as they became successful.

This pattern (apart from the School of Entrepreneurship) followed that of the Utah Innovation Center; it remained to be adjusted to fit the Cambridge circumstances. The Council agreed that further discussions should be focused in the first instance on the Innovation Centre concept. It is interesting that at the time of writing the idea of an Entrepreneur School is actively being promoted in the University, the St John's Innovation Centre also being involved. I hope to write more about this on a separate occasion.

The funding referred to in Bolton's paper, for investment in start-up companies and possibly for building finance, could only come from venture capital sources. Early in 1985 contact was made with several such companies, but though enthusiastic interest was expressed the proposals were not thought to be concrete enough at that stage to attract investment without further development. There were also discussions on the possible corporate structure with accountants and others.

Meanwhile, I had heard that another group in Cambridge was well on the way to establishing an Innovation Centre. Partly for this reason the Council agreed to a press release dated 7 February 1985 stating that "plans are well advanced for the establishment of an Innovation Centre on land belonging to St John's College..." The facilities which it was intended to provide in the Centre were described and there was reference to "strong connections with the University through Dr Bill Bolton of the Cambridge University Engineering Department, Mr SL Bragg, the University's Director in Industrial Co-operation and a number of Fellows of St John's College." The press release was timed to appear just before the publishing of *"The Cambridge Phenomenon"* by Segal, Quince and Partners, referred to in last year's article. The Innovation Centre was to be operated by "a company which will be British owned and British run", but in addition enjoying a link with the high technology expertise and markets of the USA through Wayne Brown. It is sad to note that not long after that time Wayne Brown died, with most of his immediate family, when the aircraft he was piloting crashed in bad weather.

In view of the difficulty in raising outside finance, and given the experience of the College and its advisers in developing and managing property, the most rapid way of making progress was to assume the role of developer. The endowment considerations mentioned at the beginning of last year's article meant that a proper investment return in rent from the Innovation Centre should be obtained. This was quite different from the position for start-up companies in the Utah Innovation Center, where in effect rent was traded for equity. The return on equity in start-up companies is highly speculative and the College unaided could not undertake that risk. On the other hand, it is no bad thing for academics becoming entrepreneurs to discover at the outset that all the inputs to a business, including space, have to be paid for in some form or another. The College Agents carried out preliminary appraisals, which at that stage were necessarily cautious since the concept was untested and manifestly risky. These initial appraisals encouraged me to continue with the planning of the Innovation Centre, which as well as providing accommodation was intended to be the focal point of the whole Innovation Park. At that stage the title "Innovation

Centre" was provisional and it was thought that it should almost certainly be changed since a building named the Cambridge Innovation Centre had already been constructed by developers on the Cambridge Science Park.

Architectural competition

To help with the development of the Innovation Centre and Research Park the Council agreed in May 1985 to authorise the Senior Bursar to engage the services, as a Consultant, of Mr IM Purdy, who by then had retired from the distinguished service in the City and County Councils described in last year's article. He established a project office in the former school room within the All Saints triangle, and he drafted a detailed brief for an architectural competition in consultation with an Innovation Centre Advisory Group including Dr Bolton and seven Fellows of the College. The brief stated that "the College is looking for excellence both in architectural design and in detailed concepts associated with the general development of the site. The Innovation Centre is intended to act as a focus for the development and within the parameters of the planning restrictions should be as visible as possible. The first stage of the project envisages (a) construction of an Innovation Centre and (b) an overall landscape scheme for the whole site." A landscape plan was required for the site, to provide a park-like setting within which the various buildings would be situated, ensuring that adequate landscaping was in place from an early stage of development. Reference was made to the view of the Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State for the planning enquiry who said "in my opinion the land occupies a position of great importance in the maintenance of a viable separation between the northern development limits of Cambridge and the village settlement of Milton". Supporting documentation for the brief included the report and proof of evidence from landscape architects who had been retained for the planning enquiry. The proposed common services part of the building was described in considerable detail and the graphics, lighting, street furniture (colours, signs, lighting etc.) were to be designed as a co-ordinated whole, providing an integrated design which could be used not only for the Innovation Centre but for further developments on the

site. Emphasis was placed on flexibility in the use of the building, internal areas to be completely clear of supports. Materials were to take account of ease of maintenance and a guideline cost figure of £35-45 per square foot was specified; an assessment of life-cycle costing based on a 30 year period was requested. The brief stated that the final design of the building would be developed between the appointed design team and the client. The architects were told that firms using the premises were likely to be in an extremely tight financial position so that a fine balance and judgement would be required to create a building which meets the specified requirements, and yet is not too expensive to build or maintain.

Six firms of architects, three from Cambridge and three based in London, were asked to participate in a limited architectural competition; with three weeks of the competition left one of the London firms dropped out and the RH Partnership of Cambridge was invited to participate. The six firms made presentations to members of the advisory group on 18 October 1985. Each firm had received a copy of the brief and a questionnaire prepared by Mr Purdy and Mr Victor Bugg, of Davis Belfield and Everest, Quantity Surveyors. A shortlist of three firms was agreed, and further enquiries were made, particularly of two of the firms from Cambridge. Mr Purdy had extensive discussions with both firms and they produced additional material and revised their designs. Both Victor Bugg and John Dyke of Carter Jonas reported their impressions of the schemes.

The firm chosen was the RH Partnership of Cambridge, and the full design team is listed in footnote 1. It is a pleasure to say at this point that the College has greatly benefited throughout from the friendly and expert advice of the firm, in connection with the strategic development of the Innovation Park and the design of the four buildings in addition to the Innovation Centre which have been completed on the Park.

Readers of the previous article will recall that at the time of construction of the Innovation Centre and design of the following two buildings, all of these buildings had to be accommodated on the 200 foot deep strip of land in the city of Cambridge. It was necessary for the economic

development of the whole park to design buildings and the associated landscaping and car parking such that a relatively high density was achieved on the City Council land. It was also necessary to achieve as high a ratio of lettable space to total space as possible, consistent with producing a building pleasant to work in and of architectural distinction. Discussions continued with the design team after their appointment; the scheme was simplified by making it linear rather than three times cranked as in the competition entry, and the central area became a most attractive three-storey atrium which provides an admirable focus and entrance point for the Innovation Centre. The redesign also resulted in some additional small lettable units on the second floor which improved the economics of the building, as did the simplification in the "street" serving the units on either side of the atrium. A detailed account of the changes in the scheme from the competition entry to the eventual building appears in an article in the *Architect's Journal* of 17 February 1988.

Tenders were opened on 23 June 1986 and after further negotiation of a cost reduction bill with the lowest tenderer, Shepherd Construction Ltd, the contract was let to them at a contract price of £2.065 million. At the time of receipt of tenders, a final check of the financial return was carried out. Some of the contract cost was to be charged to the Estates, Repairs and Improvements Fund to reflect the expenditure on drainage and landscaping which were for the benefit of the whole 22 acre site. The remaining sum with professional fees, letting fees, legal fees and an allowance for voids before the building was completely full produced a total development cost of £2.273 million. Rental income was expected to amount to just over £201,000 representing a gross return on capital of 8.8%. Alternatively, if the building plus the land was valued as an investment producing a 7% yield (which was the market's view of such property), the residual land value was about £600,000. This was a little less than the market value of land at the time, but bearing in mind the importance of the Innovation Centre as the first building on the whole site, the financial appraisal was considered satisfactory so the contract proceeded. Regular meetings of the design team took place under the chairmanship of the Senior Bursar, representing the College together with Ian Purdy, who

maintained close contact with the architects between meetings and throughout the period of construction.

Description of the Innovation Centre Building

The building included forty one separately lettable units, ranging in area from 140 square feet to 1,260 square feet, so arranged that adjoining units can be joined together to be let to the same company, and with the further possibility for units on the ground floor and the first floor to be connected together by a private staircase. (In practice this latter possibility has never been used). The total net lettable area was 24,235 square feet, and additional communal facilities included a conference room which could be divided into two small rooms, a kitchen and restaurant area and space for offices and computer equipment. Basic facilities were provided for each unit: power point, water supply and drainage, gas and trunking for additional wiring and there was generous ducting within the building for easy installation of more sophisticated services should individual units require it. Most of the lettable accommodation is on the ground floor and the first floor and eight small units are located on the second floor. All floors are connected by a lift and there are arrangements for installing heavy equipment in any of the units on the ground and first floors. The design provided for high floor loadings on the ground floor so that heavy equipment could be accommodated, though in practice most tenants have required relatively light laboratory, workshop or office space.

The central corridors are important to the ethos of the building. They are lit from above through light wells at regular intervals, which were designed to provide the vertical communication between units if that should be necessary. Each unit has its own front door opening from the corridors. All units have secondary doors opening to the outside of the building on the ground floor and to external walkways at first floor level. These secondary means of escape enable the delivery of bulky or heavy items, but also enable the corridors to be unimpeded by fire doors and smoke lobbies. The light wells provide wider sections of the corridors which contain, at ground floor level, tables and chairs for informal meetings as well as giving a feeling of spaciousness. The

central full height atrium includes space for a receptionist and switchboard operator, and an exhibition area, with generous seating accommodation. Initially the restaurant was on the first floor atrium, served by a small kitchen. The photographs convey an impression of the central area and the general layout of the building.

Project Management

The project was managed on behalf of the College by a group consisting of the Senior Bursar, Bill Bolton, Ian Purdy and from late 1995 Walter Herriot. He had been with Barclays Bank in Cambridge from 1976, latterly as a Senior Lending Manager with responsibility for directing the Bank's high technology policy in the region. In 1986 he became Associate Director, Corporate Financial Advisory Services Department in Coopers & Lybrand. Because of the other responsibilities of members of the group, we formed the habit of meeting in the evenings, sustained by sandwiches and wine.

In late 1985 I was impressed by the remarks of a local solicitor (Lewis Isaacs) who dealt with the affairs of a number of high-tech companies, to the effect that normal institutional lease terms were too onerous for start-up companies. Together with the College solicitors and John Dyke of Carter Jonas, three year Tenancy Agreements were designed providing for termination by the tenant at one months notice. In appropriate cases the Agreement would be contracted out of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1974 to ensure that the tenant had no security of tenure at the end of the term. Paradoxically, agreements of this kind served the College well even through the period of property slump in the early 90's because nervous tenants who would have taken fright at institutional leases remained in the Centre with the comforting knowledge that they could leave at short notice if really necessary. Advice on the property side continued to be given by John Dyke, and also by Nick Hood who had recently joined Carter Jonas, dealt with detailed negotiations of terms of occupancy with prospective tenants, and joined the group.

The Opening of the Innovation Centre

The building was handed over by the contractors during the first week of September 1987. By mid-February 1988, the building was almost fully let. This enabled there to be a revised appraisal of the investment return, which after allowing for the value of the land (by then £700,000) showed a return of 7.1%. Excluding the land value the return on cash invested was 9.2%.

The planning group had discussed a number of alternative possibilities for providing support services. Mr Tony Barnard was appointed on a contract basis to supervise the provision of services. He was about to leave the service of Cambridgeshire County Council, where he was Controller of Central Services in the Department of Land and Buildings, Mr Purdy's old department, and was responsible for 100 staff in the purchasing, bursarial and administrative services. Mr Barnard recruited a telephonist/receptionist (Theresa Rinaldi, still with the Innovation Centre, now in a senior capacity). Mr Barnard established a company to provide typing, secretarial and clerical services for the Centre directorate, telephone switchboard management, post, messages and receiving goods, cleaning of the common areas, booking and servicing the conference and meeting rooms. On a repayment basis, secretarial services were provided for tenants including fax and photocopying. The College Catering Manager, Mr Fairhurst, supervised the provision of basic catering services within the Centre. In addition to the "in house" services, several companies within the Centre agreed to provide advice on patents and intellectual property matters, a company secretary service, publicity consultancy, provision of market research data and toxicological and related services. Firms of solicitors and of accountants were willing to provide a "surgery" type of service to new companies within the Centre.

Dr Bolton was designated Director of the Centre on a part-time basis, with a remit to be in touch with prospective new company tenants and existing tenants in need of advice. He also expected to take a lead in making contact with University staff, in consultation with the University Industrial Unit and with a group of Fellows of the College in

commercially applicable fields. As was to be expected, arrangements changed considerably in the early years of the Innovation Centre. These will be described in a subsequent article.

Christopher Johnson

Footnote 1

The Design Team for the St John's Innovation Centre

Architects: RH Partnership, Cambridge

Jack Lewry – Partner responsible for planning discussions and future developments

Jeremy Buckingham – Partner in charge of detailed design, working drawings and co-ordinating all the consultants

Ray Chudleigh – became project architect after John Cole left the Partnership in April 1986 to join another practice

Quantity Surveyors: Davis Belfield and Everest, Cambridge

Victor and Stephen Bugg – Partners in charge

Derek Smith – project Quantity Surveyor

Structural Engineers: Hannah, Reed and Associates, Cambridge

Gordon Hannah – Partner in charge

Charles Cook – Associate in charge

Nick Patterson – project structural engineer

James Caesar – project civil engineer

Landscape Architects: Gordon Patterson, Stevenage

Gordon Patterson assisted by Jamie Buchanan

Mechanical and Electrical Engineers: Oscar Faber, St Albans

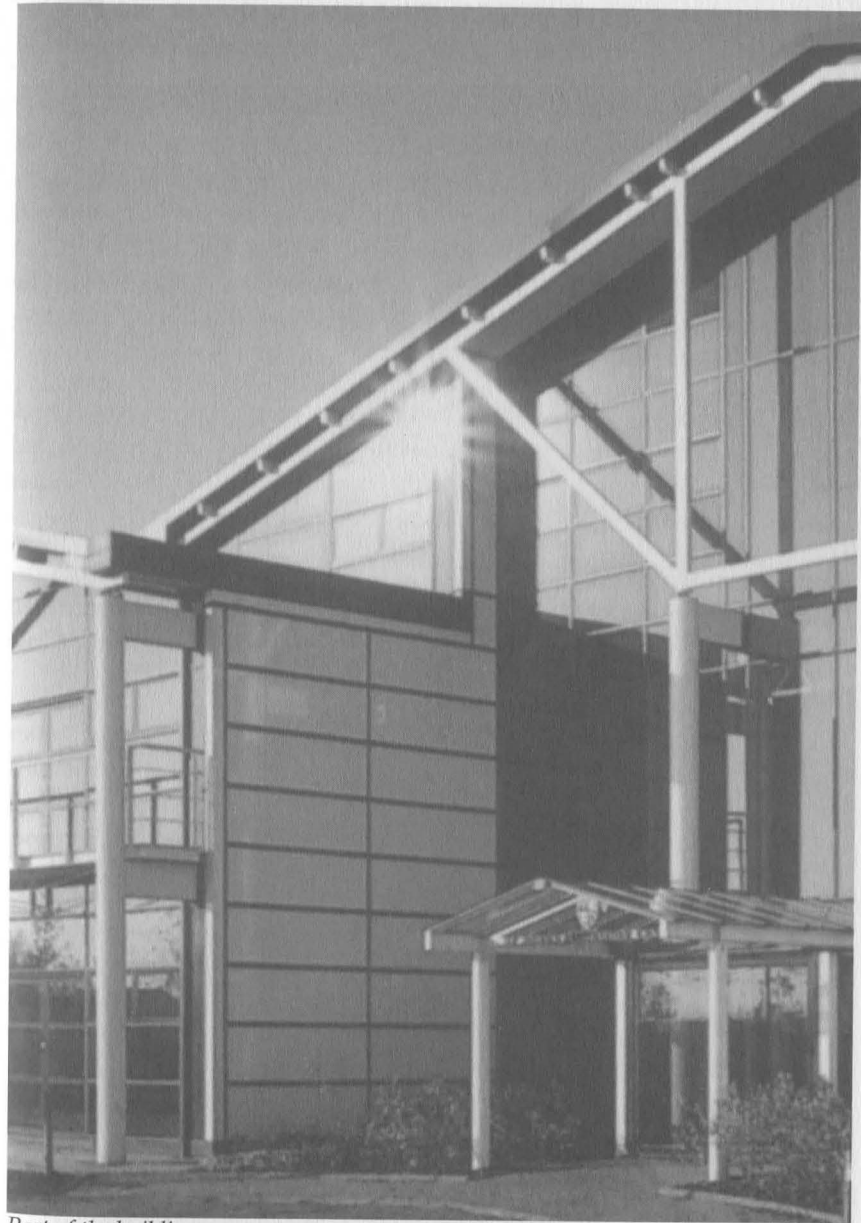
Main Contractors: Shepherd Construction Ltd, Northampton (Head Office York)

Property Advisers: Carter Jonas, Cambridge

John Dyke and Nick Hood



The Atrium



Part of the buildings

THE FIRST COMPUTER

The Computer Laboratory celebrated the 50th anniversary of the building of the world's first fully operational and practical stored-program computer in April this year. Maurice Wilkes, Fellow of St John's, matriculated at St John's in 1931 and was appointed University Demonstrator at the Mathematical Laboratory (now the Computer Laboratory) in 1937, having carried out research at the Cavendish Laboratory. The Laboratory was taken over by the Ministry of Supply during the War and Maurice Wilkes became the Acting Director once it returned to civilian use in 1945.

In 1946 Maurice Wilkes was appointed Director with 'the duty to advance knowledge of the science of mathematical computation, to promote and direct research in it, and to supervise the work of the ... Laboratory under the general control of the Mathematical Laboratory Committee.'

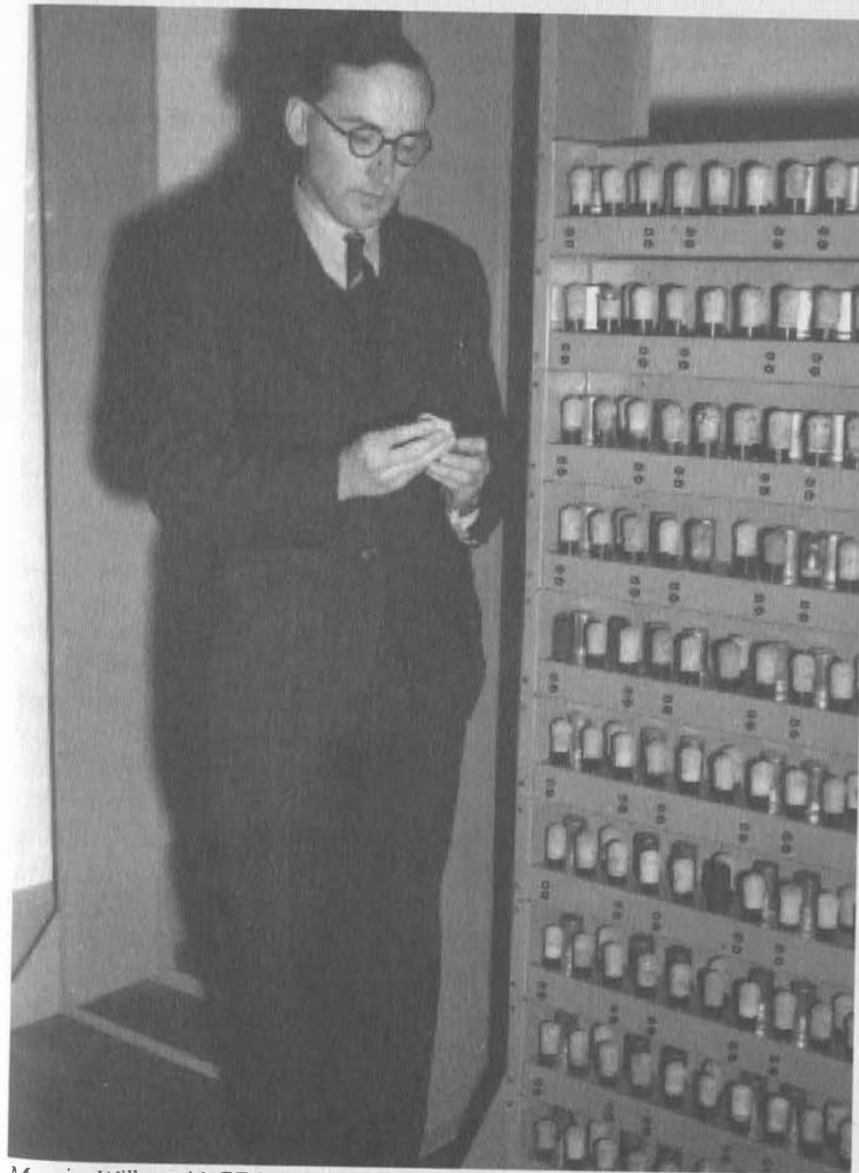
Work began on EDSAC (Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator) in October 1946 and it was not until 6 May 1949 when the first successful programme was run on the machine. The programme computed a table of squares.

EDSAC had 3,000 vacuum valves arranged on 12 racks and used tubes filled with mercury for memory. It could carry out only 650 instructions per second (compared with many millions nowadays). A programme was fed into the machine via a sequence of holes punched into a paper tape. The machine occupied a room which measured 5 metres by 4 metres.

The first computer became known as EDSAC 1 and work began on EDSAC 2 in 1952 with a grant from the Nuffield Foundation. The first course in Computer Science started in 1953, using EDSAC and was the first formal course leading to a university qualification anywhere in the world. EDSAC 1 was used heavily from 1953 onwards for theoretical chemistry, X-ray molecular biology, numerical analysis, atmospheric oscillations and early work on radioastronomy.

The Cambridge Computer Laboratory maintains its world-wide reputation and honours for members of the Laboratory have included

two Turing Awards and fellowships of the Royal Society, the Royal Academy of Engineering and the British Academy.



Maurice Wilkes with EDSAC 1 in Construction (Photograph reproduced by kind permission of the Computer Laboratory)

BOOK REVIEWS

Patricia Morison, *J T Wilson and the Fraternity of Duckmaloi*. pp474. Rodopi Press, Amsterdam 1997. ISBN: 9042002468

Part of a series in the History of Medicine sponsored by the Wellcome Institute and Trust, this book helps set the record straight on James Thomas Wilson. Wilson, in the midst of a distinguished career at Sydney University, was recruited to Cambridge in 1920 as Professor of Anatomy and Fellow of St John's. Morison recreates the life and elevates the significance of this man through a careful accounting of his significant meetings, scientific achievements, and political battles. Several of his colleagues are far better remembered than Wilson himself, such as his student Grafton Elliot Smith the great neuroanatomist and anthropologist, Anderson Stuart the powerful university politician who founded the medical school at Sydney and recruited Wilson, and Wilson's protégé, Johnny Hunter, who shot to fame after his early death. In the first accounts of the period, challenged by this history, Wilson's contributions to research, teaching, and Sydney University were eclipsed by these men; surprising considering the extraordinarily high regard he was accorded by his contemporaries and students.

A Scot by birth and lifelong inclination, Wilson trained in Edinburgh under William Turner, Britain's leading anatomist in the 1880s, and after some time as a ship's physician, became demonstrator and soon thereafter Professor of Anatomy in Sydney. In Sydney, Wilson made his reputation as one of the leading evolutionary anatomists by taking advantage of the local fauna, particularly the platypus, and investigating its 'beak' and then its embryology with JP Hill, another Edinburgh trained Scot. Their findings, that these embryos show characteristics of cleavage, gastrulation, and nutritional supply common to reptiles on the one hand and to eutherian mammals on the other, helped solidify the pattern of successive evolution among the mammals. Accompanying Wilson, Hill and Smith in their exploration of biology of the Australian fauna, was C J Martin the physiologist and pathologist who later made his fame with his investigations of viral

epidemics and as director of the Lister Institute. These four, whose lives were tied together by friendship and endeavour, formed the fraternity of Duckmaloi, the name of the river where they hunted the platypus. Each of the fraternity was awarded an FRS for their work in Australia and each went on to remarkable careers in biomedical science. In addition to his work on the Australian marsupials and monotremes, Wilson also made substantial contributions to the homologies and variations of particular animal and human muscles, especially with respect to their innervation. He was a master of anatomical sectioning and staining techniques, publishing about as many methodological papers as scientific issue papers.

This book also tells the story of Wilson as a man whose career was interrupted by years of dedicated service as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Australian special service during the war, work for which he was awarded but rejected an OBE. In addition, it is the story of a loving father and husband whose spirit was challenged by the untimely death of his first wife soon after the birth of their first-born, and the stroke that left his second wife incapacitated while the six children from this marriage were still young. The strength of his character seems to have come from his deep belief in the Protestant Free Church and a lifelong study of philosophy. These traits fuelled a carefully considered, practical idealism that gave all his writings weight and merit.

What is perhaps most significant about this history of Wilson is that it chronicles not only his life but also an important era of medical biology from the perspective of an important, if not central, figure. This distance gives a perspective to the fields of experimental embryology at the time of His, Roux, Harrison and Streeter, of neurobiology in the time of Sherrington, Golgi, and Langley, and of cellular biology, biochemistry and genetics at the time of the rediscovery of Mendel's laws in the context of Darwin's theory of evolution. Though himself a classical anatomist, and not at the centre of these developments, Wilson critically incorporated these scientific achievements in his work and his teaching. His aim as a teacher, university leader, and particularly as a Professor of Anatomy was to promote the scientific rather than clinical training of medical students. Doctors would get plenty of clinical training

throughout the duration of their careers, he argued, but only during their early University training could medical students be trained scientifically. These ideas, under the pressure of Wilson and his like-minded colleagues, led to the revision of medical school curricula in Sydney and Cambridge, with the emphasis on preclinical scientific training. Many of the fights that Wilson fought are still being fought at Medical Schools throughout the world where traditional courses and clinical work battle with training at the advancing frontiers of scientific understanding.

William A. Harris
Professor of Anatomy

Guy Lee, *Horace: Odes and Carmen Saeculare*, with an English version in the original metres, introduction and notes. Pp. xxiii + 278. Leeds: Francis Cairns, 1998. ISBN: 0 905205 94 4.

Poetry, according to the celebrated dictum of Robert Frost, is what is lost in translation; and the more tightly knit the poetry, and the more urgent its appeal to the resources of its own language, the more challenging it is to translate. Given the cultural and ideological gulf between modern English and the Latin of Horace's Rome at the end of the first century BC, as well as the intense elaboration with which the resources of literary Latin are exploited in his lyric poetry – 'this mosaic of words' (as Nietzsche said of the *Odes*) 'in which every word diffuses its force by sound, position and idea, right and left, over the whole' – it is obvious that the translator of Horace is faced with a formidable task.

Over the years Guy Lee has translated a wide range of Latin poetry, from Virgil to Persius, with uncommon control of tone, inimitable sensitivity to the Latin language, and a striking respect for his poetic originals. In particular, he has developed a distinctive kind of close translation, in which the English corresponds to the Latin in its shape and progression, and especially in its rhythm, and where the English is set facing the Latin, not just for ease of reference, but to enable the reader to have contact with the correspondence. Lee's *Horace* is an encounter of this kind. Its evident aim is not to replace, but to reveal,

Horace, and it does so through a finely-tuned translation, confronting the Latin text.

The hundred or so short poems in the Horatian lyric corpus present a striking variety of tones. These are rendered by Lee with great precision – from the elevated dignity of *Carmen Saeculare* 45-46,

di, probos mores docili iuventae,
di, senectuti placidae quietem . . .

Gods, to willing youth give a sense of duty,
Give to uncomplaining old age contentment . . .

to the sharp defamiliarizing of II.18.15,

truditur dies die

Day shoves yesterday aside

and the elusive irony of I.5.1-2,

quis multa gracilis te puer in rosa
perfusus liquidis urget odoribus . . . ?

Who's the slip of a boy in a large wreath of rose
Drenched with liquid pomade pressing you . . . ?

This last from the celebrated Pyrrha ode: note here the felicitous 'slip'/'large' for the juxtaposed 'multa gracilis', and compare and contrast Milton's famous, but humourless, 'What slender youth, bedewed with liquid odours . . .?'

Milton's 'liquid odours' (for 'liquidis . . . odoribus') exemplifies one kind of closeness to the Latin. The kind that Lee achieves is well represented by the final lines of III.26 (11-12):

regina, sublimi flagello
tange Chloen semel arrogantem.

Queen Venus, raise your whip and touch up
Chloe – once only – the high and mighty.

Here the word order (or, more strictly, the order of the semantic units, with or without syntactic adjustment) meticulously follows the Latin: 'regina'/'Queen Venus', 'sublimi'/'raise', 'flagello'/'your whip and', 'tange'/'touch up', 'Chloen'/'Chloe', 'semel'/'once only', 'arrogantem'/'the high and mighty'. Meanwhile, the assonance in 'Queen Venus' faithfully recalls the sound structure of 'regina, sublimi', while, more largely, the whole sequence reproduces the syllabic pattern (the 'scansion') of the Latin, down to the closure on 'high and mighty'/'arrogantem'.

While Horace's syntax often requires substantial reworking, often again Lee succeeds in capturing even the supra-syntactic hints that the Horatian 'mosaic' creates. Thus, from the end of I.37 (30-32), Cleopatra's defiance in death:

saevis Liburnis scilicet invidens
privata deduci superbo
non humilis mulier triumpho.

And loth, no doubt, that barbarous Liburnians
Should bring her here dethroned for pompous
Triumph, a woman but not submissive.

As if to his own surprise, the Roman pays the queen of barbaric perversion a compliment by acknowledging her calm courage at the last. And the Latin word order, at the last, with its distracted juxtapositions, seems grudgingly to grant Cleopatra its own tribute, with a hint of a paradoxical triumph in defeat. What the Latin suggests by displaced word order ('mulier triumpho'), Lee's English suggests by juxtaposition with enjambement ('Triumph, a woman'). Elsewhere Horace himself praises the 'callida iunctura', the ingenious collocation. This is a characteristic instance, felicitously dealt with.

In his admirable succinct introduction Lee suggests that 'English cannot hope to match the concision, dignity and sonority of Horace's Latin, let alone its convoluted word order'. One may think he is guilty of a certain modesty here, but in any case what is essential to his version is that it does not seek to 'match' the Latin, if 'matching' means

competition. His English invites us, rather, to feel our way back into the Latin that it derives from. Guy Lee's *Horace* is a remarkable *tour de force*, and not in the sense of Pope's Homer or FitzGerald's Omar Khayyám, where the translator seeks to reproduce the autonomy of the original. It looks back to an earlier tradition, one most fully represented, perhaps, in the medieval period, where translation is often closely associated with exegesis, and where (in Rita Copeland's words) 'translations announce themselves as translations by calling attention to their dependence upon – and service to – the original text'. In this spirit, Horace could not ask for a more faithful servant, nor Horace's readers a more illuminating guide.

Michael Silk

Thomas Robert Smith, ed., *InPrint: A Magazine for Critical and Creative Work*, twice yearly (Lent and Michaelmas). First Issue, Lent 1999; 48 pp.

Literary magazines have a long history in Cambridge. The oldest I'm aware of, *The Student* (which haled originally from Oxford), started in 1750, and it included among its contributors Samuel Johnson, Thomas Warton, and the young poet Christopher Smart. Few of its successors have attracted such a promising line-up, but Thackeray cut his teeth as a satirist in the Cambridge-based *Snob* and *Gownsmen* (1829 and '30) while *The Oxford and Cambridge Magazine*, which ran for only twelve months in 1856, was stuffed with original work by William Morris, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Edward Burne-Jones, and other stars of the Pre-Raphaelite movement. Anyone interested in the development of literary taste during our own century could do worse than turn to *Granta* and *The Cambridge Review* between the wars, where such precocious opinion-formers as the undergraduate William Empson can be seen getting to grips with modernism.

Now a new generation has weighed in with a magazine based at St John's. To judge from the lively first issue, *InPrint* is a journal to watch. It mixes critical essays with a wide range of poetry and prose. Some of the verse it includes is unmetred and involvngly morbid, in the manner

of Sylvia Plath; some of it clips along in couplets, and follows Roman satire in being urbanely savage about professors and committees (its author works in the Old Schools). In prose, Sophie Levy's 'Mycenae' shows how a modern sensibility, with a cinematic imagination, can transform the ancient story of Agamemnon's return to his palace – and Clytemnestra's axe – after the fall of Troy. By contrast, Alan Macdonald's 'The Sound of Insects' uses fragmentary, half-surreal episodes based on everyday life (travelling by bus, watching teletext) to explore a number of indeterminate obsessions and alienations. The issue is rounded off by Ralph O'Connor's bleakly lyrical translation of *Fingal Rónáin* [*Rónán's Kin-Killing*], a medieval Irish story preserved in the Book of Leinster.

In place of the usual editorial, Thomas Robert Smith starts the issue with a memoir of his happiest day so far. He recalls an occasion during his gap year, when he was a teacher in Nepal, climbing a hill with a group of children in order to bring down timber for the school roof. It is a nicely managed narrative, which says something subtly true about the impossibility (at least for a writer) of grasping pleasure in the present: 'Even in that moment when my smiling was as simple as the children around me, I saw my happiness within the future of its telling.' And although it is not a manifesto, it does suggest that writing provides a means of reorientation and connection between distinct points in our lives which can, these days, be a world apart: by the end of the piece the memory of writing home from Nepal is inextricable from the process of writing an editorial which evokes Nepal from Britain.

Smith also contributes one of the issue's two critical essays: a thoughtful, oblique study of the imperfections which Thomas More builds into the ideal society imagined in his *Utopia*. You could put this piece quite safely into the hands of your maiden aunt, but Jenny Woodman's discussion of 'Women, Sin and Childbirth in Medieval and Renaissance Literature' is not for the squeamish. A feisty, feminist essay, it doesn't flinch from reporting some luridly misogynistic descriptions of women's genitalia (that place of 'secret filth', that deep pit dug by the devil using a sharp-edged spade). Woodman doesn't give the full picture of pre-modern attitudes, but she covers an impressive amount of

ground, from Julian of Norwich to Milton; and anyone inclined to believe that, in days of old, when knights were bold, women were viewed with chivalrous delicacy, ought to read her forceful corrective.

Other readers will have different favourites, but the pieces which I returned to were Levy and Macdonald's prose narratives, plus O'Connor's blood-chilling translation. It is really very difficult to bring Greek myth alive in detail using the resources of the novel and romance, but Levy's 'Mycenae' is sharply focused and imaginative. She has an acute sense of how intimately Greeks of the Homeric era must have been exposed to the natural energies of wild creatures and vegetation. And she handles the supernatural with immediacy and risky humour. It's an especially bold stroke to end the tale with the murdered Cassandra crossing the threshold of death to be greeted by the god Apollo saying 'I never asked you to mend my socks.'

Macdonald's territory is more familiar to readers of modern fiction – a city childhood, cancer, puking up in the woods – but he makes the routine bizarre, and he is even bolder than Levy in claiming for his prose the expressive powers of poetry. At times it is as hard to know just what he is saying as it is to ignore its potency. Here, for instance, are three full paragraphs from his conclusion:

Sun ripe first sweet insect, my only love.

Morph this winter, and it's all implications.

Ghost light. Light me up. Set me ablaze. I'm way too close. It's all about his judgement, and he hasn't been here for some time.

When writing gets as unmoored as this, there's a risk of pretentious vagueness. But Macdonald earns his flights by his narrative acumen elsewhere, and by his intuitive management of figurative leaps and transitions.

As for *Fingal Rónáin*, it has in O'Connor's version (almost the first to be published) a piercing directness which gets a fraught situation across with minimal dilution. The story is archetypal: a variant on the legend of Phaedra. When the young wife of King Rónáin of Leinster has her

advances rejected by his heroic hunk of a son, she tells the king that he has been pestering her and so causes him and two of his men to be murdered. Mael Fothartaig's dying protestations of innocence are easily sustained, and in the violence which follows the immediate kin of the wife (who finally kills herself) are slain. The narrative is so harsh that it cuts into the bone of tragedy. It takes quite something to shock an audience weaned, nowadays, on Tarantino, but I challenge anyone not to squirm when reading how Mael Fothartaig's fool makes Rónáin's servingmen laugh one last time by 'twisting his lips' into a grimace as a raven pulls out his entrails.

Granta is the journal for *InPrint* to beat or join. Now a prestigious outlet for new writing, published by Penguin Books, it started as a parish-pump magazine in Cambridge. The contents of its first issue are much less interesting than those of *InPrint*: a series of 'Motley Notes' on the university eight, the Mastership of the Cambridgeshire Hunt, events at the Pitt Club, and other such matters of the day (including, *plus ça change*, an item on tuition fees and college contributions to the university); a quantity of leaden light-verse; a couple of would-be humorous letters; 'Specimen Dialogues' from the smoking room of a Cambridge club; and a parody of Greek Tragedy which works academic jokes into the dialogue. That first number appeared in 1889, and it took *Granta* a century to break out of its provincial shell and achieve international distribution. *InPrint* should be in bookshops near you in rather less time than that.

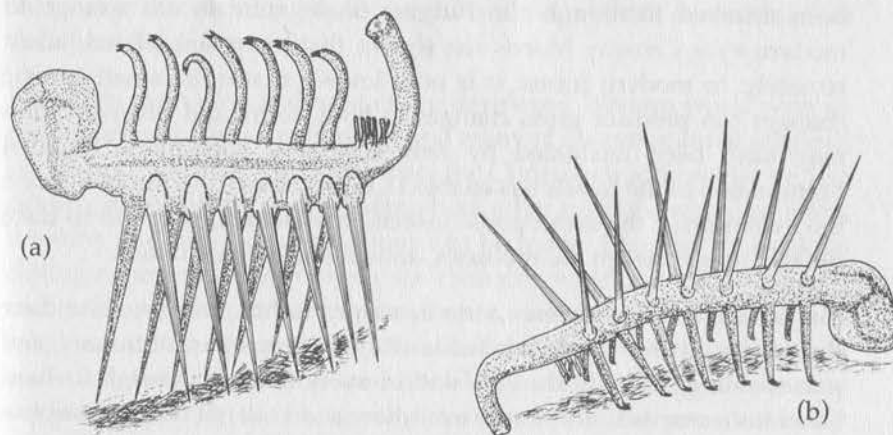
John Kerrigan

Simon Conway Morris, *The Crucible of Creation*. Oxford University Press 1998. Pp xxiii + 242. Hardback £18.99.

A book about fossils could sound like dry stuff. But it isn't. In this account of the Burgess Shale animals Simon Conway Morris conveys the excitement of empirical discovery and academic controversy against a background of palaeontological techniques and evolutionary theory. His writing style and a comprehensive glossary ensure that it is readily assimilable by the non-biologist.

The first animals to appear in the fossil record, the Ediacaran fossils, lived about 570 million years ago. Because of their strange appearance and plant-like form, they were regarded as an evolutionary dead-end. They seemed to be quite unrelated to the diverse and even more bizarre forms which appeared about 30 million years later in the so-called "Cambrian explosion" of animal types. However clues to these puzzles have now come to light as the result of work on the "Burgess Shale". This is a formation in the Canadian Rockies where a rich deposit of fossils was first found in 1909, though their significance has been realised only in recent decades. Their initial interpretation was largely due to Harry Whittington, Woodwardian Professor in Cambridge, and his colleagues, amongst whom Simon Conway Morris has played a leading role.

Conway Morris established a link between the Ediacaran fossils, a Burgess Shale fern-like frond *Thaumaptilon*, and the modern seapens, colonial animals related to the corals. But more importantly, the Burgess Shale, and similar deposits subsequently discovered in other parts of the world, yielded a host of extraordinary fossils which appeared to be



(a) Original reconstruction of *Hallucigenia sparsa*, with the animal depicted as walking on its seven pairs of stilt-like spines. (b) Revised reconstruction, with the spines now forming a defensive array above the animal. (Reproduction of Figure 19, 'The Crucible of Creation')

quite unrelated to any other known form. Such fossils posed enormous problems to the palaeontologists. They were found only in very remote places, the preparation of the fossils was a time-consuming task of great delicacy, and their interpretation incredibly difficult. Conway Morris describes some of the mistakes that were made – for instance how he interpreted one of the fossils (*Hallucigenia sparsa*) upside down; it is still not clear which is the front end (see Figure).

The diversity of these fantastic animals led Stephen Gould, a populariser of biology, to propose a novel type of evolutionary mechanism involving macroevolutionary jumps consequent upon chance events in the past. Conway Morris shows that this hypothesis is both unnecessary and improbable. The Burgess Shale and related deposits were unusual in that special conditions permitted the preservation of soft-bodied animals: it is probable that related soft-bodied animals were around much earlier but were not preserved. The abrupt appearance of skeletal remains in the Cambrian can be ascribed to the evolution of protective coverings consequent upon the appearance of predators: many of the fossils show evidence of having been attacked. Although the Burgess Shale animals are strange to modern eyes Conway Morris has shown that many are related, albeit remotely, to modern forms: it is now known that quite small genetic changes can produce gross changes in body form, and diversification may have been facilitated by new ecological conditions. Detailed examination of the fossils has enabled Conway Morris to throw light on the evolution of the arthropods (insects, crustaceans, etc.) and to trace the relations between the molluscs, annelids and brachiopods.

The book is vividly written – a trip in a time machine serves to introduce the reader to the Cambrian fauna. Key figures in evolutionary and palaeontology are introduced – and in many cases dismissed. Richard Dawkins's atomistic account of evolution is seen as not only incomplete but also as lacking a "sense of transcendence". The author sees humans as unique, and as having a duty to investigate their origins and to preserve the diversity of life by reducing their profligate consumption and degradation of the environment.

Robert A Hinde

Robert Hinde, *Why Gods Persist*, Routledge: London 1999. Pp. viii + 288. ISBN 0-415-20826-2 (pbk).

We are heirs to a long tradition of reflection on religion, on its intellectual credentials and on the benefits or otherwise of its adoption. Robert Hinde, in his latest book, carries on this tradition but in a distinctive fashion. His aim is to see what light is thrown on religion by recent ideas in biology and social science. Hinde writes as a scientist and as one who does not hide his sceptical orientation to some particular religious dogmas interpreted literally. But he writes also as a concerned human being. His aim is not to add to the critical and destructive literature aimed against religious claims but rather to look sympathetically at religious systems from a scientific standpoint. His first question is this: What can biology and the social sciences tell us about the human psychological capacities and propensities which underpin the development of religious systems and about the factors, both individual and social, which make for their persistence? His book also poses, although it does not answer, another important question: If religious belief provides benefits to individuals and to societies, are there ways of continuing to secure the benefits without commitment to the discredited dogmas?

He writes from the standpoint of the developed Western world with its predominantly Christian heritage and many of his examples of religious beliefs and practices are drawn from the Christian tradition. But he also draws extensively on observations about other religions where, as often, it seems that valid generalisations can be made. Early in the book he distinguishes usefully between six elements which, in varying forms and with varying relative prominence, interact to constitute any religious system. These are structural beliefs, narratives, rituals, a moral code, religious experiences and social aspects. At this point he also explains succinctly the background assumption of the project, namely that many features of socio-cultural systems can be explained as the upshot of pan-cultural human psychological propensities, interacting with each other and with existing social and cultural frameworks.

In subsequent chapters Hinde takes the six elements of religious systems and considers each of them in turn, drawing upon fascinating

empirical studies from a very wide range of the human sciences. He shows how the formation of religious beliefs conforms to general strategies of belief formation (e.g. postulating animate causes for unexpected events), how they contribute to subjectively satisfactory states for the believer (e.g. feeling in control, providing comfort in the face of difficulty and distress, giving unity to a self-conception) and how, like other comforting and threatened beliefs, they may be maintained in the face of counterevidence by evasive strategies of selective attention and tendentious reinterpretation. We see how the impressiveness of rituals exploits features of the human perceptual system and how engaging in rituals promotes feelings of solidarity and belonging. We are led to reflect on the evolutionarily-shaped emotional responses which make possible the development of moral codes and on the role of religious systems in giving force to such codes. We consider the possibility that experiences taken as revelatory of the transcendent are strikingly similar to certain intense and difficult-to-verbalise non-religious experiences and that a religious reading is imposed on them by their cultural context. Hinde sketches how the structures of power and authority in a society, combined with the various interests and psychological propensities of the individuals in that society, will make likely the survival of well-entrenched religious systems.

The upshot which Hinde hopes for is that, even if we remain agnostic or sceptical about religious belief, we nevertheless appreciate its attractions. We see how natural it is for us to adopt religious outlooks and what benefits, as measured from a secular point of view, immersion in a religious system can bring. Some crusading atheists might think that his view is altogether too kind to religion. They would urge that as an intellectual construct religious belief is more ramshackle than Hinde allows. And perhaps the unconscious motives for some religious belief are more thoroughly discreditable, more bound up with envy, self pity and concealed cruelty, than in the picture he gives. Or perhaps some of its consequences, in terms of guilt, bigotry, self-righteousness and persecution, are more malign. Hinde is aware of these possible moves. He would, I think, reply that these viewpoints have been given adequate airing while his concern is precisely to redress the balance while still remaining within the province of science.

It will, I hope, be apparent from the above that Hinde is not engaged in any crude 'science vs religion' debate. What the book brings out is how many distinguishable issues there are in the area of the relation of science and religion. Science may come into conflict with particular religious pronouncements if they are taken as quasi-scientific claims about causes in the spatio-temporal world. Also science may, by calling upon certain general psychological characteristics, explain the attractions of religious systems. (This is Hinde's project.) Further it is possible that, when evolutionary studies are more advanced, science may throw light on the appearance of the kinds of psychological capacity and response which human beings must possess if a religious outlook is to be so much as attainable by them. It is however, however, a quite different move from any of these to claim that scientific discoveries require us, if we are intellectually honest, to abandon religious convictions, for example those of a highly general character (e.g. that the universe has a benevolent creator, that the recognition of value makes claims on us which are not just the illusory projection of our likes and dislikes out on the world). To suggest that a belief may exist, in part at least, on account of factors which are independent of its truth is not at all the same thing as showing that it is not true.

While we are fully immersed in our familiar practices we cannot at the same time step back to think about their origins, underpinnings and wider setting. To look at them sometimes from the detached viewpoint of an anthropologist or scientist provides a disconcerting but salutary new perspective. This stimulating and wide-ranging book opens up questions of great importance and provides us with an excellent starting point for further reflection.

Jane Heal

OBITUARIES

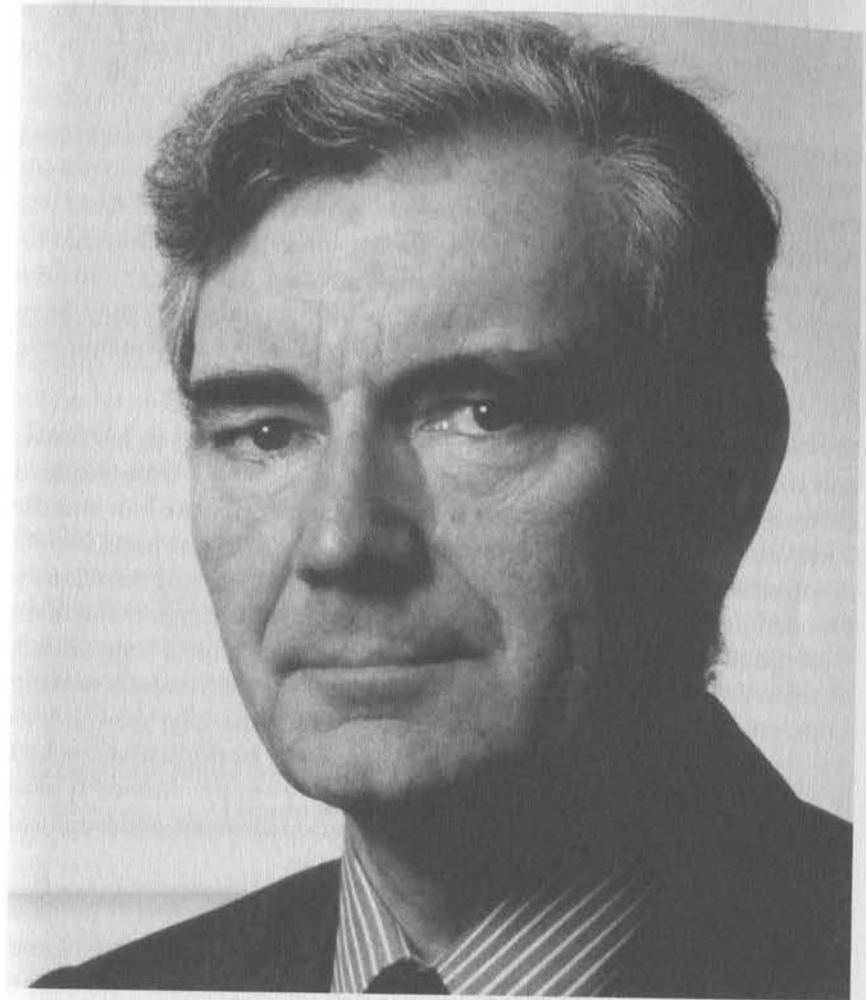
John Renford Bambrough, 1926-1999

I

Renford Bambrough started his academic career as a classicist and in 1957 became a Lecturer in the Classics Faculty, specialising in ancient philosophy. The central metaphysical and ethical questions raised by Plato and Aristotle remained the focus of his work throughout his life, but he was much influenced by contacts with Wittgenstein and John Wisdom and found himself increasingly considering the ancient questions in the context of more recent philosophical work. This shift in the centre of gravity of his interests was recognised by his move in 1966 to a Lectureship in the Moral Sciences Faculty.

One Aristotelian theme which he found particularly congenial (and which is reinforced by Wittgensteinian thoughts) came to form a central element of his developed philosophical outlook. It is that each subject matter requires investigation by methods distinctive and appropriate to it. We can seriously mislead ourselves by bringing standards and procedures suitable to one area into the appraisal of claims from another. For example, ethical judgements are certainly not susceptible of the kind of proof or investigation offered in mathematics or science. It does not follow that there cannot be ethical knowledge or that ethical claims cannot be rationally investigated and conclusively established. Bambrough steadfastly defended the possibility of objectivity in areas of enquiry such as ethics, aesthetics and religion and in so doing set his face resolutely against powerful intellectual trends. He maintained that we need to attend to the individual character of each kind of thing we are asked to consider, and that we must take care not to be overimpressed either by its resemblances to other things or by its differences from them. Attachment to subjectivist or relativist theories results, in part, from ignoring this precept.

Generation after generation of undergraduates, some eagerly swimming with prevailing subjectivist or relativist currents and some lazily swept along by them, came up against the rock of Renford



Mr Renford Bambrough

Bambrough's calm and unhurried defence of objectivity. I belonged to the 1966 wave, since he was at that time Director of Studies in Moral Sciences for New Hall (another instance of the generosity of St John's and Johnians to that newly founded institution). When in 1986 I returned as a colleague at St John's, I found many of the same puzzlements and difficulties still being sorted out with the same deft

touch, the same unflinching courtesy and patience. As a teacher I have myself many times found that the moves he made and the examples he used are exactly the right ones to set a pupil thinking effectively.

Supervisions with him were a slow and serious matter. His measured responses and probing questions taught one, by example, to weigh one's words and to be sure that one really meant what one said. The discussions could sometimes be frustrating, since it might seem that he was refusing to answer one's pressing concerns. Only later did one realise that his aim was to make one aware that questions may have false presuppositions and to encourage one to reflect on whether one was pursuing the right issue.

The St John's Moral Sciences Society met for many years in his rooms and under his chairmanship. He would sit in his broad, leather-seated chair on one side of the fireplace with the speaker opposite him and the audience in rows of chairs in the body of the room. An immense variety of topics was discussed over the decades. There were many tenaciously pursued arguments and lively discussions, but proceedings in the main were quiet and sedate. He was never frightened to let a long silence develop and some question or comment to get the discussion moving again would indeed always appear. Renford took the long view. It was not necessary to gabble or get hot under the collar or think that one had to solve the problems of the universe that evening. Rather it was important that those who desired to think seriously about philosophical questions should have the opportunity to do so.

Influential, provocative and widely esteemed publications by him include the paper "Universals and Family Resemblances" (1961) and two books, *Reason, Truth and God* (1969) and *Moral Scepticism and Moral Knowledge* (1979). His influence was also spread through his editorship, from 1973 – 94, of the journal *Philosophy*. A trend which he found uncongenial was the increasingly technical nature of much philosophy. He was not against formalisation, specialist vocabulary and the like where they were required. But he thought that philosophers were very apt to suppose that they were required when they were not. *Philosophy* under his editorship remained dedicated to discussion which was both

intellectually rigorous and yet written in a way which made the ideas and arguments intelligible to any serious reader. He was himself a very elegant writer, with a good feel for the telling metaphor and the well-turned phrase. In his Editorials and Booknotes in *Philosophy* he kept up, for over twenty years, a wide-ranging and civilised commentary on the philosophical scene. In addition to editing *Philosophy*, he also served on the Council of the Royal Institute of Philosophy for many years and was, in 1989-90, President of the Aristotelian Society.

He might have hoped for more recognition within the profession but, looking back, several things make it explicable, if not just, that he did not achieve it. One factor was the unfashionable nature of his views. Another was his style. Had he been willing to enter the arena, to debate at length and in the sort of terms familiar to other philosophers, then the interest and implications of his views might have been more apparent. But he preferred to operate through the pithy aphorism rather than the tediously explicit argument, thus remaining true to his own conception of the close link between literature and philosophy. A third factor was the comparatively narrow range of his interests. He thought profoundly about certain central topics but did not contribute (except via his editorship) to the many other areas of debate within philosophy.

Throughout these remarks the theme of Renford Bambrough's seriousness is a recurrent note. Indeed *gravitas*, and stoicism in the face of adversity, were striking features of his public philosophical persona. But it would be entirely wrong to neglect the fact that he was also a notable raconteur and wit. He was a fine poker player; and he relished the fact that certain all night sessions at philosophical conferences, where he and a group of close friends were reputed to play for very high stakes, were legendary. His many pupils, both undergraduate and graduate, can testify to his kindness and to the steadiness of his support and concern.

Jane Heal

II

John Renford Bambrough, a Fellow of the College for nearly fifty years, was immensely proud of his Northern background as also of the College's long tradition of welcoming Northerners. He quoted with proud, ironic enthusiasm the adage that Northerners were 'a little rude and not cultivated, yet likely to respond to education'. JRB responded to education all right: he was to become one of the great teachers of St John's in the second half of the twentieth century, widely revered and appreciated by generations to whom he taught Moral Sciences/Philosophy as well as by other junior members to whom he gave of his time and company.

He came to the College as an Open Scholar from Bede School, Sunderland, and from Wearmouth Colliery where, famously, he had done his National Service as a 'Bevin Boy'. A double first in Classics (BA 1948) and a John Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship in Classics (1947) paved his way to graduate studies as a Carrington-Koe Student (1948). He was elected to a Fellowship in 1950 and, such was the trust that the College already had in him, appointed a Tutor in 1952 at the tender age of twenty six.

As a younger Fellow, JRB's influence and wider contributions were largely post-prandial. He invited select junior members to such extravagances as the Empty Chair Society where anything might be said. But said, anything and everything were processed by the Bambrough logic machine and the resulting conclusions were such that the sayers wished that they had not said, and all were convinced that Philosophy was the answer to everything. The Theological and the Moral Sciences Societies were subjected by his presence to the same rigorous process. JRB was uniquely able to impart massive enthusiasm for clear thinking: theologians were purged of facile reductionism, bees were removed from moral crusaders' bonnets and leftists were encouraged to save time by becoming – at least not leftists. For all this Renford Bambrough was admired and loved; he was a proper don; he was available and he understood that talk was the life-blood and the adrenalin of a collegiate society.

His steady care of his charges as a Tutor (largely to Mathematicians) for eleven years gave place in 1964 to his undertaking a prosecuting role as Dean. The inclusive Bezzantine cry of the fifties, 'You're all sent down!', was replaced by a more measured approach but in circumstances that had J.S. Boys Smith, the Master, worried. In the late sixties the College establishment faced the Revolution in which undergraduates were inspired by the upheavals of Paris in 1968 where students had reacted forcefully to the lack of care for them there. Since the situation in Cambridge was different and the Colleges naturally cared for their junior members, the argument for revolution was reversed and Cambridge was guilty of Neo-Fascist Paternalism. A certain younger Fellow whose political views, proto-Thatcherite, were set in granite but whose dress included the sandals and jeans of the Left, proved a reliable spy at the Left Lunch Club and his reports facilitated JRB's icy, reasoned reactions to the swaying ranks of fraternal solidarity sat in before him. 'If one is guilty, then we're all guilty' was examined with all the resources of Universals and Particulars and the result was that the malefactors were genuinely torn, seeing the force of proper argument but clinging nonetheless to their articles of faith. There is no doubt that they genuinely held him in awe, a point confirmed by the fact that their *Führer* was moved to complain formally to the Disciplinary Committee that it was unfair of the College to appoint so able a philosopher as Dean.

In 1979 Renford Bambrough was elected President for a four-year stint in succession to Harry Hinsley who, in turn, succeeded Nicholas Mansergh as Master. It was a successful duet. Harry Hinsley's intuitive 'cosmic sweep' and his 'fix it' approach were restrained by the more calculating reason of the President. They deserved each other and they complemented each other. The Presidency was to be the peak of JRB's College career, though he was a serious and well-supported contender for the Mastership on two occasions.

The boisterous and seminal young don was by now overlaid with the *gravitas* and dignity of middle years. His contributions to the editorship of *Philosophy* and *The Cambridge Review*, to international gatherings – notably in the USA and in Israel (here, at Beer Sheba University in 1986, Prime Minister Shimon Perez was an enthusiastic member of his

audience), to broadcasting, to the Governing Body of Sedbergh School, of which he served as Chairman, replaced naturally his earlier very focused College contributions. But he was careful, by regular dining and attendance at desserts, to keep in touch.

JRB had rowed in a Gentlemen's boat during his undergraduate days and was a solid supporter of the LMBC, proudly displaying an oar on his wall. Harry Hinsley as Master was moved to decline the *ex officio* Presidency of the Club, rightly perhaps, for he was not suited to that particular devotion. It was appropriate, then, that Renford Bambrough should step into the breach and his tenure was marked by some very witty speeches at Bump Suppers ('Little Lord Snowdrop' comes to mind – a term he coined to describe a certain blue boat cox who married rather well). The only difficulty was that the members of the club did not always give his work the careful attention it deserved, being concerned to give effect to less cerebral carousing. Croquet was another interest and it was played with the object of winning. Important shots were mostly preceded by a characteristic blowing of the nose which proved effective only sometimes.

Early retirement sadly coincided with the onset of the horrible Lewy Body disease. It was particularly sad for JRB's friends to see so acute a mind fade into radical forgetfulness. Yet he bore the affliction with a residual dignity, consistently and devotedly comforted by Moira and his four children – Moira whom he had married in 1952 and who was his life-long companion and support.

'I know that you know all this', he once said. 'But I also know, from some things that some of you and some others have said and written, that you need to be reminded of what you know.' That is a fitting epitaph to a great thinker and a massively loyal son of St John's College.

Andrew Macintosh

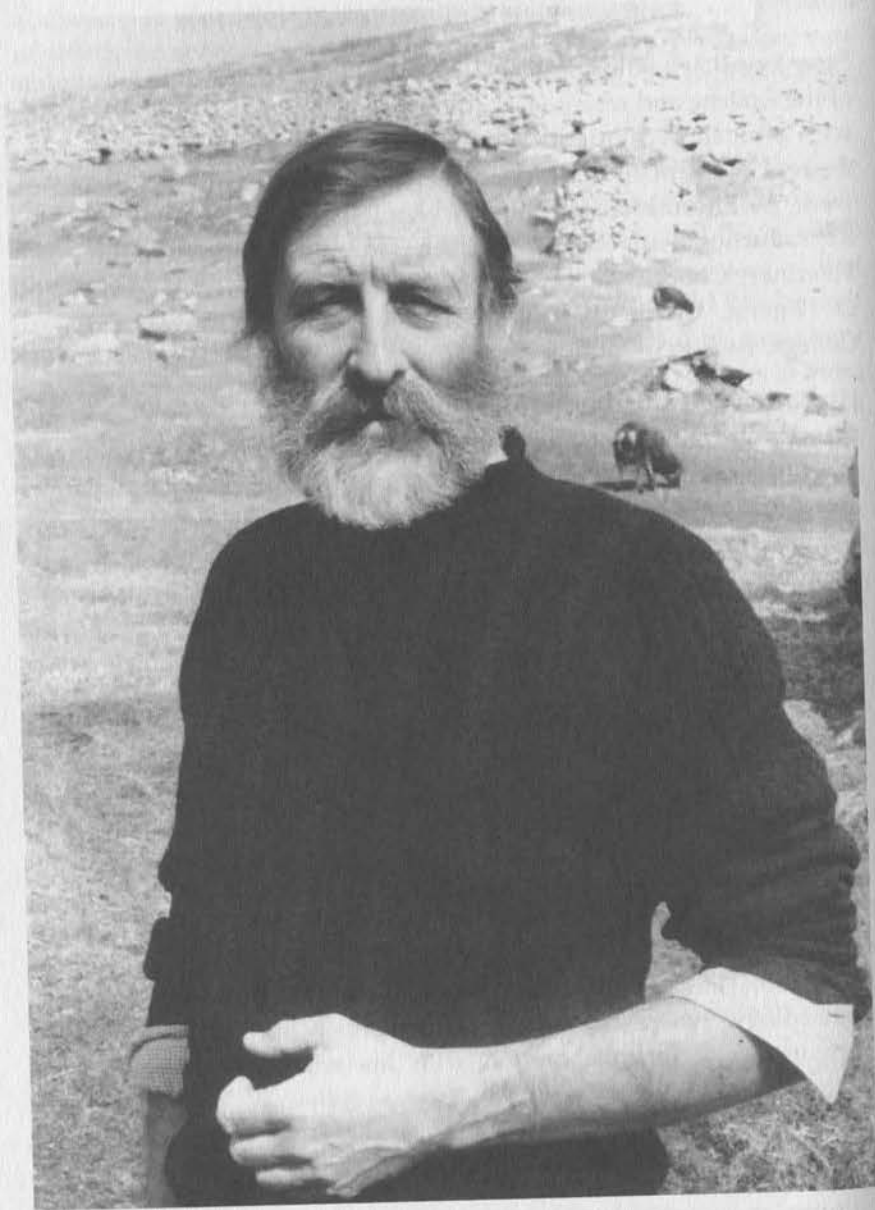
Professor Peter Arundel Jewell, 1925-1998

Peter Jewell, who died on May 23rd, 1998, had been an affiliated student of the College and returned as a Professorial Fellow in 1977. A biologist with a broad background and extensive interests, he held Bachelor's degrees in Agriculture and Physiology. His academic appointments were in Pharmacology, Biology, Zoology, and the Physiology of Reproduction – appointments which had brought him from the Royal Veterinary College, via the Zoological Society of London, the University of Nigeria, University College London, and the Royal Holloway College, back to Cambridge.

His early papers, on the anatomy and pharmacology of small domestic animals, led him to focus on the ecology and breeding biology of mammals. Among the pioneers of studies of the population dynamics and inter-species relations of small mammals, he was one of the first to use the trapping and re-trapping of marked animals to obtain data on fecundity and breeding success, and on how these varied with age. He initiated a long-term study of feral Soay sheep on St Kilda, where his elegant field experiments demonstrated the importance of female choice in mate selection and also the costs of reproduction: intact rams lived less long than castrates.

Such studies enabled him to make major contributions to conservation. Of special importance were his studies of topi, a large African antelope, in which he demonstrated the flexibility possible in mammalian social organisation in relation to environmental conditions. He applied his work to the management problems posed by large animals in game reserves, with special reference to their interactions with the human population. His interest in animal-human relations also led him into archaeology, where he published a number of papers on animal remains, some in collaboration with his wife, the biologist Juliet Clutton-Brock.

He applied this interest in animal-human relations also to domestic animals. He was fascinated by the contributions of animals to human cultures, and worked hard to prevent the extinction of domestic breeds. A lecture he gave in 1971 did much to bring the importance of genetic



Professor Peter Jewell

conservation to a wider audience, and led to the formation of the Rare Breeds Survival Trust – the first national body attempting to conserve domestic livestock, and a model for comparable organisations elsewhere.

But Peter Jewell's achievements are not to be measured solely by his empirical contributions, nor by those of the devoted graduate students who followed in his footsteps. He did not spare himself in supporting causes about which he felt strongly. He served on the Councils of the British Ecological Society, the Association for the Study of Animal Behaviour, the Fauna and Flora Preservation Society, the Mammal Society, and the Zoological Society of London, including its Breeding Policy Committee and its Gene Bank sub-Committee. He acted as a consultant in Britain and abroad, and assisted in surveys by the ODA and the EEC.

In the College, of course, academic achievements are expected and personality is at least equally important. Peter was greatly admired for his energy and enthusiasm – enthusiasm partly expended on the Campaign for Real Ale. A military paramedic, called in when he was taken ill on St Kilda, got a dusty answer when he tried to tell Peter that he was too old for fieldwork. He went on publishing until a few weeks before he died. His conscientiousness and energy were, to a considerable extent, responsible for enabling the notorious Committee appointed to choose new curtains for the Combination Room to reach a conclusion after deliberations which extended over ten years. But most important were his unfailing good humour and his kindness to juniors as well as to peers. Always ready for a chat, his socialism and his opposition to the church hierarchy often put him in the position of defending the underprivileged. His extraordinary ability to listen, assimilate and reply made any discussion with him a real pleasure.

Robert Hinde

Professor Allan MacLeod Cormack, 1924-1998

Allan Cormack, Nobel Laureate in Medicine and Physiology, was famous as one of the developers of CAT scanning, an advance in X-ray diagnosis which allows information on the entire three-dimensional region scanned by an X-ray beam to be imaged rather than the traditional two-dimensional flat image of everything squeezed together on the X-ray film.

Cormack was born in South Africa in 1924 and attended the University of Cape Town. After graduation, he spent four years of postgraduate study at St John's College, Cambridge, working with Otto Frisch on the properties of Helium 6 before returning to be a lecturer in the Cape Town Physics Department. While at Cambridge, he met his future wife, Barbara Seavey.

As the only qualified nuclear physicist in Cape Town, he was asked to spend part of the week at Groote Schuur Hospital (later famous for heart transplant surgery) to deal with radioactive materials, and in particular, to find a way to measure X-ray absorption by different parts of the body.

It was there, for the first time, that he began to think about the X-ray imaging problem and how most of the information in an X-ray was being wasted. In 1956, Cormack went to Harvard University on sabbatical, where he began completely different work with the physicists Norman Ramsey and Richard Wilson on the scattering of protons.

While at Harvard he was invited to join the Physics Department at Tufts University by the then Chairman, Julian Knipp. He continued the nuclear physics work for many years at the Harvard cyclotron.

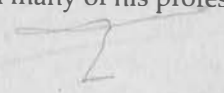
When Cormack realized that tomography, used in mapping in diverse fields such as astronomy and oceanography, could be applied to the X-ray analysis problem, he was surprised that he was unable to find a solution in the existing scientific literature. He decided to work out the problem himself, first with a mathematical analysis and then with crude (by today's standards) experimental set-ups.

After confirming his calculations with experiments on objects as diverse as a penny and a pork chop, he published his results in a series of papers in the *Journal of Applied Physics* in the mid-Sixties with the unpretentious titles "Representation of a Function by its Line Integrals", with "Some Radiological Applications, I" and "II".

Having solved the basic problem, Cormack had little interest in the engineering aspects and the first commercial CAT scanner was patented by the Englishman Godfrey Hounsfield in 1968. Hounsfield applied fast computers to the mathematical analysis of the tomographic X-ray data and succeeded in obtaining images of the inside of the body. The two men shared the Nobel Prize in 1979, meeting for the first time in Stockholm.

Cormack was a modest man who enjoyed the academic routine at Tufts, teaching undergraduates and graduate students and serving on university committees. In fact, when word of the Nobel Prize reached students in Introductory Physics, in the excitement and confusion surrounding the award's announcement, he said at the time that, having lived in an "ivory tower" all his life, he was hoping to return to it as soon as possible.

After the prize, he continued his normal duties at Tufts, taking his turn at teaching several of the regular courses in mechanics, optics and modern physics with the other faculty until his retirement in 1995. After retirement, Allan Cormack continued to use his office in the Tufts Physics Department and maintained many of his professional activities.


David Weaver

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David Christy Dunn, 1939-1998

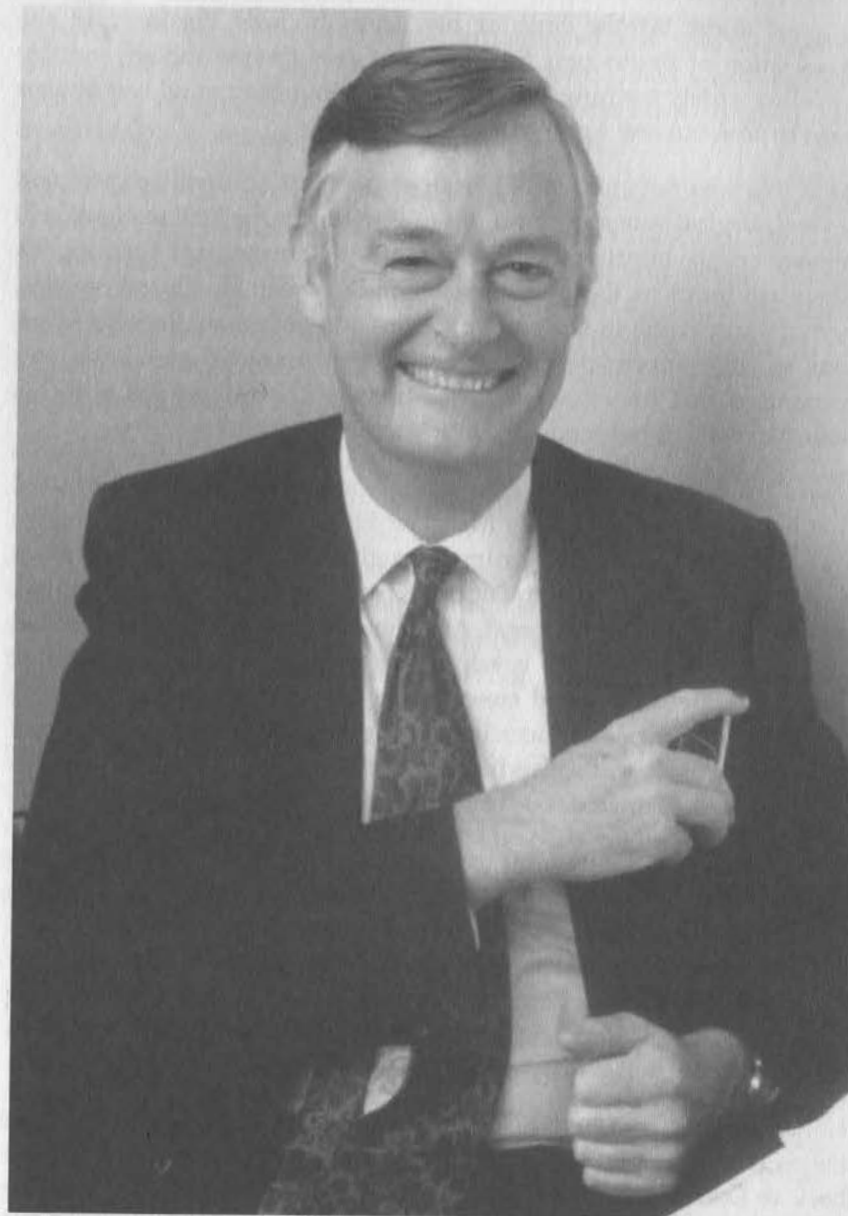
The broad grin, the smiling eyes, the infectious laugh, the great intellect, the single-mindedness, the burning enthusiasm, the love of family, work, play and life. These are the lasting impressions of David who very sadly died of myeloma in August of 1998. There were no obstacles for David, just things to get over, under, round or occasionally through, usually with a disarming smile hiding his unflagging resilience and tremendous drive and ability.

I am privileged to have known David since 1972, when he had the double challenge of teaching me anatomy and rowing. I never asked him which he found more difficult but his approach was the same in both. He radiated a passion for both subjects and expected hard work from those who wished to achieve. He led by example.

To look through his list of achievements gives a measure of one part of the man. Many of us would be proud to achieve just one of these in our lifetime. It hides the other side of the man who was humorous, loved his family life and had a host of hobbies.

David's medicine started at St John's and St Bartholomew's. After a spell with the British East Greenland Expedition he started his surgical training in London. He returned to Cambridge as Assistant Director of Research to Professor Roy Calne who was doing pioneering work in liver transplantation. His research into mechanisms of graft rejection contributed significantly to the discovery of drugs, such as Cyclosporin, used to control the rejection process. This in turn meant that transplantation could become a viable treatment for liver, kidney and other organ failures. Today transplantation is a routine surgical procedure giving years of quality life to many people.

In 1974, at the age of 35, he was appointed Consultant at Addenbrookes. After initially working in vascular, neonatal and upper gastrointestinal surgery he was quick to realise the potential of keyhole surgery. He headed the Royal College of Surgeons' Comparative Audit Unit which led to the creation of recognised keyhole surgery training programmes. He was well used to applying computer programmes successfully in his



Mr David Dunn

surgical audit. At the time of his death he was President of the Association of Endoscopic Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland. He travelled widely teaching and learning. His enquiring mind was always keen to seek out and apply new ideas.

As if this was not enough he wrote a stream of academic papers and several surgical books. Generations of Cambridge medical students will remember his infectious enthusiasm from the surgical teaching he organised for them. Deep compassion underpinned his clinical practice, perhaps surprising in such an ambitious and able man. Patients loved him as they appreciated his very high professional standards and recognised that he valued them as people. This, combined with his honesty, instilled tremendous confidence in his patients.

David rowed in the Goldie crew and always appeared highly amused that he never made the Lady Margaret First May Boat. At the time he was at St John's LMBC was going through one of its golden times when the University crews were full of LMBC men. Rowing for Goldie did not guarantee a First May Boat seat. After his own rowing career had ended he spent countless hours coaching, organising and inspiring LMBC crews. His first May Head crew was in 1974. There were to be many others over the next two decades. As in other fields of life he imparted not only his knowledge and skills, but also his enthusiasm and his unashamed will to win.

In addition to coaching LMBC the Cambridge University Boat Club soon recognised his skills. He started coaching the Goldie crew and soon the Blue Boat as well. His use of computers in predictions for crew selection initially caused amusement from established coaches but was later found to be successful. His coaching contributed to the end of the long run of Oxford Boat Race wins in the 1970s and 80s under their coach Dan Topolski. Latterly David took on the post of CUBC Senior Treasurer.

I once asked David how he managed to marry such a lovely Danish lady. He said that he met her in Cambridge one summer, followed her back to Denmark and told her they had to get married. I have never asked Anne her version! Marriage to Anne, and the children, in spite of all David's other activities, underpinned his whole life. He always

delighted in his children's talents and abilities and was devoted to Anne. In return she was his greatest supporter. David was especially thrilled to see his two sons rowing at Henley Royal Regatta and developing into national and international oarsmen.

It is difficult to believe that David had any more time or energy to give to hobbies, but he did! He always had an interest in fast cars, although at one time swapped a Triumph TR4 for a VW van when children arrived in brisk succession. Other sports cars soon appeared, the latest a Jaguar. Speed in the air attracted him too. He flew a Tiger Moth. Latterly he took up water colours, for which he clearly had a talent. He sold them for charity.

David was brutally frank about his last illness but, as always, his irrepressible will and optimism never let it dominate him. He approached death as he approached life and would not let it dim his spirit. His friends and colleagues admired him for his realism combined with his wish to use his remaining time to best effect. Sadly, during his last illness David had to bear the loss of his two younger brothers. Richard, the former independent television executive, died only two weeks before David.

David's children organised his Memorial Service in Great St Mary's, Cambridge. During this celebration of David's life they read a wonderful mixture of prose and poems. Over 700 people, from all parts of his life, attended, a measure of the love felt for and the influence of the man. David remains an inspiration to us all and is sorely missed.

Jamie MacLeod

Richard Johann Dunn, 1943-1998

Richard Dunn, CBE, television executive, died of an apparent heart attack on August 4, 1998 aged 54. He was born on September 5, 1943.

One of the most popular members of what has always been a highly competitive, not to say cut-throat, industry, Richard Dunn suffered from

the misfortune of having his name ineluctably linked with a single programme. When in April 1988 Thames TV disregarded Foreign Office pleas and transmitted *Death on the Rock* – a programme based on the SAS shootings of IRA suspects in Gibraltar a month earlier – Dunn, then the company's chief executive, could hardly have been expected to foresee all the consequences that would flow from his decision.

Some of these, admittedly, were matters of legend rather than of fact. It was never, for example, Dunn's own belief that the 1991 auction process for ITV franchises was the direct consequence of Margaret Thatcher's indignation over what Thames had done – a fury that was, if anything, compounded when the programme was broadly cleared in an independent report by a QC and a former Conservative Cabinet minister which Dunn himself had commissioned.

Still less was it the case that Thames lost its 25-year-old London weekday contract as the result of this episode. It forfeited its franchise for a much simpler reason: it put in a bid £10.5 million below that of its rival Carlton.

Not that this reverse was any more than a hiccup in Dunn's career. Half-anticipating that Thames might lose its franchise – its only sure hope was that Carlton might fail to pass the quality threshold – Dunn had already prepared a Plan B for his company's future. Thames rapidly became the most successful independent production company in the UK, earning more in the next two years than it had when it held its licence. It sold out to Pearson for nearly £100 million a little while later.

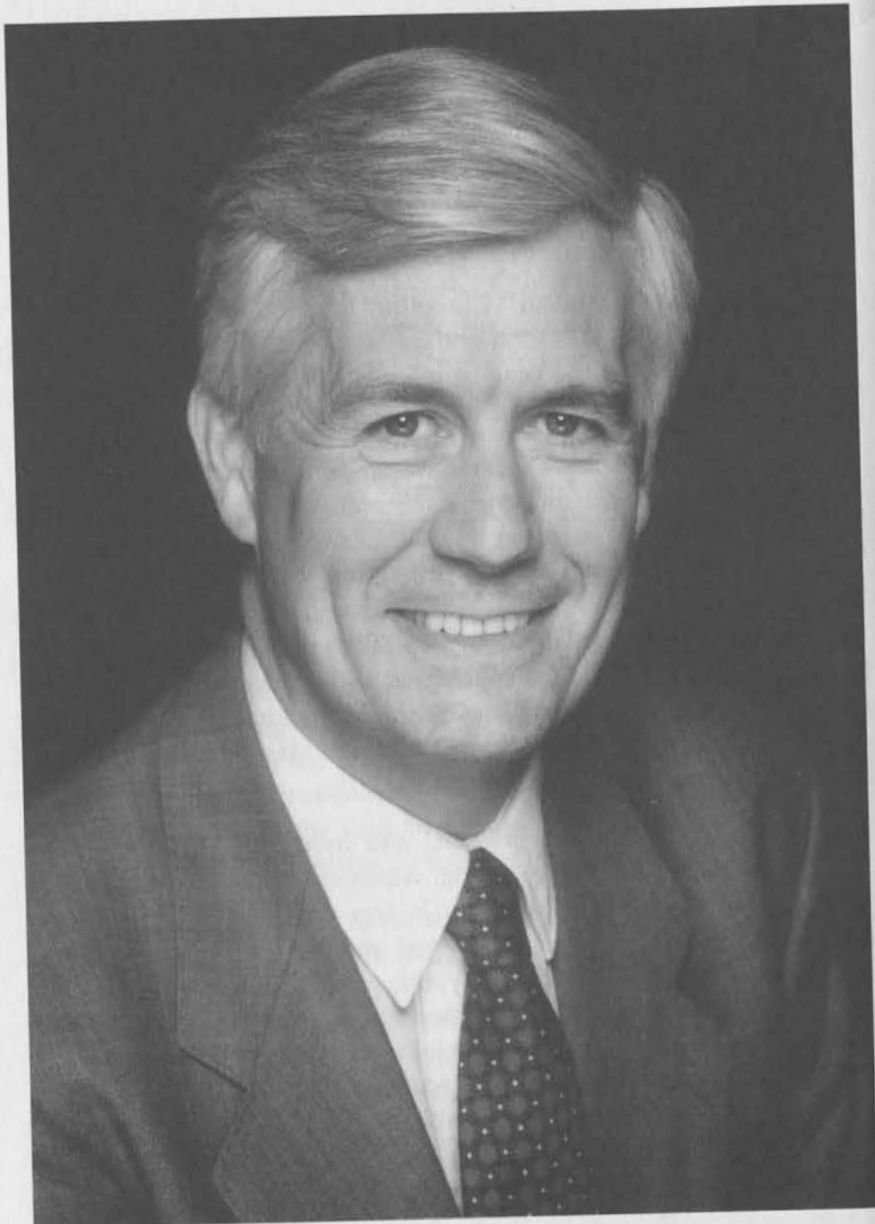
After that Dunn, who had never seen himself as primarily a production man, gradually became more and more of an industry counsellor and facilitator (he had won his spurs in this respect as chairman both of ITN and of the ITV Association). From Pearson Holdings he moved as executive director to News International TV in 1995 – concentrating while at Osterley on the international scene and the coming of digital television – and departing from there last year to enjoy a private portfolio based on the St James's Investment Partnership, dedicated to funding new developments in television. He had also become chairman of the Magazine Channel, a subsidiary of Headwater Cross-Media, another digital venture.

An Icelander by origin on his mother's side, Richard Johann Dunn was born in Colchester and initially brought up in Clacton-on-Sea in Essex. His father was a retired Army officer who became an insurance official with Sun Alliance. Sent to Forest School in East London, he went on from there with a scholarship to St John's College, Cambridge, where he read fine arts. His striking good looks enabled him to blossom as a university actor – he founded the Lady Margaret Players – and he also took a prominent part in sport, winning a Blue for boxing and vigorously playing football (something he continued to do until a couple of years ago). At St John's he was awarded the Sir Joseph Larmor Plate in 1965, and at the time of his death he was a member of the Marketing Committee of The Cambridge Foundation.

His first serious job was with Associated British Pathé, where he combined writing with making some management films and a few cinema "shorts". He then went to be managing director of the EMI experimental cable network in Swindon, where his essentially community-based role impressed Howard Thomas of Thames Television. Refusing an invitation to take charge of Southern TV's regional programming, he went instead at Thomas's instigation to be personal assistant to Jeremy Isaacs, then director of programmes at Thames. It was here that he first really showed his qualities, and his rise was effortless and swift.

Primarily concerned with personnel and industrial relations he did much to clean up the over-manning, which at the time was as much a blot on the television industry as it was on the print one. Never anything but measured in speech – and without any form of pomp or aggression – he reached probably the peak of his achievement by getting rid of 1,000 jobs when Thames was compelled to give up being a contractor and become instead an independent production house. By 1985 he had been appointed chief executive of Thames, taking over from Bryan Cowgill when he fell out with the board over his attempt to snatch *Dallas* from the BBC.

Despite his management background, he could always be counted upon to lend a sympathetic ear to those with creative preoccupations. One of



Mr Richard Dunn

his boldest early moves, as director of production, was to promote David Elstein from editor of *This Week* to executive producer of all Thames documentaries. It was an unlikely combination that worked out extremely well.

By the late 1980s there were many who saw in Dunn – who felt a real commitment to public service broadcasting – a future Director-General (or even Chairman) of the BBC. Probably that was largely wishful thinking – he had never, even before the troubled days of *Death on the Rock*, been looked upon with much favour by the Tory Government and he certainly did not qualify as “one of us”. (He even once attended and spoke at a meeting of John Mortimer’s anti-Thatcher June 20 Group, formed during the bleakest of Labour’s years in the wilderness.)

But he was always the diplomat, and no one would have made a better spokesman for the entire broadcasting industry. He was appointed CBE in 1995 and that same year was delighted by his election to the Garrick Club, where in the last three years of his life he became an increasingly familiar and welcome presence.

Richard Dunn married in 1972 an American, Virginia (“Jigga”) Gaynor. She survives him, together with two sons Andrew (19) and William (13), and a daughter, Elizabeth (12).

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Professor Ronald Robinson, 1920-1999

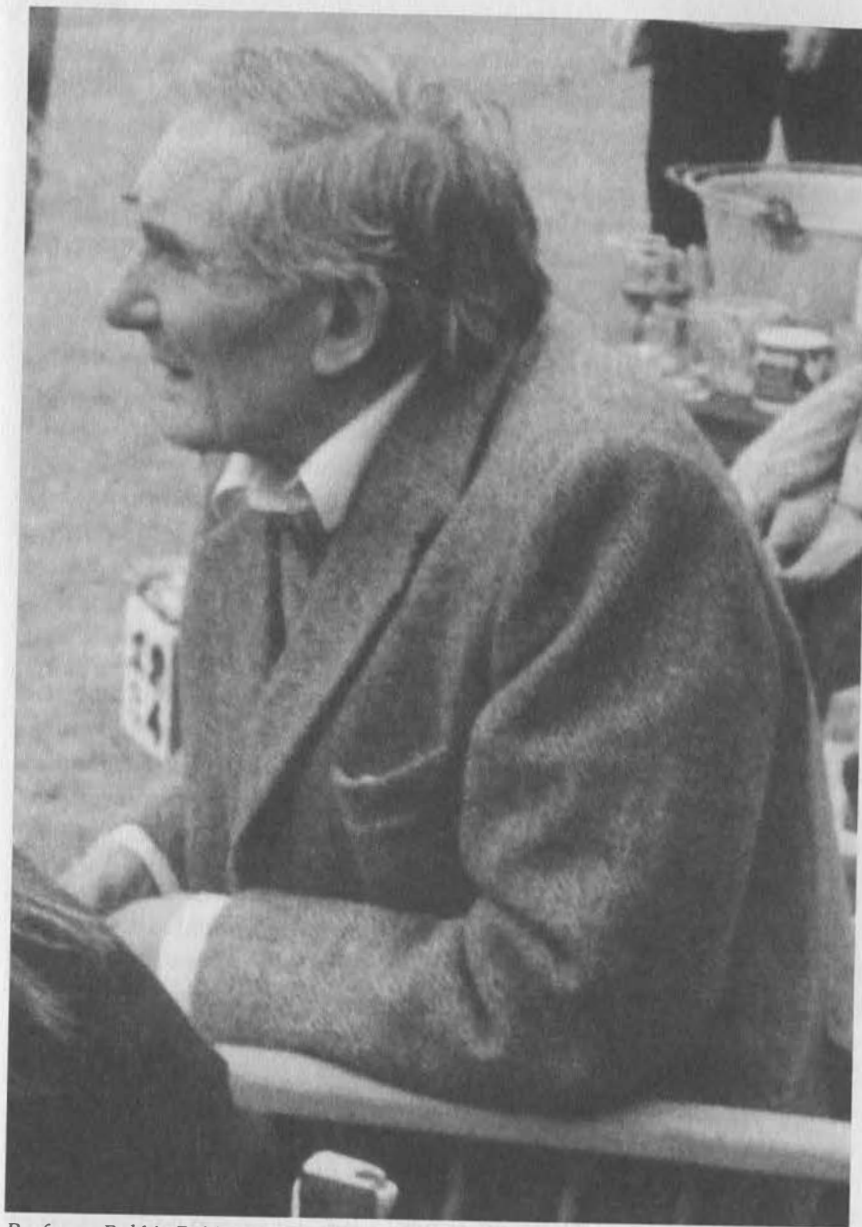
'O Ron, you don't want to finish up like that, do you?', Ronald Robinson's anxious mother asked him as a bent senior fellow shuffled across the College court at the outset of her son's academic career. Mercifully he didn't. Well into his seventies, Robbie (as he was universally known except at home where for reasons best known there he was Mark) continued straight of back and sharp of eye. The straightness of the man is the abiding memory of him. Because he was so invariably straight, Cambridge often found him disconcerting.

In 1947, meanwhile, Mrs Robinson's question was spot on. For in the year in which Denis Compton was flailing the bowling all over England the dashing young Robinson must have seemed the very antithesis of everyone's idea of the cobweb-covered don. He must particularly have seemed so to the cobweb-covered confraternity itself.

And so he continued. Though hailing from the other side of the river, throughout his time at St John's College Robinson was indeed the Compton of the Cambridge courts – as later he remained of the Balliol quads (where it was staircase golf rather than room cricket that the young gentlemen tended to steady themselves with towards the end of a strenuous evening).

A Battersea boy who never forgot his debt to Battersea Grammar School, he was a born communicator. In his early years he had preached on Battersea Rise in the Plymouth Brethren interest, and, although it was sooner rather than later that he parted company with anything remotely resembling organised religion, to the end he retained his affection for the Psalm which in the late 1930s he preferred as his text. Psalm 107, with its ultimately up-beat message, no less than Dickens, Seeley and Kipling, imbued the historian of Empire with his perennial philosophy.

These and the RAF. Elected a History Scholar of St John's in December 1938, in 1941 he was posted to Coastal Command and sent for training to Rhodesia. The experience of the next four years in 58 Squadron, during which he was awarded the DFC, was formative. Formative and decisive. Early on in their careers his post-war supervision pupils



Professor Robbie Robinson

would learn of Louis XIV's 'tarmac heart', and in the bar after, when the dubious merits of one or other of the arguably clubbable grandees of the History Faculty were mooted, would find themselves faced with the really taxing question: 'But would you fly with him?'

The war years had wed Robinson to Africa, and between 1947 and 1949 he was a research officer in the African Studies Branch of the Colonial Office, working on 'trusteeship' for his PhD. From this he emerged with a precocious understanding, edged with scepticism but also informed by sympathy, of the complexities of government decision-making: an understanding which he was able to turn to good account as a youthful member of the Bridges Committee on Public Administration in 1961-2, and throughout the 1960s as the ever-quizzical Chairman of the series of Cambridge Conferences on the Problems of Developing Countries – the importance of which, as well as his galvanising contribution to their success, is recounted in one of the contributions to the volume in his honour edited by A. Porter and R. Holland, *Theory and Practice in History of European Expansion Overseas* (1988).

Better than anything else perhaps, the title of that volume indicated the nature of the changes that had overtaken the subject since Robinson had set out to study the infrastructure of what was then still called imperialism, and in his first venture into print, written in conjunction with the late Jack Gallagher, had turned a vast and highly topical subject upside-down and inside-out.

'The Imperialism of Free Trade', Robinson and Gallagher's fifteen-page essay of 1953, may well be accounted the most influential article in any field of post-war British historiography. It was followed in 1961 by their *Africa and the Victorians. The Official Mind of Imperialism*, a subtle and coruscating critique of the Marxist interpretation of the imperial theme. Robinson and Gallagher's was an academic collaboration (though conspiracy probably describes it better) which set the agenda for the next generation of historiographical reconstruction and beyond.

As its title page proclaims, *Africa and the Victorians* was written 'with the help of Alice Denny'. Those of us who were his pupils had reasons of our own for knowing what that help meant. Without Alice ('Tony' in

real life, confusingly matching Robbie's 'Mark') and their then young family in whose chaotically convivial Thorneycreek domesticity, at a time when par for the course with the dons was a measure of warm sherry undergraduates found themselves immediately at home, Robbie would have been inconceivable.

Then there were the evenings, all too often late evenings, in the 'dug-out', the St John's rooms which he shared with his close friend, the medievalist Edward Miller. For such of his future pupils whose first experience of the duo resembled that of the present writer, who on presenting himself for a scholarship interview in the late 1950s found a game of room cricket in progress and was banished to square leg until the arrival of the next candidate while Miller carted Robinson 'with contumely' (a much-favoured phrase) to all four corners, those rooms were one of the places in which they grew up. (Not that every evening was like that. On some of those far-off, uncalculating pre-HEFCE evenings, the dug-out also witnessed other, ostensibly more intellectual activities: meetings of the College History Society, for example, not least that Kipling occasions on which 'Songs of Empire' was performed; supervisions even.)

So it was as much a wrench for Cambridge as it was for him (and for him it was the bitterest of disappointments) when in 1970 the Smuts Reader, which by then he was, was not preferred to the Smuts Chair. The remainder of his career Robinson spent in Oxford, as Fellow of Balliol and Beit Professor.

'We voted for pleasure', Richard Cobb revealed on the occasion of the Oxford election – though, as was not infrequently the case with Richard's revelations, that was not the whole of the story. Pleasure was only part of the package. By one of the Balliol History tutors who knew him best Robinson is remembered for supplying a leaven of levity and for a genius for remaining invisible, but equally for a capacity for materialising djinn-like when he was really needed, and especially when he was really needed by his graduate students (and the graduate students he always had endless time), as well as for his readiness to take on thankless chores far beyond the call of duty. In his capacity as

Chairman of the Modern History Board he played a key role in the Faculty's colonisation of the Oriental Institute, and by means of a succession of succinct *ex cathedra* pronouncements effectively redrew Oxford's boundaries of political incorrectness.

Spare and agile (he had won soccer blues in goal), in any gathering Robinson appeared taller than he measured. Famous (and famously feared) for his impromptu interventions on state occasions, he often said he hated the Establishment ('bastards'). But the Establishment was not so easily put off. Try as he might, no one was, for his charm was wholly disarming. With his ever-mobile face and almost audible eyebrows, he was the most enchanting of men, with a graciousness about him reminiscent of 'Gone with the Wind'. For this, again Tony was not unresponsive.

Endlessly generous, not to say recklessly so, he gloried in spontaneity ('lovely') and reports of 'the Good Ol' Boys' (a secret society not notable for the input of its academic contingent). He was a mass of contradictions and, although he had often to deny it, a masterly impresario of the inconsequential. Sometimes he seemed not to be listening. But he always heard. They don't make dons like that any more.

He delighted in words, in both the play of them and their resonances; he was a master of words. And, as well as words, not so much music as singing; he was a unremitting singer. Having frequently driven his friends close to distraction in his middle years by missing appointments either by hours or entirely ('I'll pay, old boy, but I can't come'), later on he punished them with Christmas cards in the first week of December (Christmas could never come soon enough for him).

He had little time for institutions, glorying instead in his warm and wide family, and, uncertain as he affected to be about other particulars, keeping a patriarchal count of his numerous grandchildren and their offspring. He was heart-warmingly blessed in his family, above all during the last gruelling months.

Beyond that, he regularly had his old air crew home for the New-Year sing-song, more often than not dismissed life's problems as 'a piece of

cake', and (although his own was not without its cruel reverses) persisted in shrugging off and laughing throatily (and how we shall miss that laugh!) at the absurdity of it all, which he often described as 'very curious', remained deeply suspicious of government at every level, almost until the end restoked his apparently permanently coked-up pipe with his beloved Gold Block, and leaves behind him hosts of friends and generations of pupils infused with something of that 'lyric spirit' in accordance with whose generous precepts he continued to live that life to the full and well beyond almost until the very end. The love and affection he inspired amongst those friends and pupil were – I was about to write 'this side idolatry'. But then I hear him chiding me, as he used to chide me after I'd read him an essay: 'load of old balls, old boy'. (And he hadn't been listening then either.)

He was exceptional and will be exceptionally and sorely missed.

Ronald Edward Robinson, historian: born Battersea, London, 3 September 1920. DFC 1944. Married 1948 Alice Josephine Denny (two sons, two daughters). Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge, 1949-71; Tutor 1961-66. Lecturer in History, Cambridge University, 1953-66; Smuts Reader in the History of the British Commonwealth, 1966-71. CBE 1970. Beit Professor of the History of the British Commonwealth (Emeritus), Oxford University, and Fellow of Balliol College, 1971-87; Faculty Board of Modern History, Chairman, 1974-76. Died Cambridge, 19 June 1999.

Peter Linehan

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COLLEGE SOCIETIES

Adams Society

One might be concerned that undergraduates would have a sufficient supply of mathematics in their morning lectures to keep them away from Society talks, but that was clearly not the case this year as all meetings were very well attended. Indeed, at one meeting we even had a couple of visitors from Next Door; we were obliged to welcome them since Johnians had almost outnumbered Trinitarians at a Trinity Mathematical Society meeting given by Fields Medallist Professor William Gowers in October.

It has been decided that the Society AGM will be held at the end of the Lent Term instead of halfway through it and therefore this annual report contains accounts of two annual dinners.

The first was towards the beginning of March last year. Dr Smithies spoke about the work of great men such as Neumann and particularly Cauchy in the field of complex analysis. Anyone interested in the history of this subject should read Dr Smithies' book (CUP 1997).

About a week later we were addressed by Dr Richard Martin (UCL and GEC-Marconi) on the subject of mathematics in modern signal processing. In less than an hour, Dr Martin imparted sufficient information to give us an insight into the cutting edge of this rapidly growing field.

The Annual Society Afternoon (TM) took place as usual after the exams. We now beat the Trinity Mathematical Society so soundly that we have to bat first to make the game last more than an hour. I am obliged to report that the garden party after the cricket match was very grown-up and we did not destroy any part of the Fellows' croquet set by using it for golf.

Dr Körner kicked off the new academic year by giving us some ideas on spherical packing in many dimensions. Umar Salam addressed the Society towards the end of the Michaelmas term looking at some

ideas in algebraic topology developed by Kontsevich on his way to a Fields medal.

The first talk of the Lent term was given by Professor Michael Dempster, Financial Director of the Judge Institute for Management Studies. He spoke about the mathematical modelling of option pricing. At the beginning of March, Dr Michael McIntyre came to talk and under the title of 'what has the ozone hole got to do with the interior of the sun?', he introduced to us a number of principles of atmospheric convection.

Most of the speakers this year have been entertained either by junior members or on high table (kindly hosted by AJM). The chance to interact with speakers in the more informal and social atmosphere of Hall (or, in the case of Dr Martin, the *Curry King*) has been enjoyed by everyone and I hope that this practice continues.

At this point I would like to thank Dr Garling for his period of office as Senior Treasurer and Dr Macfarlane, who has now been in the job for almost a year.

The second annual dinner was towards the end of February. Professor Douglas Gough, now at the Institute of Astronomy, was our Guest of Honour; we thought he might speak about helioseismology but he instead decided to treat us to a feast of humorous anecdotes.

The AGM (with elections) took place on 8th March. Richard Samworth (the current secretary) stood unopposed for President. There was a great deal of competition for the other two committee positions and a large proportion of the Society turned up to vote. I wish Richard and his team (Kanishka Misra – Junior Treasurer, Rebecca Thornton – Secretary) a truly successful year.

The last word should go to Richard Samworth and Ron Lin (the junior treasurer) who have worked hard over the last year to bring the Society to the active state it is currently in.

Roddy Vann
President

The Choir Association

I was very pleased to be re-elected as Chairman of the Association again this year. Very glamorous you may say – representing the interests of all those past members of such a world famous Choir! Well of course it is and I take it as an enormous vote of confidence by the membership that things continue to move in the right direction. But then there's the other side. As I look around my study and see boxes of papers, correspondence, files past and present and a whole host of Choir memorabilia, I am reminded just how much work is involved in keeping things moving along. In fact, it's fairly easy to work out that the volume of work is directly proportional to the growth of the Association – or is it the other way around? Just to illustrate what I'm saying, only a week or so ago, Martin Redfearn, former Chorister and stalwart member of our committee and I, spent several hours, as we do each year, printing and collating the Annual Magazine. This was after several weeks of ferrying drafts back and forth to his secretary, who resides at the other side of the County, for word processing. This year we had decided to go into full-scale production in A3. Rather more professional we thought. However, a slight misunderstanding with our Printer, who was to provide the finishing service i.e. folding and stapling, resulted in this having to be done at home. Over four hundred copies in all. I have to say that I had some less than admiring glances from my wife as her dining room was transformed into a temporary finishing shop for about a week.

The upshot of this is that I descended, with Martin just about a week ahead of me, to one of the high street super stores to invest in a 'state of the art' computer, complete with all the bells, whistles and usual paraphernalia that one expects from today's technology. Of course, this won't do the finishing but will certainly make life a great deal easier in future.

For SJCCA it's been a very good year. The College has welcomed us as it always has and Catherine Twilley has been her usual pillar of strength. We were very pleased to be invited to several Choir events including the Advent Carol Service and the receptions for the tours to

South Africa and Japan. We made our first award under the new bursary scheme (with two more to follow this year) and the College Council approved our application to join in its charitable status. The bursary scheme is an ambitious undertaking with a clear fund raising target having been agreed by the Committee for the end of the millennium. Even now we are planning beyond this and access to the College Consolidated Trust Fund will, in the longer term, enable us to provide the level of support we so much want to be in a position to give to both the Choir and its members.

The July reunion went well and all that attended enjoyed a splendid dinner in the elegant surroundings of the Wordsworth Room. Our thanks go to Simon and his team for the work the Catering and Conference Department put into making this event so special. Singing with the Choir is always the nostalgic experience we have come to enjoy and appreciate. It serves to remind us each year of why we are really here, that being to retain our links. We are ever grateful to Christopher for allowing this group of 'rusty' interlopers into his domain albeit for a brief moment and for not berating us too severely for the odd mistake.

Two Executive Committee meetings were held. The first in College in November and the second in Oxford during April. Oxford is an equally wonderful venue and helps with the equability of the travelling arrangements. Both meetings were well attended and, whilst allowing for all the pleasantries associated with meeting old friends once again over a good lunch, also enable us to deal with the more serious decisions necessary to run the Association's business. In the main, the Committee consists of former Choristers now representing business, commerce, academia and the service industries but sadly there are *no* former Choral Students. This is an issue we have to address if the Committee is to truly reflect the make up of the membership. So come on Choral Students, where are you?

September saw our annual family gathering at the Barns in Herefordshire, the weekend retreat of one of our committee members. This popular event, lasting from Friday night to Sunday afternoon, provides a time for relaxation for both adults and children. Weather

permitting, there is indulgence in sport such as archery and golf, not forgetting the much practised art of motorcycle rallying on our host's post war motorcycle combination. For the children there is canoeing on the lake, mini golf, a tree house, exploring and all the usual things children like to do. We toast the Association, the Choir and the College at regular intervals throughout the weekend and usually late into the night whilst overindulging in the culinary delights prepared by our Treasurer on the barbecue.

In October, Association ties were presented to the Master, Peter Goddard, George Guest and Christopher Robinson. The presentation was made at the request of members at the AGM in July. It was an informal gathering followed by lunch in Hall and it was much enjoyed by all present.

Nineteen ninety-nine is of particular significance for the Choir and the Association. We will be commemorating the 40th Anniversary of the release of the first commercial recording 'Hear My Prayer'. This has enjoyed considerable success over the decades not only in terms of its sales but also its use by the media. I feel that its continued availability bears testimony to the enduring excellence of the Choir's work. Our intention is to encourage as many of our members from that era to attend the reunion, in celebration.

We all look forward to this year's Open Weekend and joining in with the College activities. For those of you considering attending, members of the Association will be joining the Choir, soloists and orchestra on Sunday 11th July to sing the Mozart *Coronation Mass*. I feel sure this will be an occasion to match those in 1995 and 1997.

Just a few days prior to this, my wife Anne and I will be off to Winchester to hear Adam Green (BA 1998) in a performance of Donizetti's *L'Élixir d'Amore*. Yet another reminder of the way in which the talented members of St John's College Choir continue to contribute to the professional world of music. So you see, anything we can do to help perpetuate this really does make all the hard work worth while.

Alastair Roberts
Chairman

Cripptic: 1998-1999

The highly acclaimed literary journal of St John's has certainly witnessed a renaissance since the departure of Messrs Tweddell and Cropley from the helm. Readers have been treated to a veritable feast of quality investigative journalism over the last 12 months, with the important College issues including term dates, bar closures and JCR elections all coming under scrutiny. The John has been overflowing with crucial College news snippets and we have also seen the growth of an active social calendar around the regularly published issues. The introduction of enthusiastically attended termly cocktail parties has proved successful in widening readership and raising the profile of Cripptic within College. The excursion '*alfresco*', despite the poor weather, was for some one of the highlights of May Week, while 1998 was spectacularly rounded off with the annual squash in the School of Pythagoras – where high spirits, effervescent conversation and exposed flesh were all in abundance.

However, none of this would have been possible without the help of notable others. We must thank the Reverend Nick Moir and the Reverend Duncan Dormor for their continued support in the face of adversity and are grateful to Dr Carrington for his kind words of encouragement. We are also indebted to our regular writers for their relentless cutting wit and satire, and everyone else who unknowingly contributed in their own unique way.

Finally we wish Chris Sussman all the best in continuing the fine tradition that is Cripptic and hope he will be supported by the College community in the quest for Knowledge as well as we were.

'Cripptic Ad Astra – Let the Legend live on.'

Cian Weeresinghe and Dauwood Malik
Editors

The Gentlemen of St John's

Sitting to write this makes me think back to last year when I was elected to the post of manager, on neutral territory, in the middle of a scorching day in Switzerland. A lot has happened in that year, and while a lot of it has involved many heated telephone calls and catering for those situations you can never expect (such as 'the one where Ed Tolputt got stranded at Twickenham and took a taxi back in order to arrive less than 2 hours late for an important concert') it has been for the most part very enjoyable, not to mention good for the CV.

Being manager of a group such as the Gents is a hard role to pin down. It must be recognised that there will always be those amongst us who will look at the Gents simply as a way of making some extra money, and this is 'of course' very true. But I got the impression on coming into the job that we had undersold ourselves somewhat in previous years. Alex Ashworth did a fantastic job two years ago, presiding over the tour to Japan and a new CD, and last year was a great period of consolidation, but it was felt that if we did not get some big projects underway soon the group would descend into another period of stagnation. The most important thing you need on coming into the job is a good legacy, and I couldn't have asked for a better one; my predecessor Graham Walker was, and still is, a great help, and I think it is fair to say that we are now fairly well organised both financially and with regard to personnel. The second most important thing you need is good personnel, and in that respect we have once again managed to maintain the standard of previous years. The new first years have done very well to learn all the music and fit in generally with what is a strange lifestyle.

There were certain changes in method this year. The most significant of these was the decision by Graham that as Musical Director he wanted to conduct the sacred part of our performance from the front, which proved to be a real help; our performances improved almost unrecognisably as a result. The second was that of an increased use of delegation as a means of aiding the smooth running of the system. Simon Wall, as tour organiser, has been instrumental in organising 'This Year's Japanese Tour' (we seem to be going there almost every year at

the moment) which is due to occur in mid-September and has acted as liaison officer with the full choir's agent, Martin Denny. Gabriel Burchell has been a great help in organising an English tour for this August, which includes several high profile concerts at the Three Choirs Festival in Worcester and a concert in the concert hall of the Nimbus Foundation in Monmouthshire. Ed Tolputt has been a rock of support, consistently coming up with ingenious and totally impractical schemes for money-raising while single-handedly attempting to get a relatively small order of CDs from our distribution company, but he succeeded in the end. All these and many more have helped in their own way to make this a very successful year.

So what are we actually doing? Well, the tours to the West Country and Japan have already been mentioned. We are very honoured to be performing in the Three Choirs Festival, having been invited to do so by former organ scholar Adrian Lucas (BA 1983) and are combining performances on 24th-26th August in Worcester with dates in Monmouth, Bradford-Upon-Avon and Wells Cathedral. The Gents were actually asked to perform in Suntory Hall (Japan's most prestigious and important concert venue) this coming Christmas, but unfortunately Choir duties have prevented us from accepting. It does, however, prove that the profile of the group has been raised enormously over recent years, and that we are now recognised as international performers in our own right. The September tour to Japan is calculated to replace the lost Christmas opportunity, and we are looking forward to it tremendously. We are also booked to record two new Compact Discs this summer, the result of many hours of telephone calls between Cambridge, Bedford and Switzerland. Christopher Robinson, the Chapel Choir Director, has very kindly agreed to direct the group for the first of these discs, for which we will be recording music by the French Renaissance composer Jean Mouton. The second of the discs will be a sequel to the critically acclaimed 'Mix Well' of 1992, with a track listing to include more close harmony and spirituals. Both should be available to buy before Christmas, and will be available direct from the manager following release.

It is an exciting time; if we succeed in making two CDs and completing two tours this summer, I will be pleased with what has been achieved.

The policy of delegation has been proved. We have achieved more in a year than ever before because more people have become involved than in previous years, and an infectious enthusiasm seems to have pervaded the group over the year, making my job easier and more satisfying. We set out to raise the profile of the Gents, and I believe that we have succeeded. I have enjoyed myself immensely, gained a lot of business experience and people skills, and hope that my successor (who is as yet unnamed) will get as much out of the position as I have.

Chris Gabbitas
Manager

The History Society

This year has been another one of great success for the College History Society, with great enthusiasm from Senior and Junior members alike for a range of excellent speaker meetings.

Our Michaelmas Termcard started in the best possible style with the visit of Oleg Gordievsky who was Head of the KGB in London in the early 1980s whilst also being a valuable agent of British Intelligence. His talk about 'Soviet Intelligence and the Cold War', interspersed with memories of his own hair-raising experiences was fascinating, and it was a great privilege to be addressed by the only man to have briefed Reagan, Thatcher and Gorbachev on policy matters. Mr Gordievsky's talk was followed in the evening by the convivial Society Squash which was enjoyed in particular by Carl Warner and Nick Winter who were careful to make sure that the President was fully aware of his responsibilities in welcoming the first years into the History Brotherhood.

The Michaelmas Term also saw two other talks. Firstly Dr Tim Lockley from Warwick University told us of his research into a cricket club in Savannah Georgia in a talk entitled 'The Manly Game: Cricket and the Perception of Masculinity'. Later in the term we were greatly entertained by a paper delivered by Dr Mary Laven, formerly of John's

but now teaching at Jesus, entitled rather intriguingly 'Nuns and Sex in Post Reformation Venice'. Rather disappointingly perhaps, her conclusion was that the two were not often intimately linked. Instead the young men who made a habit of climbing into nunneries at the dead of night, and who often stayed inside for a period of weeks were attracted by the promise of conversation, biscuits and other pastries which the inmates were obliging enough to provide. I am told that the same system remains in force to this day in Newnham.

During the Lent Term we enjoyed three further talks. Firstly Dr Tim Cornell from Manchester told us of the links between Mussolini's regime and Ancient Rome, drawing on the rich vein of symbolism in Fascist political structure, art and architecture. Midway through term, Dr Simon Keynes of Trinity College vividly brought to life the subject of 'The Myth of King Arthur', a topic traced back from 11th-century chronicles, through the operetta containing 'Rule Britannia' to a rather poor film made in the 1950s. Finally, the year ended as it had begun, in the shadowy world of the Intelligence Community. Alan Stripp, co-author with Sir Harry Hinsley of the definitive short history of Bletchley Park, gave a talk on the workings of GCHQ during the war, and in particular on the cracking of the German Enigma encoding machine. This lively mixture of fine scholarship and personal experience was further illustrated by a genuine Enigma Machine, which Mr Stripp was good enough to bring along.

As always, a highlight of the year was the Annual Society Dinner, held in the candlelit splendour of the Combination Room and supported to a large extent by the generosity of the Fellows. The Society was delighted to welcome as guest of honour Mr Peter Laslett, formerly of John's and Secretary of the Society in 1938-9. Mr Laslett's speech concentrated on the members of the Society when he was its sole officer. All eight active members became dons, and between them amassed the Masterships of several Oxbridge colleges and all the laurels that academia can offer. Mr Laslett also expressed the confidence that the present crop of Johnians can match or better these achievements, and the forty guests warmed by the best food and wine that the college can offer were in no mood to argue about this sentiment. We were also told an entertaining story

about a certain eminent historian, and the late train to London, known rather charmingly in the 1930s as the 'Flying Fornicator'

It just remains to me to thank my Committee, namely Rob Newman as Treasurer and Clare Gaskell who as Secretary did most of the hard organisational tasks. Meanwhile I tried to limit my endeavours to making appropriate wisecracks at the start and end of meetings, and to responding to silly challenges to furnish my dinner speech with Bon Jovi lyrics. I should also like to thank the Senior Treasurer of the Society, Dr Linehan, who guided us through the year, and who did much to contribute to the success of the dinner, and to whom I am deeply grateful. I am also relishing the opportunity of taking up his challenge of beating all-comers at croquet during the forthcoming garden party, the final event of the year. It is with fond memories that I pass the Society on to the capable hands of next year's Committee, and wish them all the best in taking on what must surely be the flagship of Johnian Societies.

Adam Johnson
President

JCR Committee

This year's Committee took over in the midst of radical political change. With the introduction of a £1,000 tuition fee, the abolition of maintenance grants and the added blow to Oxbridge of a reduction in our College fee, the financial outlook for students looked bleak.

However, St John's has stood firmly to its commitment of allowing access to the best education for those with the academic ability and not just the financial means. Various funds are able to give students in need financial assistance. We must be thankful to the College and its senior members for such support.

Closer to home the JCR Committee has been very active this past year. Our main aim to increase the visibility of our workings and improve communication in College has been successful and continues to progress.

The Publicity Officer, Chris Sussman has been the main driving force of our improved communication. A more regular Bogsheet and twice termly newsletter have kept students up-to-date, and, with Chris's continuous wit, highly amused as well. His vital contribution to the Committee is continued next year in his new position as Yearbook Officer and Vice-President.

Christine Worth, furthering our communication outside of John's with Target Schools, has managed to double the number of Johnians volunteering this year to speak at schools which do not normally send students to Cambridge and to hopefully dispel some of the rumours about the place. She has also been active in the new EAGLE Project, set up to create links with inner city schools in London.

Rebecca Thevarokium as Secretary and the only remaining member of the previous year's Committee has been an invaluable source of experience and knowledge, and of course those vital minutes.

Tim Taylor, in charge of Academic Affairs worked hard to ensure important issues were dealt with, not only on a College level, but a departmental level as well. His sofa was available to all who needed help with the increasingly studious atmosphere of Cambridge.

Katherine Furniss, in charge of Welfare has helped junior members with anything they might need. As if that wasn't enough, she has led many campaigns targeting important issues such as Alcohol Awareness Week, National Aids Day, a Safer Sex campaign, to mention a few. She has also been successful in setting up weekly aerobics, swimming sessions and a new improved parenting scheme. We wish her luck as the new President next year.

Betsan Criddle furthered the Women's Campaign with more popular lunches and a hugely successful Women's Dinner with a selection of inspirational guest speakers.

Sibtain Anwar has helped raise the profile of CUSU as External Officer, and coped with the unending boredom of their mainly irrelevant council meetings, plus let's not forget all those CUSU cards he has had to produce – all 520 of them.

The Yearbook was creatively compiled this year by Cian Weeresinghe. He managed to catch the imagination, providing a wonderful moment of College life with an eclectic selection of photos and quotes.

Ents this year, dominated by 'Girl Power' in the form of Alexis Rose and Olivia Browne, has gone from strength to strength. Olivia in charge of the Clarkson Room, has had it refurbished and supplied with new decks. She has catered for a diverse selection of music tastes from Salsa to Drum & Bass, continuing nights such as Beatitude and introducing new ones such as Flex. Each night a huge success, creating an ever growing crowd of regular supporters. Alexis has managed to bring the Fisher Building to life, changing its atmosphere, decoration, lighting and whole personality to match the sounds of each different event put on. She has given Ents at John's a new lease of life creating a platform from which to grow – themed nights such as Club Tropicana, are likely to continue for years to come. The June event threatened with failure for various technical, administrative, and meteorological reasons was transformed into a huge success, enjoyed by all attending and by the combined Ents and JCR Committees retrospectively!

Last but certainly not least, there is the Vice-President and Treasurer, both posts juggled with seemingly effortless ease by Mal Green. He gets the prize for being able to deal with any and every situation thrown at him in a remarkably calm, mature and efficient manner. A unique style for which we give him great credit.

I would like to thank all the Committee for their never-ending enthusiasm and commitment. Everyone was brilliant and I hope they enjoyed the year as much as I did. Lastly I wish the new Committee lots of luck next year.

Katherine Joy
President

Jazz at John's

'Please keep on supporting this event, for it's places like this that keep the Jazz scene alive' said Guy Barker, one of the UK's top jazz trumpeters, at his Jazz at John's gig. This event was a milestone in the short history of Jazz at John's, and initially a millstone round the necks of the Committee, who had to relocate the event for one night to the depths of the Boiler Room. Having to recreate the sweaty basement into the seedy yet stylish venue that such a high standard of jazz deserved was problematic. Thanks to the help of various figures of authority within college the seemingly impossible task of transporting an acoustic piano to the bowels of Cripps was achieved. That November evening, waiting anxiously for the usual Jazz at John's relaxed atmosphere to build up, the Committee watched the steady stream of people fill the shadows of the Boiler Room, haggle over the beanbags, and then settle down for Guy Barker's mesmerising performance. It was an uplifting success and an example of how Jazz at John's has grown over the past two years and established itself as an enduring feature of Cambridge nightlife.

Over the past year, we have showcased various styles and performers, from slow and sultry jazz ballads to driving latin jazz, from the smooth voice of Anita Wardell, to the dynamic double saxophone playing of Gilad Atzmon. But our audience even includes those who do not like jazz, as a second-year student said to me, 'every time I come here I remember that I hate jazz, but you just can't find the atmosphere anywhere else!'

Our success partly stems from the strong foundations established by the original committee, enthusiastic commitment from the current Committee, and also continued support and help from the college authorities. Now into our third year, Jazz at John's hopes to provide a place where Cambridge students can listen to good music and relax for many more years to come.

Eleanor Davis
President

The Johnian Society

The Johnian Society was founded in 1923 at a reunion of old members of the College under the chairmanship of the late Sir Edward Marshall Hall KC as a means of maintaining a link with the College and with each other. The Society is run by its Committee, the members of which are listed on the enclosed form and who are elected at the Annual General Meeting held on the evening of the dinner. The Committee will be pleased to receive any nominations or suggestions for its membership. The Society is using the Johnian Office, located next to the College Office in Chapel Court, as an accommodation address. This improves the administration of the Society, provides it with some secretarial help and permits easier liaison with the Development Officer, to our mutual advantage.

The Society includes among its activities an Annual Dinner in the College in early December. The dinner has been well attended for many years, and provides an evening of reminiscence and good company for members of all ages, from those who graduated a couple of years ago to those who graduated over fifty years ago. The application form for this year's dinner on December 11 1999 is included with this copy of *The Eagle*.

The Johnian Society lecture took place in College on 23 February. Sir Percy Cradock spoke about 'Morality and Foreign Policy' and the text is printed in this edition of *The Eagle*. The next lecture will take place in 2001.

The golf tournament for the Marshall Hall Cup was initiated shortly after the Society was founded and had been well supported by the members. Those wishing to play golf are asked to contact John Loosley at the address on the dinner application form. The tournament is normally held at Sutton, Cambridgeshire, on the last Friday in July.

I look forward to seeing many members of the Society at the dinner on 11 December.

**Roger Morgan
Chairman**

The Lady Margaret Players

Following in the footsteps of last year's LMP success was a daunting, but exciting experience. Putting on a performance and making yourself vulnerable to criticism is always hard, particularly in Cambridge with the sharp-tongued theatre editors of *Varsity* always ready to pick up on any flaws. This year, LMP successfully steered its way through the minefield of reviews to receive praise from all quarters for the nine plays we were involved with.

Michaelmas started well with an LMP first in the field of, bizarre as it may sound, lesbian musical comedy. Bryony Lavery's comic parody of the gothic romantic novel managed to be light-hearted whilst removing the taboos from lesbian relationships. Enjoyed by straight and gay alike, *Her Aching Heart* had the audience and critics rolling in the aisles and tapping their feet. In the same week the equally provocative *A Day in the Death of Joe Egg*, a play exploring the tensions involved in living life with a disability, was being equally well received by audiences in the School of Pythagoras. This production was later nominated for a prize in the 1998 National Student Drama Festival. Finally, Michaelmas saw the double bill showing of Shakespeare's *Richard III* and Tom Stoppard's *On the Razzle* in the School of Pythagoras.

Lent was our most prolific term. Four plays in as many weeks in LMP's prized College theatre was no easy task, but through this Herculean effort Cambridge audiences are finally starting to recognise the School of Pythagoras for the excellent venue it is. Ben Elton's *Silly Cow*, co-funded with CADS (Christ's) was our fourth week comic offering. Fifth week saw the freshers' production of *The Happiest Days of Your Life* by John Dighton. This wartime farce saw the freshers' going back to school and, under the skilful direction of Fiona Learmont and Frankie Whitelaw and superb production talents of Fiona McDonald and Nadine Adams-Austin, played to sell-out audiences on its final two nights. A special mention must go to their ambitious set designer, Nick Cordrey who, despite all expectations, managed to transform the School of Pythagoras to include massive French windows and a balcony and created one of the best and most atmospheric sets we've ever seen. Well

done to everyone involved! Sixth week saw another first for LMP, in fact for the world, as *The Antipodes* by Richard Brome was performed for the first time in 338 years. This Caroline comedy, in which a cocky doctor and mischievous lord concoct an unorthodox cure for a gentleman's jealousy and his son's melancholy, received praise from *Varsity* and a prestigious visit from RSC director John Barton. Finally the end of term saw another freshers' production, this time of Harold Pinter's *The Homecoming*. With this demanding and emotionally traumatic play, The Lady Margaret Players finished off Lent term with a powerful display of their capacity to handle all aspects of drama.

Easter term is always a difficult time for productions; with exams looming it can be difficult for actors to find time to learn lines and audiences to abandon their desks. Nonetheless this year's Lady Margaret Players managed a superb third week performance in Dario Fo's *An Open Couple* at the Cambridge Playrooms. This absurdist masterpiece stunned audiences with its clever exposé of the tensions and expectations involved in marriage. Once exams are over, and we are once again free to tread the boards, we will be shuffling off to Edinburgh where we are producing the fourth comedic offering from *The Hollow Men*. Famed in Cambridge for their three hilarious sketch shows so far (*Hollow Men*, *Grace* and *Live at the Lounge*), we fully expect them to split the sides of the festival audience, and are pleased to be taking LMP back to Edinburgh for the first time in a long while. Before we do that however there will be the LMP Garden Party (to end all Garden Parties) in which we will be celebrating this year's efforts in our usual decadent style and patting our backs for being part of this society's continued success. Amongst champagne, strawberries and live performances we will be handing over the Presidency to a Committee of four talented freshers – we suggest you watch this space

Naomi Townshend and Kate Cornell

Music Society

Having not been on the Music Society Committee last year, I knew that it would be a challenge to take over as President. But it has been a rewarding and exciting year for me, as I hope it has been for our 150 or so members. We were delighted this year to see the emergence of the New Music Society which, under the umbrella of the Music Society, has already made a name for itself in the University.

The traditional 'Come and Sing' event in the Michaelmas Term was a performance of Haydn's *Nelson Mass*, conducted by Robert Houssart, with a first-half of Mozart and Beethoven. I had the great (but nerve-racking) pleasure of performing Mozart's *Violin Concerto in G major*, conducted by Graham Walker, which was followed by Beethoven's *Second Symphony*, conducted by James Weeks, who we imported from Queens'. The concert was well-received, and provided a valuable opportunity for our new members to perform.

The Lent Term saw one of the most popular Music Society concerts of recent years. We decided on a programme mainly on wind and string music, rarely performed in Cambridge, and against much competition from elsewhere in the town, drew a huge audience. Leo Hussain conducted/directed the whole concert. In the first half, Frances Norbury and Christina Sampson were the impressive soloists in Bach's *Concerto for Oboe and Violin*. And we achieved the near-impossible task of finding 24 solo wind players for Stravinsky's *Symphonies of Wind Instruments*, which was also received well. The second half was dominated by English string music, starting with Vaughan-Williams's hauntingly beautiful *Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis*, and the concert ended with a star performance by tenor, Andrew Kennedy, in Finzi's *Dies Natalis*. The concert was highly-praised by *Varsity*, who commented particularly on the 'sensitive, expressive string sound'.

The Lunchtime Recital Series was of a high standard and was well-attended. Highlights were a recital by Will Street (Violin) and Iain Farrington (Piano) in the Michaelmas Term, which included Ravel's *Violin Sonata*, the World Premiere of (Johnian) Jonathan Warrell's *Concerto for Two Guitars* in the Lent Term, and a recital by the Evans

Quartet, which consists of three first-year Johnnians. The New Music Room has also hosted an evening concert, and a lecture by composer Julian Anderson, both organised by the New Music Society. The Organ Recital Series enjoyed two terms of fortnightly concerts on Saturday lunchtimes. The College Orchestra, under the baton of Iain Farrington, has continued to rehearse with enthusiasm, and has produced two excellent concerts in the Chapel.

The annual Senior Combination Room Concert was held on the 18th February; it was well-attended and the standard of music-making was high, as ever. The Master's Lodge, due to the kind generosity of Professor and Mrs Goddard, has continued to provide a beautiful setting for the evening recitals.

The Music Society has this year collaborated with violin teacher Chris Hirons, who now teaches players from in and out of College every week in the Fisher Building. We feel he is a valuable new asset, especially as he has offered to provide tuition to chamber ensembles within the College.

It only remains to thank the Committee, who have worked hard to help the year run smoothly. Particular thanks go to Chairman Dr Johnstone, and to the other three senior members who have provided advice and support throughout the year. I now look forward to another successful May Week Concert, and another year on the Committee, under the presidency of Graham Walker.

Corinna Ferguson
President

Norman Henry Society

The year began with a very well-attended introductory meeting given by Dr Johnstone on 'Wines from the College Cellars'. This was followed by his presentation of 'Not Bulgarian Again!' in which the members were enlightened on some of the less familiar wines from Eastern Europe. During the rest of the Michaelmas term, a series of superb tastings and

presentations were made including 'Wines from Alsace and the Rhône Valley' by Dr Marrian of Trinity College, 'Wines of Spain and Portugal' by Dr Linehan, and the much enjoyed 'Scotch Whisky' given by Dr Johnstone.

The Lent Term began with a fiendishly difficult blind wine-tasting competition in which Eleanor Hanson won the prize of a vintage bottle of port. This was followed by 'Pâtés and Wines' by Professor Matthews who demonstrated his great culinary skill. The final tasting of the term was 'Wines of south-eastern Australia' given by Dr Johnstone.

The annual dinner this year maintained its excellent reputation, with the food having a distinct Normandy style. The members look forward to a visit to the vast expanse of the college cellars in the near future.

All that remains for me is to thank all the speakers and the members for their continued support, and to look forward to a successful forthcoming year.

Sonny Bardhan
Junior Secretary

The Palmerston Society

The University has offered teaching in SPS since 1970, and the faculty was granted formal status in 1989, but until this year the subject was one of the few at St John's to remain without a society of its own. The creation of the Palmerston Society has corrected this situation, and we hope that it will thrive for many years to come.

Lord Palmerston (1784-1865) was educated at St John's. Twice British Prime Minister, he led a highly distinguished political career, including being MP for Cambridge University for twenty years. He was also extremely popular with members of the House of Commons (and with Queen Victoria's ladies-in-waiting . . .) His portrait now appropriately hangs in the Palmerston Room, home of many College Ents. We thus felt that he was the perfect icon to represent the students of the Social and Political Science Tripos! We are happy to also include students of the Management Studies Tripos amongst our numbers, as we share a Director of Studies.

We celebrated the inauguration of the society in the Lent Term with a wonderful dinner in The Parsons Room, and held a Garden Party after the exams. In the coming academic year we hope to provide a wealth of support for incoming social scientists at John's, and hold more regular events throughout the year. We have several eminent ex-Johnians who have already expressed an interest in speaking to us next term, and we look forward to welcoming them.

I would like to thank Dr Lane and Mr Jobling for their help in setting up the society, and all the SPS and MSR students who have supported our efforts. I would also like to thank my co-founder and Secretary, Rebecca Watkins, and wish her luck in nurturing the society as President next year.

Alexis Rose
President

The Purchas Society

Buoyed by the celebrations of its half century, Purchasia entered its 51st year in fine fettle and showing no signs of old age. With the effortlessly capable secretary Matt Hall at the helm we have enjoyed some lively talks, delivered to ever growing numbers of Purchasians, swelling not only attendance at meetings but also the coffers of Ryder and Amies in their eagerness to acquire the Purchas tie. Needless to say, Purchasia retains its position as the envy of other societies in St John's.

The first formal meeting welcomed Thomas Lowther of the Royal Geographical Society, who gave a fascinating account of his travels through the Pamirs of Tadjikistan. Next we hosted Rex Walford of the University's Department of Education, who talked about 'Our Shrinking World' and put forward his vision of a 'virtual Cambridge', a subject close enough to home to spark unprecedented levels of debate amongst Purchasians present. The new year saw Liz Watson, a PhD student of the Geography Department entertain the Society on the politics of conducting village-level research in Ethiopia. Our final speaker of the academic year was Dr Satish Kumar, visiting Commonwealth Fellow and Lecturer in Geography, who enthralled

Purchasians with his account of the spiritual meaning of the Himalayas to its indigenous inhabitants.

The Purchas Annual Dinner took place on the 30th April, returning to the more familiar but no less illustrious surroundings of the Wordsworth Room. In place of an external speaker our resident Fellows treated us to a lively discussion befitting of such an academic society, based upon Dr Glasscock's on-going research into the increasing (and some would say suspicious) resemblance of Dr Bayliss-Smith to the Reverend Samuel himself.

The evening culminated in the appointment of Jo Collins as Secretary, and I wish her and new President Matt Hall the very best of luck in guiding the Purchas Society into the next millennium.

Tom Henderson
President

Note – last year's Eagle made mention of two founder members of the society present at the 50th Anniversary Dinner. Apologies to John I Stansbury, a third founder member who made the journey from Zimbabwe to attend the celebrations but was unfortunately not credited in last year's report.

The Samuel Butler Room

Writing this in the middle of April, as we rapidly approach the 1999 SBR Committee elections, it is horrifying to realise that a year has gone by so fast. The election of the present Committee is very fresh in my mind, and I can't quite believe we will be handing over the reins in the next few weeks. Trying to list all the things that have gone on in the SBR in the last year, I am reminded of many good memories and events, all of which have played a very prominent part in the social life of a large number of St John's graduates. This is surely testimony to a very fine year.

Social Events

As has become the custom, the first proper event which the Committee organised on taking over from last year's team (excluding bi-weekly servings of sherry and port before and after BA Tables, and the monthly Sunday afternoon 'Coffee & Cakes') was the Garden Party. The Master was once again kind enough to allow us to use his beautiful garden, and in a May Week dogged with terribly wet weather, the SBR were, it seemed, truly blessed as not a drop of rain fell when our time came, and hot sunny weather was the order of the day. This, combined with the usual copious amounts of Pimms & lemonade and other such refreshments, put everyone in good spirits and led to a truly memorable afternoon, made all the better by a live jazz band.

The excitement and enthusiasm that filled the newly appointed Committee seemed to know no bounds as the weeks were filled with numerous exchange dinners involving visits to and from other Colleges (it seems that the SBR has attained a favourable reputation both in hosting and attending other Colleges within the University's graduate community!), video evenings, club nights, pub visits and formal dinners, to name but a few events.

As the new academic year approached, the SBR suffered a major setback as Gerry Hyde, the then President, chose to leave Cambridge, and thus his role on the Committee. I am very pleased to say that Gerry returned to Cambridge to resume his PhD in the middle of the Michaelmas term, and although he did not pick up his former Committee role, he is back in good form. In addition, Petra Scamborova, gained a place at Yale, and so resigned her post as Welfare Officer. After picking themselves up, the Committee faced Freshers' week as a foursome (with James Smith taking the role of acting President, until elections could be held in term time). Although a fairly daunting task, the remaining members of the Committee were feeling pretty enthusiastic, and were fortunate to have the support of many SBR members during the Orientation of Freshers and during the whole 'Freshers' Fortnight'. Without the willingness of many individuals to help out so enthusiastically, our job would have undoubtedly been

much harder, if not impossible, and 'Freshers' Fortnight', would not have been the huge success it turned out to be in making our new members feel so welcome. We would therefore like to express our thanks to all concerned for their unfailing help.

So, after a mid-summer lull, in which many SBR members spent time scattered across the globe, 'Freshers' Fortnight 1998' got underway. This was a fortnight of heady social activity designed to help newcomers to meet each other, to introduce them to their new surroundings and to make them welcome in what is a large community. By all accounts, it was pretty successful. Amongst the usual pub crawls, BA Tables, video nights, old favourites such as the punt trip and punt race and the treasure hunt re-surfaced, which were great fun for all involved. The midway point was marked by a very successful buffet lunch, held in Hall, and the whole thing was rounded off with a Ceilidh, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Early in the Michaelmas term, elections were held in order to select a new President and additional Committee members. James Smith was unchallenged in his proposition to take over as official President, and Deneal Smith, who had been so active during Freshers' Fortnight, took over the role of Treasurer. The Committee was therefore bolstered to five, and this is how it remained.

After this hectic, but fun, period, things generally tended to slow down a little, but the rate of socialising was still kept pretty high, especially in terms of inter-Collegiate events, thanks for which undoubtedly goes to Theresa Biberauer (External Officer) who tirelessly worked to draw graduates together from across the University. In addition to these however, two of the peaks before the year ended were a 'Super Hall' black-tie event, where graduates dined as a stunning string quartet played. This was perhaps only topped by what I am prepared to bet is the only ever performance of Rolf Harris's 'Tie Me Kangaroo Down', with 'wobble-board' accompaniment in the St John's dining hall, at the Christmas dinner, with our two resident 'Rolf-a-likes', Cam Grey and Mark Byron. In the Lent Term, exchanges continued apace, along with all the usual types of events. A mid-term cocktail party proved popular,

and although it started in a very civilised way, it soon degenerated into a worrying night of enthusiastic drink-mixing. Some pretty horrendous concoctions were created, which were all thankfully forgotten by the next morning.

Although the frequency of social events in the SBR fluctuated throughout the year, BA Tables were once again a major feature allowing those heavily laden with work to creep out of their lab or library twice a week, and dine with friends in the College Hall. In addition, the always popular Coffee and Cakes continued unfailingly, being served on the first Sunday afternoon of each month. Once again, the prospect of such culinary luxuries and of course, company of their peers usually proved too much for many to resist.

Music and Drama

There is of course more to the SBR than simply socialising, although this undoubtedly goes a long way to building such a large and friendly community. Perhaps one of the best examples of the creativity inherent in such a community, from such diverse backgrounds, is the now legendary SBR Pantomime. After the previous year's 'Star Wars – the Pantomime', the script writers worked tirelessly to come up with a truly ingenious theme:- 'Snow White and the Seven Dwarves'. Once again, the cast of . . . well, dozens . . . played to a packed School of Pythagoras for one night only. Gerry Hyde did a superb job of directing and holding it all together. I think it is important at this stage to mention two extremely prominent members of the SBR for whom, it seems, this was likely to prove their last SBR Pantomime. Deneal Smith and Luke Purshouse have both put huge amounts of effort into SBR dramatic and musical productions throughout their time at St John's. It is with great sadness, but perhaps inevitability, that they will be leaving us soon as their research comes to an end. They will be sorely missed. They were however able to grace the boards one more time at the Annual SBR Revue in March, where once again, a wide and varied range of sketches and musical numbers were performed to another (nearly) full house.

Music was also the order of the day following the Super Hall events just before and during the Michaelmas Term. At the first of these, Luke

Purshouse, Matthew Moss and Damien Browne provided us with after-dinner music and song, much to the enjoyment of all those lucky enough to attend. The second time round, Evangelos Kyriakidis organised a guest piano recital, performed by Nikos Laaris (R.C.M.).

Academia

On an academic note, midway through November, St John's played host to a Postgraduate Symposium, organised specifically for present and prospective postgraduates. The purpose was to discuss all aspects of postgraduate life, from available library and computer facilities, through writing up a thesis, stress problems and time management, to an explanation of the academic and staff structure of St John's. A lot of work went in to the organisation of this day-long event, primarily by James Smith and Dr Sue Colwell (Tutor for Graduate Affairs, and Senior Treasurer of the SBR), and they managed to secure a wide range of speakers, including the Master, the President, the Senior Tutor, and the Chaplain to name but a few. Unfortunately, the event was not particularly well attended, as it took place in the middle of the working week, and would perhaps have been more popular had it taken place earlier that term (perhaps as a part of 'Freshers' Fortnight'), however it was very useful to all those who did manage to take part in some of the sessions.

Further to this, Ien Cheng has set about organising an *Essay Society* in College, which will consist of occasional meetings where graduates (and hopefully Fellows and interested undergraduates) will be able to meet and discuss issues of an academic nature, not necessarily related to their research. This is still in its early stages, but seems likely to become a successful and important part of graduate life here.

Sports

The SBR cricket team enjoyed a most successful season, the highlight of which was a comprehensive victory over Trinity. Other notable aspects included Kumaran K. Damodaran collecting 4 wickets against Pembroke, bowling spin, and Gary Edmond's 51 n.o. during which he smashed one hapless Fitzwilliam bowler for 22 in one over. The story of the season however centres on the batting of Luke Purshouse. After

eight matches, he had scored just 4 runs and had an average of 1, but then there was a transformation and in the last seven games, he averaged 128. It was this run of form, as well as some great performances from Mark Byron, Vaughan Whittorf and Selwyn Blieden that brought the SBR to overall victory in the series of long vacation matches as well as a comfortable win against the College Staff to bring the summer to a close.

This has also been an impressive year for the St John's graduate football team. After a strong finish to the last season and an intensive preparation programme, the team started well. Unfortunately, after this fine start the team's season stuttered. A few unfortunate games went begging; slowly, however, the team regrouped and recharged, sharpening their teeth and determination. Numbers had been severely depleted, and only ten players could be found but the campaign was begun with a hard-won victory over a cosmopolitan team from Modern and Medieval Languages. Next the St John's graduate team took on St Catharine's and roared to a thumping 14-1 victory in a display of sublime artistry. The score really could have been 20. Finally, the league-leaders Girton had to be faced in their cold and distant homeland. The venue for this match was a shallow, rectangular indentation filled entirely with mud – two men were swallowed and never seen again! However, the team's fighting spirit showed through and after going down to three early slippery goals the conditions were mastered, and the game was pulled back, resulting in an 8-6 victory. Two games remain in the league and the outcome is uncertain but, having won 5 and lost just 2, the team is positioned well. In addition however, there is a more glittering prize still within the team's hungry gaze, beyond the corporeal struggle in the league – this is the Graduate Cup. Here too the result remains to be decided as the SBR team have made it to the semi-finals and Cup glory beckons in the coming weeks.

Although there has been no men's graduate boat over the past year, women's rowing is gaining in popularity in the SBR. Last year's May Bumps saw the women's graduate boat – ominously nick-named 'The Valkyries' – officially qualifying as the College's third ladies boat. When it is considered that the crew generally stuck to a gentle schedule of two

outings per week, whereas most boats head out four or five times per week, this was no mean feat! The subsequent performance in the Bumps was also creditable (they managed 2 row-overs, were bumped once (by the ferocious Caius boat which ultimately achieved blades) and had a technical row-over when a pile-up on the river led to the crew's final day race being called off just as they were within bumping distance). The 1997/98 Graduate Ladies – Karen Fullard (cox), Susan Moffat, Suzy Haywood, Anne Müller, Paula Meth, Natasha Erlank, Petra Scamborova, Theresa Biberauer and Lorraine Dunbar – were meticulously and enthusiastically coached by Andreas Opfermann who amazingly did not seem to mind assuming this responsibility during the final months of his Ph.D.

Since Michaelmas 1998, a new graduate boat has been making for the boathouse in the wee hours. Until the end of the Lent Term, Erik Gimpel (cox), Kasia Boguslawska, Georgina Haarhoff, Szilvia Biro, Colleen Willenbring, Candice Caldwell, Zarina Patel (a Girton import), Theresa Biberauer and Kelley Toole joined the regular crew. Disappointingly, uncommonly foul weather during the Michaelmas term, and unfortunate injuries has curtailed the crew's competition activity so far, but they are preparing for this year's May Bumps with Adam Cherrett as coach, and Diana Franco and Sophie Lunn-Rockcliffe having joined the crew to replace Kasia and Georgina. Hopefully the year's hard work will be rewarded with a successful run in the Bumps. In addition to the graduate team, Karen Hartshorn has rowed for the University lightweights, while Libby Saxton, Roshan Cools and Simone Kohler all had a stint in the Ladies first boat.

Finally, the Committee would like to take this opportunity to thank the Fellows, staff and students of St John's for their help and co-operation over the past year. Without such co-operation and approachability the organisation of the numerous social events over the past year would have been much more difficult. Thanks particularly go to the Catering and Conference Staff and the Porters for their obvious help and assistance in arranging and running SBR events in Hall and other College rooms, particularly when entertaining guests. Finally, our greatest thanks go to Dr Sue Colwell, (the Senior Treasurer of the SBR

and the Tutor for Graduate Affairs). She has happily helped us through thick and thin, and without her approachability, our jobs would have been very much harder. We have thoroughly enjoyed our time on the Committee, and feel proud to have been given the opportunity to represent such a diverse, talented and friendly group of people.

David M. Rippin
Secretary

with the assistance of:

Noel Rutter (cricket report),

Paul McMahon (football report),

Theresa Biberauer (women's rowing report),

Theresa Biberauer and James Smith for proof-reading.

Winfield Society

We welcomed the enthusiastic Fresher intake with the now (almost) legendary tea party and information booklet. Whether this helped, or whether they were even more enthusiastic than at first thought, they took to the law library quickly and with more ease than may be considered decent.

They were tempted out again, however, by two more social events in the Michaelmas Term, a lawyers' formal hall and a very well-attended cocktail party. It was agreed that the opportunity to meet in a more relaxed and less work-orientated setting was extremely beneficial and much appreciated.

It is difficult to know whether to ascribe the title of 'Winfield Society highlight of the year' to the Annual Moot or the Annual Dinner. The moot was held in the second half of the Lent term, carefully calculated by the Committee as a time at which work loads should be manageable and to give the Freshers the chance to have familiarised themselves as much as possible with the library. For the third year in a row the competition attracted sufficient entrants to require two rounds before the final. This, combined with the high number of Johnians who took part in the University Mooting Competitions, raised the quality of

research and presentation considerably and all those involved in the judging of the competition claimed to be most impressed. Many thanks must go to those who were involved in organising the event and particularly the sponsors who also made the effort to come to College to judge the final. Congratulations are due to all who took part, especially Wayne Atkinson and Ming Yee Shiu (finalists), Nina Champion (runner up) and Simon Hill, who won the competition.

The Winfield Annual Dinner was a decidedly more relaxed, and arguably more popular, event. Despite the fact that it was yet again outside of Full Term and on a Sunday there was an impressive attendance. Dinner in Hall was followed by drinks in the Wordsworth Room which were enjoyed until late into the night. It was not only a great pleasure to meet so many Old Johnians but also extremely educational both in terms of learning about their time at College and in appreciating the variety of work they have gone on to pursue, illustrating the range of possibilities open to lawyers.

Both Dr Ní Mhaonaigh (Tutor) and Mr Nolan (Director of Studies) spent the first two terms of the year on sabbatical and we are grateful to Dr Spencer and Dr Gray for their time and efficiency.

This year's Committee were:

Sunil Sharma (Vice President)

Phillippa Bentley (Treasurer)

Katherine MacAleavey (Secretary)

Linda Haxby (Social Secretary)

Lucy Malenczuk
President

COLLEGE SPORTS

St John's Athletics and Cross-Country Clubs

Athletics and cross-country are by no means the most dominant sports in St John's, and the College's performance in Cuppers events only serves to substantiate this fact. However, on an individual level there have been some noteworthy performances throughout the year.

In the Michaelmas Term, a select number of Johnians made the customary trip down to Wandlebury to do battle in Cuppers Cross Country. In the men's race Ben Cocker comfortably secured a place in the Spartans team (University 2nds) to compete against Oxford in the 2nd-5th's Varsity match held at Wimbledon Common. Due to a debilitating injury, and by no means lack of enthusiasm, Fiona Davy was unable to compete in this year's Cuppers. However, Fiona's enthusiasm for the sport has been rewarded by her appointment as Hare and Hounds (the University cross-country club) Women's Captain.

On April 18th Ben Cocker undertook his biggest test of endurance running to date when he competed in the Flora London Marathon. Finishing in an official time of three hours and twelve minutes, he was the third fastest Cambridge University runner. Despite his minimalist training regime and immediate post-race protests of vowing never to run another marathon, Ben now hopes to compete again next year and is determined to improve his time.

Two successful Johnians played a part in the 125th Athletics Varsity Match held on 15th May in Cambridge. Vanessa Boag performed superbly given that she had only been back in training for a few weeks following a lengthy period off due to injury. Owing to a lack of female distance athletes I was roped into doing both the 1500m and 5000m. However, I achieved personal bests in both events (4.40.8 and 16.59.5 respectively) and my performance in the 5000m meant that I was comfortably within the time required to earn myself a Blue.

Hopefully next year St John's as a team will feature more prominently. You don't have to be Olympic standard to take part, although if you are you'd have no problem getting a Blue. So here's to more people discovering the joy (and pain) of athletics and cross-country!

Emma Brooker
Captain

Cricket Club

After the relative disappointment of the last season, I saw the main point of the first XI's season as achieving to our full potential, and winning Cuppers. The former we did in style, with five wins, one draw and only one loss (I would like to thank Bill Boyes for bringing his Indian international batsman) coming during the regular annual fixtures. But we were deprived of the latter only due to the ineffectuality of the Crusader's captain. Fifth week was far too late to organise the first round draw, and the fact that we even made it to the semis was good going.

The major improvement this year came in our bowling. Matt Siddle was again our lynch pin, picking up from where he left off last year. But special mention must go to our other mainstay, Mark Byron. After being only a fringe bowler last year, Mark's vast improvement to being Matt's regular opening partner goes a long way to explaining our competitiveness this season. Neil Lomax was unlucky not to be taking the new ball every match, but still fired it up whenever called upon and weighed in with a lot of wickets in the games he played, as was the case with Dan Rees who completed what was very strong Cuppers quarter. Thanks also go to Deep Shah, Saurabh Dinakar and Dan Carter who, with their willingness to be called upon at any hour, allowed me to consistently put out a strong bowling line up even during exams.

Another difference this year came behind the stumps, with the effervescent Aussie Cam Grey always sure with the gloves, and occasionally even with the bat. He replaced an unlucky Roddy Vann, who responded in the last game of the season by scoring a priceless fifty. In fact the whole team always went about compiling runs together. They

usually came from Jamie Goldberg, Mark 'Fluff' Bartholomew, myself and Rich McDowell, who in his first week of cricket this year hit a rapid 105 not out in twenty overs to win our first round of Cuppers against Sidney. However, at times we faltered, in particular the game against the Hetairoi, a close one in which we batted second, collapsed chasing a modest total, but, with the help of our Australian ex-pat community, held on for a memorable victory. Along with Mark, the other freshers who have bright futures at John's are Graeme Coates and Tom Williams. Despite missing the early part of the season due to pulling a hamstring in the marathon, Graeme quickly became acquainted with the slow wicket and he will score a lot of runs from the top of the order next season. Tom never really managed to fire with the bat, although his real value to the team lies in his ability to help with both bat and ball. Another proficient underachiever is Kanishka Misra, but he always contributed with some amazing fielding at gully. Also Asad Rashid and Lance Wimble had steady early seasons but faded later due to work commitments.

Great thanks must go to Richard Samworth, for his help despite being sidelined due to injury, Ed Genochio and Alex Starling, who organised the 2nd and 3rd teams respectively, and to Katherine McAleavey who took the girls team. Farewells go out to Posty, to whom I wish luck in his quest to find a captain who will bowl him all day, to Golders G, who I do not think will ever score the century he deserves, to the Kiwi, who I suggest should sort out his running, to Roddy, for always being keen and to Sumit, who will one day make a great umpire.

Lastly, the whole club would like to wish Mr and Mrs Williams the happiest of retirements after another outstanding year of wickets and teas. We will certainly miss them.

Ben Cocker
Captain

The Flamingoes

As in previous years, a large number of girls have represented St John's in a variety of College sports. Nearly 60 female Johnians showed a keen interest in rowing and certainly did not put LMBC to shame. The first women's novice boat was placed in both the Clare Novice Regatta and the Fairbairn Cup. The rugby team has yet again excelled this year to win the league. Netball, hockey, football, as well as a number of other sports have also played a major part in College life.

Many Johnians have also played sport at the University level. Thus the competition for the few available slots in the Flamingoes Club this year was high. New members include two Blues: Melissa Bolton (rowing) and Emma Brooker (running); four Half-blues: Jo Griffiths (cricket and LMBC Captain), Karen Hartshorn (lightweight rowing), Juliette Malley (ski-ing) and Christine Worth (rugby). Emily Greenwood was also elected (University rugby colours and College Colours in rugby and rowing).

I am sure next year will be just as successful – both on and off the pitch. Good luck to next year's President (Megan Jeffries), Secretary (Jenny Allan) and Treasurer (Natalie Papo).

Sarah Boys Smith
President

Men's Football

This season saw a welcome return to the top flight, and though the close season allowed us an opportunity to bask in achievements gone, promotion proved just the first step in a journey of epic proportions facing the courageous members of the 1st XI. Anxious to avoid becoming the Nottingham Forest of Cambridge football, the Captain's request to the Board for a wealth of new players was alas rebuffed. The directive from on high was clear – this team would have to make do without transfers. Fortunately the core of the promotion brigade remained the same, and thus a settled squad, overlooked by Blues and

Falcons, armed itself with the cliché that a great team would beat a team of greats. These veterans of College Football would have to let the ball do the work and let their football do the talking. And talk it did.

We approached our campaign as the unknown quantity. A pre-season administering of the slipper to recent Champions Downing, with impressive early-season performances from the beguiling Samir Sheikh and geordie gem Oli Maddison, undoubtedly sent shock waves around the division. However we were unable to quash Robinson in our opening match, the goal hungry Sunil Sharma finding the net in a 1-1 draw. Victory over Jesus restored faith in our abilities, with Nick Gower making an impressive debut, and we faced the local derby against Trinity with the chance of going top. A bout of vertigo was the last thing we needed in this supercharged match, and perhaps undeservedly we went down 5-3. We bounced back with victories over Catz and Churchill, the latter including a hatrick from the clinical Alex Starling, meaning the mid-winter break could be enjoyed in the knowledge that our Division One place was secure.

The loss of Pete Jones by the Bosman ruling, though depriving us of arguably our most skilful player, could not dampen the expectation of our impending clash with Fitz, league leadership again the carrot. Fitz proved the more hungry donkeys, though helped in no small part by a penalty that did no justice to the tireless industry of the multi-positional Malcolm Gates. With thoughts of the Championship dashed, we reverted to sexy football, second nature to the mature midfield masters Jamie Goldberg, Jon Bray, Paul McMahon, and Thomas Brown, who linked well with code-changing Mike Mayes in victories over Girton and Downing, and a draw with Christ's. A third place finish reflects the commitment, enthusiasm and no small degree of footballing talent of which all the players can be proud, dispelling the myth (at least in the footballing sense) that age comes before beauty.

Cuppers was a similar story of unrecognised potential. A first round victory over Emma was decided in penalties, the magnificent Andy Bond helping John's to succeed where England failed. St Edmund's, ungentlemanly opponents to say the least, were similarly dispatched in

round two. A quarter-final match at Girton gave us the opportunity to repeat our league victory, but whereas most forward lines had foundered on the rock-like defence of Masil, Sanders, Henderson, and Bloxam/Gulati, the rock alas crumbled allowing Girton to score (a few) more goals than us. 'Get off the bus, lads!' some were heard to cry during this frustrating match, though with hindsight it appears the players were unduly fatigued by the travel incurred in reaching this backwater of the University.

The Lent Term saw us welcome an Old Boys team back for a weekend of football and frivolity. The pace of the match might be best described as 'continental', but with the emphasis firmly on post-match celebration, a great weekend was had by players past and present. The term also saw the inception of a 'Colleges XI' match against Oxford, and I congratulate Lee Sanders, Sunil Sharma and Sav Masil on their selection.

I am eternally grateful to Secretary Alex Starling and Treasurer Andy Bloxam who were instrumental in adding fiscal fortitude and fashionable fleeces to footballing flair. John's has gone the way of the Premiership and elected Italian winger Thomas Brown (yes, he is Italian) as Captain, backed up by Stuart Gale (Secretary) and the immovable Alex Starling (Treasurer). I wish them the best of luck, and hope that Thomas's footballing philosophy will see John's finally abandon the long ball tactic.

Tom Henderson
Captain

Women's Football

After last year's glory season, the question was how the Women's First Football Team would take the pace in the first division. The graduation of our mid-field into management consultancy didn't help, but thanks to an extraordinarily talented crop of first years we were in with a chance. On the wing, Jenny Rooney's silky skills bemused the defence, while Hannah Fuller, winner of the Crunching Tackle Award, went for the more direct approach in midfield. Most Improved First Team Player Julie Gonzales Torres is shaping up to be a star striker.

We had a fantastic start to the season defeating Clare 5-2. Things then began to slide. Our Cuppers performance was less than impressive, with both teams knocked out by the second round of the Plate competition. In the League, a suspiciously androgynous Newnham team managed to get six past our valiant goal keeper Kirsty Mattinson. In Sidney and Girton, our inexperienced team faced more Blues than was desirable, but the stalwart defence of Clare Gaskell, Anushka Asthana, Hwei Fan Liang and Helen Hendry kept the scores respectable (4-0, 2-0). Against league champions Hills Road, our goal drought ended with Jane Thompson ramming two into the back of the net. (OK the sixth formers scored seven, but it was a good effort.) A nail-biting play off against Downing ended in a 2-1 defeat. Traditionally, John's First Team never spends more than one season in the same division. We look forward to emerging as Second Division Champions in the new millennium.

This should be possible because there is now a greater depth of talent in the women's club than we have had for ages. The Second Team had a record season, with Meg Jeffries, Rebecca Thevorakiam and Sophie Allebone-Webb notching up an impressive tally of goals. Undefeated all season, the Seconds have blasted their way out of fifth division obscurity to the heights of the fourth division.

The enthusiasm and commitment of the whole squad has been impressive, with practices remaining popular all season. This was largely due to Alex Starling's inspired coaching, with help from Lee Sanders, Malcolm Gates and Selvan Masilnamany. Thanks also to referee Ed Genochio, for having nothing better to do with his Saturdays than to blow us up for foul throws. However, the hero of the season was the secretary, Clare Gaskell, who retrieved my organisational foul-ups on an embarrassing number of occasions. Best of luck to Clare next year as Captain, and to Jenny Rooney as Secretary. Hannah Fuller, I hope, will continue the traditional treasurer's role of doing nothing at all.

**Rebecca Royce
Captain**

Men's Hockey – 1st XI Report

Although the 1998-99 season saw a change in personnel, the new team was adamant from the start to improve on last year's success. Mayer, Horsley, Stewart and Miller left potentially huge shoes to be filled, but for the league team, no hole was greater than that left by Colin Campbell in midfield, who finally completed his move through the ranks to the Blues.

The goalies' gloves were filled initially by Claire Wolfenden, before up stepped Alex Walsh from the music society dungeons. Traditionally, Johnian goalkeepers have a cold season, stuck at one end of the pitch whilst all the action is at the other, but Alex Walsh proved handy when called upon. If in doubt, he'd take both man and ball, provided of course the 'man' was one of his own defenders. As always, the defence was a rock. Colin Johnston, newly appointed Wanderers Captain, showed how easy playing sweeper truly is. Steve Seale was solidity personified, never straying from his defensive duties (or more than 2 feet from the centre forward), and rightly earning his Captain's (albeit drunken) praise, appreciation and affection! Rich McDowell continued to show the attacking qualities of his defensive position with 5 goals in 4 league games, proving himself irreplaceable in the short-corner routine. When Steve Griffiths finally recovered from his long-term injury, his post-Christmas comeback added even more talent to the defence, as he thwarted many attackers by showing that experience is better than youthful exuberance. Unfortunately, he managed to get himself sent off in Cuppers final for not being quick enough to get out of the opposition attacker's way! Tom Williams, Graeme Coates and Adam Molyneux all proved to be competent additions to the defence as and when they were required. All in all, it was hardly surprising that we only conceded 5 league goals all season.

Dan Rees stepped into centre midfield to join Captain Darren James. Together they proved formidable going forwards, if a *little* slow to track back. In fact, Dan spent so much time up the pitch he just managed to nick the coveted Top Goalscorer's award with 14 league and 3 cup goals in the season. Jim Scott dazzled everyone with his amazing single skill, and his pace meant he could link up beautifully with Darren's

ambitious passes. It's a shame the reverse wasn't true! New boy Jono Angliss was a welcome addition at left midfield, but unfortunately, his pre-season pledge to 'beat Reesy easily' on goals scored proved beyond all doubt that he was all mouth and no trousers. As a unit, the midfield managed to become the envy (and the torment) of the whole league.

Up front were combined the talents of Rich Hull, Baylon Kamalarajan and Tim Clapp. Unfortunately, Rich Samworth's long-awaited return from injury never materialised, but with the other strikers in prolific form (they did manage to score a whole 3 each during the season!) we managed to get by without a Samworth for the first time in 5 years.

The league campaign got off to a great start with a 5-1 win over eventual runners-up Queens. This later proved to be our best performance of the season, but the momentum was maintained throughout the campaign to ensure we retained the College League Championship. Some notable results included a 10-0 drubbing of Girton, and the only dropped points came in a 1-1 draw with Jesus. The final standings showed:

Played: 10
 Won: 9
 Drew: 1
 Lost: 0
 Goals for: 44
 Goals against: 5

Our Cuppers team was strengthened with three additions. Colin Campbell returned to add weight to the forward line, where he was joined by 'ringer' Roger Wilcock. 'Dodge' proved an impressive steal from Hughes Hall (justified on the grounds that he did apply to John's, but was rejected!), scoring 6 goals in 3 matches. Rohan Sajdeh joined the midfield, making it even more solid than it was previously, and giving the Captain the enviable dilemma of having too many good players to choose from! Needless to say, this team once again returned John's to its rightful (and traditional!) place as Cuppers Champions, and secured the Double for the first time in 16 years. The Road to Wilby included a nail-biting quarter-final match against holders Queens, with two extra-time goals from Roger Wilcock eventually securing an emphatic 4-3 win. Other opposition simply faded beneath us: in the second round, Kings went down 12-0 to a

vastly under-strength John's team; Trinity's Blue goalkeeper couldn't stop them being dispatched 4-1 in the semi, and eventual victory came with a 5-1 demolition of Fitz in the final. The final standings again showed John's dominance of the game in both attack and defence:

Played: 4
 Won: 4
 Goals for: 25
 Goals against: 5

The annual tour this year took us to the cultural surroundings of Prague in the Czech Republic. For the first time in memory, not only did the team fly to their destination, but we were also accompanied by girls (albeit only two of them, and they were from New Hall!). Although several university players were required to boost numbers, we still managed to take the spirit of John's to the locals, whether they liked it or not! Still, not to be outdone, the locals made us sample some of their spirits, and no-one seems to remember what happened after that. Undeterred by the fact that none of us actually knew if they played hockey in the Czech Republic, we eventually managed to find some opposition for a token end-of-week game. A fun time was had by all, and I'm sure we'll never forget Prague, just as Prague will never forget us!

Once again we provided a good number of players to the university sides. Colin Campbell and Roger Wilcock gained Blues; Colin Johnston and Rohan Sajdeh played for the Wanderers; and Darren James and Jono Angliss represented the Squanderers.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank everybody who has helped make this season the unprecedented success it has been: unbeaten and Double Champions. I would especially like to thank Club Secretary Dan Rees, without whose help I could not have managed. Best of luck next year to Jim Scott as Captain and Steve Seale as Secretary – they certainly have their work cut out to try to carry on the success achieved this year!

God Bless the Hockey Club.

Darren James
Captain

2nd XI Hockey

The seconds season was, to be frank, a tale of two terms. The first term saw us start away to Downing, traditionally a strong side, which should have been promoted last season. With several debutants including Will Critchlow (his first ever game) and Simon Leslie (most energetic player of the season), we put up a valiant fight, but went down 4-1. Next came the bufties of the league, Cambridge City Thursday XI. We took an early lead in front of the magnificent John's pavilion, with Carter scoring an audacious one handed goal, which was later revealed to have been a lazy attempt to control the ball. Most of the rest of the game was spent recovering the ball from behind our goal, as City very politely declined to punish us for all but one of our frequent defensive errors. This was to be our only point of the term.

Next came Fitzwilliam, who had been relegated along with Trinity Hall from the first division the season before, and had 2 squanderers in their line-up. They were the difference, as we rarely made it past the half-way line, and lost 8-0. The less said about that game the better probably.

After that we travelled to Robinson, home of the legendary Sieff, who proceeded to dribble disdainfully around our players, before losing the ball ineffectually. 0-0 at halftime, and we looked good for a point. Shortly after the break, however, last years captain and chief bandanna wearer Laurie 'Tart' Norfolk forced the ball home from a scramble in the D, and an unthinkable (and undeserved) victory looked on the cards. This only seemed to force Binson into a higher gear though, and 2 late goals saw them take victory.

The next game was the low point of the season, as we entertained Jesus 2nd XI, the only other second team in the division, who had not beaten us in about 5 years. Their side was considerably bolstered by first team players, and though we took the lead with a goal from Rich 'Yak' Hull, Jesus struck back to go 3-1 up with seconds to spare, and a even a late goal from debutant Graeme Coates was little consolation.

Hence we reached Christmas, having played 5, won 0, drawn 1 and lost 4.

After the holidays though, we were awarded a walkover against Churchill, after their captain declined to bother to rearrange the fixture, and the next week Trinity Hall arrived with a very weak side, whom we duly dispatched 11-0, Carter poaching 4 and Seale ringing with 2.

The week after saw us entertain the deviants from Trinity, whose 'cunning' strategy of electing to play 11 outfield players and no keeper (not strictly within the rules), meant that we could score at will whenever we got in the box. Unfortunately this was only 5 times, but Carter with 2 well taken goals, and a methodical finish from new boy Adam Johnson, were enough to see us past a shaky finish which saw us concede 2 in the dying seconds, but come out 5-4 winners. The league season finished with walkovers from Selwyn and Magdalene, and a nominal draw against Peterhouse, whom we weren't left enough time to play.

The second term figures were thus 'played' 6, won 5, drawn 1, lost 0. This about-turn in fortunes lifted us to 4th in the league, behind Fitz and Downing who were promoted, and Robinson. This matched the positions gained by recent previous captains Richard Lloyd and Baylon 'Romeo' Kamalarajan, who lived up to his name by scoring both on and off the pitch for the first time in at least 3 seasons this year (well done Bayls!).

That left us with the debacle that was 2nd team cuppers, where we were left to play Jesus 2nd XI for the coveted invisible cup. Sadly we were short of a couple of key players, and struggled against a strong (and slightly first team heavy) Jesus side. The defence held out stoically for the first half and much of the second, but when Jesus scored with 7 minutes to go, the dream of retaining the cup for the 4th successive year looked in shatters. From the restart however, we resolutely surged forward, and good play from Ben 'Lamarr' Corlett saw us rewarded with a short corner. We decided on the only short corner routine we had, and the ball came out to Coates, who stopped well and nudged the ball into the D to Carter, who struck the ball across the goalkeeper towards the inside of the post. Seeing his keeper beaten, a desperate Jesus defender decided his only course of action was to kick the ball away from the goal, and from the resultant flick, Lamarr sent the ball fizzing

into the top corner; one-all. With no more goals forthcoming, the sides were taken to the lottery of a penalty shoot-out, where Lamarr, Yak and Carter all saw their flicks saved, giving Jesus their first cup for several years. A disappointing end to a topsy turvy season.

Special thanks to everyone who played for us this season – many of whom may not have thought that they would wield a stick upon a hockey pitch in their lives. Most improved player of the season goes to Will Critchlow, most amusing debut goal to Adam Johnson, and the captaincy next year to Graeme Coates with my best wishes for a fantastic season.

God Bless The Hockey Club

Dan Carter

Women's Hockey

The new season dawned, and the realisation finally hit home that, with most of last year's stars departing for pastures new, the women's squad was in a sorry state. However, Kath Joy was lured from rugby to a superior sport, gaining University Colours with the Nomads, and trials revealed some impressive first-year talent, particularly with Emily Longmore and Frankie Whitelaw at left and right half.

With a team which had effectively never played before, we knew it was going to be a struggle. The first half of the season saw commitment and enthusiasm begin to flag in the face of defeat, albeit to the strongest teams in the first division, and for the second consecutive year, Cuppers proved to be something of a non-event, losing 2-1 in the first round to Caius, although this match did reveal the scoring talents of Lynda Hewitt.

However, after Christmas, the revival began, with the quarter-final of the Plate. We battled hard, and when it came down to penalty flicks, we discovered what last year's team had missed with the temporary absence of Jess Cave in goal, who pulled off four fantastic saves, as Claire Wolfenden and Rachel Isherwood, two stars whose talent emerged last year, slotted their flicks away to put us into the semi-finals. Blessed by the temporary return from Germany of Andrea 'Flies' Bull,

whose turn of pace had been sorely missed, our league match against Newnham notched up our first league win of the year, with two goals from Andrea. It looked like our season was taking a turn for the better. A 6-1 demolition of Emma in the semi-final of the Plate, with an impressive four from Isherwood, and 2 from Andrea, gave us the chance of bringing home silverware for the first time in recent years, with the final against Newnham, for once at our pitches (we wanted to win on home soil), on the morning of the hockey dinner.

In the event, we had to do a little re-shuffling, in the absence of our very able sweeper Clare Palmer, who had slotted in well with Nicole Armstrong, Rachel Jones and Kath, in a strong defence. Andrea and Kate Cornell ambushed Newnham with their impressive speed down the wings, and Andrea, Kath and Lynda all took full advantage. One goal was conceded on the rare occasion that a very unaccustomed sweeper had to actually face an attacker in the course of the match, as the ball spent most of its time being picked out of the Newnham goal. We were 5-1 winners in the end, a deserved thrashing of a side which did its utmost to avoid the fixture. This was the highlight of our season; committed players demonstrating the flair and enthusiasm expected from a Johnian team.

Unfortunately, we were unable to salvage our league prospects, but next year we will have the opportunity to teach some lesser colleges what hockey is all about, and our return to the 1st division will hopefully be swift.

We fought hard in a difficult season, but survived with pride intact. College Colours are awarded to Nicole Armstrong, Jess Cave, Kate Cornell, Jennifer Guthrie, Lynda Hewitt, Rachel Isherwood, Rachel Jones, Kath Joy, Emily Longmore, Clare Palmer, Aileen Silke, Frankie Whitelaw and Claire Wolfenden.

I'd like to thank Darren James and Dan Carter for their excellent coaching and unbiased umpiring, and wish Lynda Hewitt, my able Secretary, best of luck as next year's Captain.

Jennifer Guthrie
Captain

Lady Margaret Boat Club – Men

Henley 1998

2 crews were entered for Henley Royal Regatta: a coxless IV in the Visitors and our traditional VIII in the Temple. The VIII suffered a loss of 6 members of the blade-winning May VIII due to ineligibility and other commitments, giving members of the 2nd VIII the opportunity to represent the club and enhance their own racing. The IV contained three members of the May VIII as well as a steersman from Jesus.

Both crews competed at Marlow, the IV winning the Senior 3 event. The VIII did not fare well, but enjoyed the row from Marlow to Henley that evening.

VIII

Bow	Tristan Du Pisanie
2	Dave Tickler
3	Rob Pagnamenta
4	Martin Lowe
5	Mark Brand
6	Rob Milner
7	Tim Fisher-Jeffes
Str	Dan Hine
Cox	Amanda Walker

IV

Bow	Henry Llewelyn-Usher (steers.)
2	Nick Geddes (Capt.)
3	Tim Fisher-Jeffes
Str	Dan Hine

In the regatta itself the VIII drew our old rivals 1st and 3rd. In an extremely close race the VIII were unlucky to lose but were rewarded with an appearance in *The Telegraph*. The photo was aptly captioned: 'The Pain of Defeat'. The IV raced Edinburgh University, and beat them convincingly. In their second race they lost to a fast Trinity College Dublin crew who made it through to the final.

As usual members of the club came to watch on Wednesday thanks to the kind donations of tickets from Johnians. The club is very grateful to the Old Johnian Henley Fund for financing the campaign, and to the Arlidge family for their excellent hospitality.

Michaelmas Term 1998

The start of the academic year brought with it concerns about continuing our recent run of successes with the Novices. CUBC had run a week-long Novice coaching seminar (to which we sent our Secretary), and Trinity had elected no fewer than 4 Men's Lower Boats Captains to try to end our winning streak. With these thoughts in mind, the committee set about organising a good Squash and a memorabilia-filled stall at the Freshers' Fair with the aim of recruiting as much new talent as possible. Freshers' Fair revealed 2 schoolboy oars, some graduate oars and over 40 novices.

The Senior side of the club split into 3 coxed IVs and a training VIII. The 1st IV entered the coxed event, partly for lack of boat, and partly to race the stronger crews of our particular rivals – 1st and 3rd and Caius. The IV steadily gathered pace as it raced, after the initial upset of dead-heating Churchill in the first round (!), beating 1st and 3rd easily before reaching Caius in the final. In what was to become the first of the two times that Caius pipped us to the post, they beat us by a verdict the Umpires recorded as 1.5 seconds.

1st Coxed IV

Bow	Andy Jones
2	Tim Fisher-Jeffes
3	Tom Leake
Str	Alex O'Reilly
Cox	Joasia Zakrzewski

2nd Coxed IV

Bow	Andrew Bloxam
2	Alistair Boyd
3	Andrew Nutter
Str	Mark Brand
Cox	Sophie Hill

The other IVs recorded little success but served as a good base to start the Fairbairn campaign. 3 Fairbairn VIIIs were selected of greatly varying ability. The 1st VIII suffered from work commitments and was

rewarded with 13th place – some way below where a crew of that ability should have been placed. The 2nd and 3rd VIIIs recorded positions of 28th and 48th respectively.

The traditional Fairbairn success of Lady Margaret is in the Novices, and despite our concerns at the beginning of term, there was to be no shortage of winning results. The Winter Head revealed the form of our 1st and 2nd Novice VIIIs, as well as those of our opposition. The 1st VIII won the Novice event by over a minute, beating a number of senior crews along the way. Second place went to the 2nd VIII which was 15 seconds clear of the rest of the field.

Fuelled by these results, the novices turned their attention to the side-by-side Clare Novice Regatta. Lady Margaret swept the board winning 3 out of the 4 finals in the competition: the 1st VIII won the cup, and the 2nd VIII won the Plate. The 3rd VIII was denied the pleasure of competing in an all LMBC final by 1st and 3rd's 2nd VIII. To those watching the racing, it was clear that the 1st VIII was in a different league to the competition.

Cleavers are not usually used by Novice Boats, and when Jesus changed the rules of their own Fairbairns competition to enhance their own boat's chances, they probably thought they would beat us. They did spoil the prospect of three Lady Margaret crews in the top three positions and we had to settle for 1st, 3rd and 4th with the other two boats beating a number of 1st and 2nd VIIIs lower down the order.

The results were a great achievement due in no small part to the considerable coaching time and effort put in by members of the club. The successes were also due in part to the large number rowing – over 126 first-years signed up to row. Particular thanks are due to Rob Pagnamenta who also made an impression on the Ladies' Lower Boats!

Lent Term 1999

Nursing our heads after the New Year celebrations, and determined to lose some of the post-Christmas lard, a squad of 13 oarsmen and 2 coxes

arrived at Eton to start the Lent Headship campaign. Free from the ice of two years ago, and the high winds and rain of last year, we were able to take advantage of relatively tame weather conditions and a strong stream not usually encountered on the Cam. Weakened by the loss of several senior oarsmen to other commitments, the squad was in need of good technical input, which was ably provided by Guy Pooley, and a dose of Chris Atkin's motivational medicine.

The week was a great success and a much-improved squad returned to Cambridge, their minds focused on bumping 1st and 3rd to go Head. The benefits of being able to train away from the physical limitations of the Cam, and the work and time pressures associated with Cambridge are enormous. Particular thanks must go to the Old Johnian Henley Fund for their financial support, and to Guy Pooley for hosting and coaching the camp.

The 1st VIII set about its aim with admirable dedication and commitment under the tuition of Roger Silk, Andy Jones and John Hall-Craggs. The 2nd VIII had to defend a very high position gained by an exceptional VIII last year, most of whom were no longer available. The result was an inexperienced crew which showed potential at the beginning of term, but failed to believe in themselves enough to capitalise on it. The results of the Bedford Head confirmed this. The 2nd VIII finished some way below the standard expected whilst the 1st VIII showed their turn of speed by beating the College opposition convincingly and just missing out on a pennant.

1st Lent VIII		2nd Lent VIII	
Bow	Andy Bloxam	Bow	Steve Barker
2	Chris Bell	2	Steve Webb
3	Phil Clatworthy	3	Andy Veitch
4	Mark Brand	4	Alex Grebnev
5	Rob Milner	5	Matt Kendry
6	Alex O'Reilly	6	Rob Pagnamenta
7	Tom Leake	7	Andy Nutter
Str	Jim Kemp	Str	Eric Kerrigan
Cox	Linda Haxby	Cox	Aleks Kowalski

The Lents themselves were a missed opportunity. As expected, the 2nd VIII performed badly and slipped out of the 1st division, gaining their spoons in the process. The 1st VIII missed a golden opportunity to regain the Headship from Trinity on the first day, despite overlapping them down most of the reach. The sheer exhaustion of the day allowed us to be bumped by a powerful Caius crew who had hardened their gearing in order to bump us before we got Trinity. This happened just past Ditton corner, whilst we had overlap on Trinity.

With some encouragement from our coaches, and a short paddle in the morning, we regained our confidence for the penultimate day's row over in front of Jesus. Despite being the more powerful and experienced crew, Jesus only really made a slight impression. Our superior rhythm allowed us to draw away to 2 lengths down the reach, our coaches calling to their bows: 'You're drawing away Lady Margaret. That's a good rate 32!'. The Saturday saw us exact revenge on Trinity, bumping them at the Railway Bridge whilst avoiding the challenge from Jesus.

There was excitement in the other divisions. The 3rd Men heroically denied Jesus 2nd Men their blades by bumping Corpus Christi. They were unlucky not to have gone 'up 4'. Also suffering from some bad luck was the 5th Men's VIII. After failing to get on due to what the umpires described as 'being badly obstructed by the boat in front and being forced onto the bank', the umpires decided that this 'cost them at least 10 seconds through no fault of their own' and they were allowed to compete. Luck was still in short supply as a catalogue of equipment failures and steering errors cost them bumps. The 4th VIII also recorded success: they ended up three.

The Boat Races 1999

Lady Margaret was conspicuous in its absence from the Tideway Boat Races Line-up. Commiserations to Tom Latter, President of the Lightweights, on their defeat. Oxford may have drunk merrily from the cup, but Cambridge filled it.

May Term 1999

Post Easter training camp took place with the women at York, under the auspices of Jamie MacLeod. Again we were fortunate with the conditions, with the river and flow at more manageable levels than last year. This allowed us to get some decent mileage in which served as a good basis for the following week's trials in Cambridge. Once again the ability to train away from the limitations of the Cam and the pressures of academic work at Cambridge had clear benefits in terms of bringing on new talent, even if one officer of the club found the prospect of finals the following week daunting!

The Club is very grateful to the members of the Old Johnian Henley Fund for financing both training camps and almost all new equipment purchases. There is no doubt that without this assistance Lady Margaret would be a faint shadow of its present self in terms of participation and success.

Trials week ended with a coaching day attended by 1st May coaches, and hosted by the President of the Club, the Master. This provided an excellent forum for selecting the crew and implementing a balanced and cohesive plan for the term. Next year a slightly expanded version would allow similar benefits to extend to the 2nd VIII.

1st May VIII

Bow	Tom Leake
2	Chris Bell
3	Phil Clatworthy
4	Alex O'Reilly
5	Rob Milner
6	Tim Fisher-Jeffes
7	Andy Jones
Str	Jim Kemp
Cox	Linda Haxby

2nd May VIII

Bow	Matt Kendry
2	Christoph Rummel
3	Tim Dawson
4	Adam Johnston
5	Andy Nutter
6	Eric Kerrigan
7	Andrew Veitch
Str	Robert Pagnamenta
Cox	Sophie Hill

Six other crews were selected, including the traditional Fellows' boat. With 8 men's crews it is clear that not only is rowing the highest participation sport at John's, but also that Lady Margaret is the largest Boat Club on the Cam.

The May Bumps brought a mixture of success. Whilst the 1st VIII was clearly hoping for a repetition of their blades-winning performance of the previous year, the situation this year was very different. We were up against 'stacked' crews with several CUBC oarsmen, whilst we had none returning. Despite this, thanks to the coaching of Roger Silk, Pete Mallin-Jones, John Hall-Craggs, and Sandy Black, we were able to make another impression into the higher ranks of the division, beating a number of these 'stacked' crews in side-by-side races on the way.

The first night was marred by an unfortunate incident at Grassy whilst we had overlap on Downing. Downing moved out to several lengths, and it was only towards the end of the course that we once again had overlap. Unfortunately the stop and restart took its toll and we were forced to reserve their scalps for the 2nd night. The third night saw us chasing our old rivals, 1st and 3rd. A poor row fired us up for the final night, but we were still only able to make a slight impression, mostly over the first half of the course.

The 2nd VIII were left weak from a combination of lack of participation from some of our more senior oarsmen, and a poor Lent term. Despite a late turn of speed in the last two weeks, they were unable to avoid falling four places, and losing the 2nd Boat Headship. On the third day, they suffered a nasty incident in which their boat was written off. This forced them to race in the 3rd VIII on the final day which saw them fall to a Caius crew containing a number of their Lent Head crew.

Despite containing one complete novice at the beginning of term, the 3rd VIII were able to hold their ground in a division containing mostly 1st and 2nd VIIIs. They eventually fell 2 places, to a 1st and 2nd VIII. The 3rd May VIII remains our traditional training ground, with 4 members of the 1st VIII having rowed or steered previous 3rd May boats. Containing 3 1st May colours, and 4 2nd May colours, the 4th VIII were our predicted stars. They will have been disappointed with their 2 bumps and 2 row-overs, just as the rest of the club was disappointed that they did wish to row for the senior boats.

The Lady Somerset 'Beaver' Boat, formed by the Rugby Club, rowed as the 5th VIII and fell three places, probably as a result of a little post-exam celebration rather than a lack of power or talent! The Fellows' Boat

fought well amongst crews many years younger than themselves, and were rewarded with a row over on the 3rd night. The crew contained some novice rowing talent, and it is gratifying that the Fellowship have sought to boost their rowing numbers to strengthen what has become something of a tradition at Lady Margaret. We remain the only club to have a Fellows boat - an achievement of which to be proud in itself.

The 7th and 8th boats completed the Getting-On Race, beating a number of crews to gain slots in the lower end of the 6th division. However, the 8th VIII was following the 7th VIII and the Officers of the Club were concerned at the possibility that a bump between them might occur. In the event the crew selections were fair, and the 7th VIII sailed away to narrowly miss their blades, whilst the 8th VIII enjoyed more than their fair share of rowing over. These successful results amongst the slightly higher standard of the getting-on region were particularly gratifying as these crews were almost completely composed of novices from the Michaelmas term.

The Club remains strong with a considerable amount of talent which, this year in particular has shown, is more effectively translated into boat speed than in other clubs. This is due in no small part to the help and advice of Roger Silk and the team of coaches. I wish my successor, Jim Kemp the best of success in the 175th anniversary year of the LMBC.

Vive Laeta

Alex O'Reilly
Men's Captain

Lady Margaret Boat Club – Women

This year has once again been a successful and enjoyable one for Lady Margaret. In the Lents and the Mays LMBC was the biggest Club on the River; particularly notable were the unprecedented five women's boats in the Lents and eight women's boats in the Mays. With this increase in size have arrived some changes in Club administration. Dr Steve Gull and Professor Richard Perham have been elected to the positions of Vice-Presidents of the Club. Both have shown tremendous dedication to

the Club in the past, their services as Senior Treasurers (Professor Perham also serving as President of the Club for a time) are greatly appreciated, and both continue to take an active interest in the Club. Catherine Twilley, the College Development Officer, takes over from Dr Gull as Senior Treasurer and the Master continues as President of the Club. The involvement of these Senior Members is invaluable to the smooth running of the Club and their support and interest throughout the year is of great help to the Committee.

Henley 1998

After an incredibly successful Mays in 1998 we were fortunate to be able to take the full May crew to Henley this year. After a few relaxed outings during May Week we arrived in Henley keen to see how we fared against crews from outside Cambridge. In the first round we beat Manchester University convincingly. In the second round later that day we were drawn against a University Crew from Villanova, USA and despite holding them for half the course, eventually lost to a bigger, faster crew who were eventual finalists in the event. Much fun was had and experience gained by all.

Bow	Anna Turk
2	Jo Griffiths
3	Rachel Harker
3	Melissa Bolton
4	Jess Wilson
5	Naomi Tuck
6	Nikki Brotton
Str	Emily Grabham
Cox	Hannah Bradley

Summer 1998

Three members of LMBC attended the CUWBC Summer Development Squad, held for the first four weeks of the Long Vacation. This is a valuable experience not only in terms of race practice, but it also acts as

a stepping-stone towards the University trialling process which begins in October.

Michaelmas Term 1998

Novices

Keen to repeat the success of previous years' novices, it was with some trepidation that the LMBC committee set up shop at the freshers' fair in October to persuade lots of the new intake that they really did want to come and try rowing. We need not have been so worried, they came in droves and very little persuasion was required with the result that after ergo and tubbing sessions we were able to put out four novice VIII's.

The first women's novice VIII always suffers a great deal of pressure to repeat previous years' results and this year was no exception. The crew coped with it admirably, reaching the final of the Clare Sprints Regatta where they were beaten by CCAT. In the Fairbairns they were 3rd, beaten only by CCAT and Jesus. The 2nd VIII had a particularly successful term, winning their division of the Clare Sprints Regatta and coming 5th overall in Fairbairns (the fastest 2nd VIII by a very long way). The 3rd VIII also performed admirably, reaching the semi-final of the lower boats division of the Clare Sprints and narrowly missing out on a final against our 2nd VIII. The 4th novice VIII were the only 4th VIII on the river, and successfully reached the quarter final of the Clare Sprints.

Thanks must go to the people who helped with tubbing and coaching throughout the term; without all the willing volunteers results such as these would not be possible. Lucy Malenczuk, this year's Lower Boats' Captain, deserves a special thankyou and is largely responsible for most of this year's novices deciding that they would carry on rowing as seniors.

Seniors

Once again, Lady Margaret had a number of oarswomen trialling for CUWBC. However, as a result of an influx of people with previous rowing experience, we were able to put out a senior VIII right from the

start of term. After some encouraging performances in the first few weeks of term in the VIII, a crew was entered for the University IVs and was narrowly beaten by Trinity Hall, the eventual winners. A spirited row in the Fairbairns Cup at the end of term resulted in the VIII being placed 8th overall.

Bow	Camille Gatin
2	Libby Saxton
3	Jo Warnke
4	Carla Cadiz-Araven
5	Simone Kohler
6	Lucy Malenczuk
7	Jo Griffiths
8	Louisa Wood
Cox	Diana Wilson

Lent Term 1999

The eerie quiet of College after New Year was broken quickly when an intrepid band of ex-novices and somewhat rusty seniors returned for an 'on the Cam' training camp after the break. Much progress was made during this week at the start of term, fitness and strength improving greatly as the Christmas excesses were worked off. Crew selection was made somewhat easier as a result of this week, and an encouraging start to the term was made. The Women's Boat Club swelled in numbers and 5 VIIIs were put out for the Lents, due mainly to the continued enthusiasm of the ex-novices from the Michaelmas Term.

The racing schedule for Lent Term proved to be as hectic and demanding as ever, with the Cam Head to Head, Newnham Regatta, Pembroke Regatta, Bedford Head, Bumps and the Women's Head of the River Race all being packed into a busy term. The 1st and 2nd VIIIs put in some good performances in the Head to Head, Newnham and Bedford, satisfying themselves that they were within reach of their opposition. Pembroke Regatta was blessed with glorious weather and a great day's racing was had by all – the 1st VIII reaching the quarter final,

losing to Caius who were eventual finalists; the 2nd VIII put in a good row losing to a strong and experienced Emmanuel II; the 3rd VIII were the heroines of the day, winning their division and intimidating everyone else so much that their opposition in the final failed to turn up.

With the new racing schedule adopted for the Lents this year after last year's successful trial, the Bumps now begin for the lower boats on the Tuesday of Bumps week, with the 1st divisions beginning on Wednesday as usual. The 1st VIII were starting behind a fast Newnham crew who were predicted to go up 4, and managed to hold them off until well after the railings. This was followed by three extremely tough row-overs in horrendous headwinds down the reach, the crew never quite catching those in front but never being caught by those behind. The 2nd VIII were starting in a very difficult position, surrounded by bigger, more experienced 1st VIIIs and despite their extreme determination and enthusiasm, went down four. The 3rd VIII once again proved to be the stars of the day, bumping three times amongst 2nd VIIIs.

1st Lent VIII

Bow	Jo Warnke
2	Nina Champion
3	Frankie Whitelaw
4	Emily Longmore
5	Simone Kohler
6	Roshan Cools
7	Jo Griffiths
Str	Emily Greenwood
Cox	Diana Wilson

2nd Lent VIII

Bow	Nathalie Walker
2	Clare Palmer
3	Ully Forster
4	Anna Silvester
5	Gillian Phillips
6	Helena Shore
7	Lizzie Steynor
Str	Amy Warren
Cox	Sophie Hill

Women's Head of the River Race 1999

For the first time ever Lady Margaret took two crews to the WHORR who both raced in unusually pleasant conditions over the 4-mile course on the Thames. The 1st VIII started 198th and finished 140th, benefiting during the first half of the race from the row-overs during the bumps but tiring soon after that. The 2nd VIII had an excellent row, again

starting low down the order, to finish 166th, beating 3 of the crews who they had gone down to in the bumps.

CUWBC Henley Boat Races 1999

With a Maggie girl, Jess Wilson, as CUWBC president this year, the Lady Margaret tradition of a strong representation in the Henley races was carried on with some style. Jess Wilson and Melissa Bolton rowed in the winning and record-breaking Blue Boat, and Karen Hartshorn rowed in the Lightweight. All three deserve many congratulations on their achievements, and congratulations to Jess on a successful year as President. Karen Hartshorn has been elected Lightweight President for the year 1999-2000 and we wish her the very best of luck.

York Training Camp

After the successes of last year's joint training camp with the men's boat club in York, it was decided that the week should be repeated this year. Although the flood waters of the River Ouse seemed to have subsided somewhat since last year, we had to do battle with snow, hail, wind, rain, hire cars which would not start – the list goes on. An excellent week was had, the training being an invaluable first step towards the May boat. The week culminated with a few short pieces against York University, whom we were very pleased to hold level on our final piece, after only 6 days together as a crew. Once again we are extremely grateful for the generous support of the OJHF in helping to fund this. Huge thanks must also go to Jamie McLeod who not only spent the week coaching the men, but also suffered a curry with us and kept us supplied with copious amounts of Yorkshire Curd Tart!

May Term 1999

With crew selections at the start of term hampered by injury, illness and work commitments, the term started off a little rockier than people had hoped. However with the aid of some supersubs, expert coaching,

newly painted boathouse doors and coxes' diet plans, things were soon back on track.

However, the effects of starting our training as a crew later than most other people on the River were difficult to overcome. The disruption at the start of term was coped with admirably by all those concerned. The 1st VIII was starting in a very difficult position at 3rd on the River, and achieved a hard-fought row over, at times only a canvas ahead of Jesus, on the first day. On the second day, a fast and very stacked Newnham crew were starting behind LMBC and bumped us round Ditton corner just as we were coming within 4 feet of a slightly slower Pembroke crew ahead. On the Friday, we were again unfortunate to be caught by Caius at a similar point on the course to the previous night. However, on Saturday we had by far our best row of the whole term, rowing over to finish more than 6 lengths clear of Jesus who had got so close to catching us on the Wednesday. Who knows what we could have managed if we'd had 8 weeks together as a crew! The 2nd VIII fared rather better than has been the recent tradition of Lady Margaret women's 2nd May VIIIs. They rowed over, and over, and over, and over, surrounded by first VIIIs and had an enjoyable term's rowing. The 3rd VIII once again proved to be the Lady Margaret heroines, bumping on all four nights, and each time bumping 2nd VIIIs, to be awarded their blades. The Red Girls rowed as the 4th VIII and had a successful bumps, rowing over twice and bumping up twice as well. The Graduate VIII, rowing as the 5th VIII had 4 glorious row overs, to start and finish as the bottom boat in the women's 4th division.

1st May VIII

Bow	Jo Griffiths
2	Lucy Malenczuk
3	Camille Gatin
4	Simone Kohler
5	Melissa Bolton
6	Anna Turk
7	Karen Hartshorn
Str	Emily Greenwood
Cox	Aleks Kowalski

2nd May VIII

Bow	Frankie Whitelaw
2	Fiona Learmont
3	Nina Champion
4	Libby Saxton
5	Nathalie Walker
6	Emily Longmore
7	Jo Warnke
Str	Catherine Twilley
Cox	Diana Wilson

Thanks to my fellow officers this year – Melissa Bolton (Vice-Captain) and Lucy Malenczuk (Lower Boats Captain) – and good luck to next year's officers: Frankie Whitelaw (Women's Captain), Nina Champion (Women's Vice-Captain) and Nathalie Walker (Women's Lower Boats Captain)

Vive Laeta

Jo Griffiths
Captain

Netball

Runners-up in Cuppers and 2nd in the League; although total victory had remained elusive last season for another year it would clearly be a hard act to follow! With a large part of the old team leaving, we had to hope for a talented Fresher-intake to make up numbers. Here we were not disappointed, with Natasha Nair, Sarah Hull, Kate Wilson and Nancy Priston all becoming regulars (once we had dragged Nancy off the Rugby pitch, that is!). Katharine McAleavey also joined us as a much-needed shooter. But we soon discovered that having a squad with only two shooters was problematic, and narrowly lost a few early matches, with most of the team not playing in their normal positions – my own shooting skills certainly left a lot to be desired. Half-way through the season, the discovery of Louisa Wood as an extra shooter proved extremely valuable, and we kept fighting until in some later matches we got a taste of victory again, beating Queens 15-6, and hanging onto our lead against Selwyn to win 12-11. A draw against Newnham (when we only had 6 players), then secured our very respectable 5th position in the top division.

Cuppers was another great day, and we started off in top form, winning our group by beating Anglia Poly 5-0, and Emma 6-0. Then, after a long lunch-break, we sadly had to bow out to Homerton in our Quarter-final match. Everyone played really well – special thanks to Kath Joy for stepping in at the last minute and having some storming games, to Sarah for coming out to support even though she was ill, to Kate for being willing to umpire whenever we needed someone, and of course to everyone else who put in lots of time and effort.

This year College netball colours are awarded to Flic Britton, Sarah Hull, Rachel Isherwood, Katharine McAleavey, Alex McLaverty, Natasha Nair, Nancy Priston, Lucy Sheard, Kate Wilson, Louisa Wood, and Christine Worth. I wish next year's captain, Louisa Wood, the best of luck – maybe it will be our turn for victory!

Lucy Sheard
Captain

Gentlemen's Rugger

The difficulty of being the best in a fiercely competitive sport is always underestimated: being expected to win, week in week out, when every other side is particularly determined to beat you, is not such an easy task. Phase others it might, but this was not the sort of problem to trouble the might of the St John's Rugby Academy.

With the majority of last year's League winning side remaining, the potential was there, but certain worrying holes were left by the departure of Matt Dobson, Paul Godfrey and Olly Jones. And could the team be complete without the frenzied running spectacle that is Rob Cadwallader? Early sessions of touch rugby on Jesus Green confirmed the quality of the existing stock of players, and allowed the talent of the young hopefuls to be observed. Tom Blathwayt's skills promised points, Tom Williams whet the selectors' appetite early on, and Lance Wimble, from the Southern hemisphere, provided some excellent pace. James Butler, Huw Lewis-Jones and James Tibbatts, all accomplished players, added great strength and depth to the squad.

The season began with a solid performance, the defeat of Robinson 25-5. They expressed their dismay by vandalising the pitch and tearing down our posts, which meant that we had to face Jesus away. In front of a hostile crowd, we demonstrated our ability to play as a team and pulled off a 24-20 victory. Allowing a couple of late tries was a generous gesture on our part, but the result was never in doubt. Then against Downing all that we had worked on came together giving us total domination in all aspects of the game. The front five overpowered their opponents so

decisively in the set scrum that the ball seemed to come our way regardless of whose put-in it was. The back row pressured the stand off to render him impotent and our backs were able to exhibit their incisive running and power. A spate of injuries and some rather disappointing play towards the end of the Michaelmas Term against Peterhouse and Pembroke were fortunately ephemeral. Fiji were in town to play the Blues, but the real exhibition of flair was at home to Christ's, where top try scorer Mike Mayes ran in a hat trick as part of the 72-3 hammering.

The Lent Term's first fixture was the decisive encounter against Jesus. Despite their pre-term week-long training camp especially for this game, a great team performance and Iceman Lomax's kicking put to bed for another year the annual myth that Jesus are close rivals to the John's elite. A minor upset against Downing gave us the impetus to invite Magdalene, Pembroke and Robinson for a skills festival in which we scored 192 points against their 16 in the three games. This exhibition of traditional Red Boy flair, taken to blazing new extremes of genius, allowed us to secure the League with a game in hand, and scared both Girton and Magdalene into conceding in the first round and quarter-final of Cuppers. The vital preparation for the semi-final therefore was the high profile clash against Charlie Courtenay's Old Boys side. Jim Scott's side step of Russell Earnshaw was a crowd pleaser, as was the gentlemen's Master Class later in the bar.

In that semi-final, Queens' attacked unrelentingly in the first half, but the forwards' defence was formidable, led by defiant player of the season Sion Jones, who could be seen to be making four, five, or even six tackles in a row. The second half bore the fruits of the first half's resilience and the backs, under Jamie Goldberg's unrivalled composure, were able to run rings around their opposition to score 40 points. As a measure of the groundsmen's commitment, the John's pitch was deemed fitter than Grange Road for Cuppers Final. Unfortunately, the trophy still remained elusive, as a St Edmund's side, packed with Blues from prop to winger, narrowly denied us. Our real undoing was that no team before had forced us to contest for the full eighty minutes.

Celebrations of a great season peaked on tour to Newcastle and Edinburgh, where we were grateful for the enormous enthusiasm of our

hosts. In the first match against The Armstrong Select XV, a sudden phase of good play was prompted by a 'next try wins' scenario, which led us to victory. Although ejected *en masse* within twenty minutes from the first drinking establishment that we graced that evening, our spirits along with our palates were not dampened. Newcastle was, however, to provide an outlet for many people to express themselves fully on the dance floor, in a way that Cambridge simply does not offer. The rigours of The Boat left us unable to win a memorable tour double against The Shadwell Army in Edinburgh. But as soon as we were installed in Dr Watt's Library, we were able to make a critical analysis of our game and identify why we had failed to score, and the appropriate amendments were made in the Pottersrow Union that night. And so, with a renewed sense of purity, the touring party returned South.

I would like to thank the whole squad for their passionate commitment throughout the season. At one point, there were nine players in the University Under 21 squad, and this entailed the gruelling programme of playing or training six times per week. Nonetheless, the players showed their class in the College matches. Others did not start the College games regularly, but trained hard and performed well when they did come on. Both groups contributed to the great success of the season.

I would also particularly like to thank those without whom the phenomenon of John's rugby could not have been upheld: Matt Hall was a superb vice-captain and Iain de Weymarn's ruthless efficiency as secretary was invaluable; Roddy Vann for organising the Gentlemen's XV with such aplomb; Stan Moorhouse for his total dedication to the club; the elite support unit led by Steve Webb and James Grant-Peterkin; Jim, who we wish well in retirement, as well as Keith and Ian, for all of their hard work and making our pitch the best in Cambridge; and Booz. Allen & Hamilton for their continuing sponsorship of the men's and women's teams.

Max Livingstone-Learmonth
Captain

*The following played in the Under 21 Varsity Match:
 Andy Jenkins, Sion Jones, Neil Lomax, Mike Mayes, Jim Scott.*

Women's Rugby

Having discovered rugby late in my College career, the chance to Captain the Red Girls raised a daunting but exciting prospect. Would the team be able to match their unbeaten record in the league? Fortunately, the first-year recruits fulfilled all my hopes with their sheer raw talent.

Much of the success of the Red Girls is due to the enthusiasm of our coaches, the perpetually brown-legged Mal and his rather paler colleague Rich. They were able to coach us to new heights of flair – we actually pulled off a few of Rich's dummy moves. I would like to thank them for the time and effort that they put in throughout the season which undoubtedly led to our winning ways.

The experienced stalwarts of the first team – Nell Boase, Emily Greenwood and Adele Langlois formed a force to be reckoned with and provided the backbone of the side. Unfortunately, the multi-talented Kath Joy was injured for much of the season but reappeared with a vengeance at the league decider against Jesus securing the win with a fantastic try. Incidentally, Jesus was the only side who managed to dent our defence and scored the solitary try against us in the season. Jenny Allan proved to be a great fly-half for the first team and managed to combine this with inspired leadership of the second team. Christine Worth and Natasha Nair joined the Red Girls at the beginning of the year and distinguished themselves with their skills on the rugby pitch.

With Andrea 'Flies' Bull off on a year learning about the intricacies of the German legal system we were in need of a good conversion kicker. I thought we had found her in the diminutive form of Megan Jeffries who, as I recall, converted all the tries in the one match she played. Unluckily she suffered from injuries which left her unable to play for the rest of the season but we valued her support from the sidelines. However, Jenny Allan honed her kicking boot and performed well under pressure.

Most of the second team were new to rugby at the beginning of the year but with good coaching everyone became an adept rugby player at the

close of the season. It is a mark of the talent in the Red Girls that one of our valued second team players, Clare Gaskell, went on to the bench for the Varsity match. She put her footballing experience to good use and developed into a useful point scorer. Nancy Priston showed incredible commitment to the Red Girls and turned into a versatile player. Jenny Rooney gained the apt name of 'Speedy' with her unbeatable pace and Noor Hamad was able to confuse both her own team and the opposition so much that her cunning tactic of running in the wrong direction resulted in a try – once she started heading the right way. Diana Wilson, Meg Clothier and Louise Hornsey all played well and I think Anna Reid will be an asset next year to the Red Girls. Tamsin Mather was able to play for both the first and second teams and her experience was worth a great deal.

We were very grateful for the refereeing skills of Roddy Vann and Luke Kevan who were able to show up even when given short notice after match rearrangements, although Emily Greenwood still hasn't forgiven Roddy for disallowing her try.

Having won the league the prospects for the Cuppers competition were looking good. However, the mercurial British weather meant that all the pitches were water-logged and Cuppers was cancelled. The Red Girls therefore still remain reigning champions.

This year has been really wonderful for me as Captain, despite my apprehensions at the loss of ten players last year. The new players that joined the Red Girls this year were absolutely excellent. I wish Christine Worth all the best in her forthcoming captaincy and I hope Nancy Priston will lead the second team to more deserved victories.

The final word must go to Jim and his colleagues who manage to keep the pitches in pristine condition whatever havoc the elements wreak. I wish Jim a very happy retirement, but it will be with some sadness that the John's field teams say goodbye to him.

Clare Skerritt
Captain

COLLEGE NOTES

College Officers

The College Officers as of October 1999 are:

The Master	Professor P. Goddard ScD FRS
The President	B.J. Heal PhD FBA
Senior Tutor	R.G. Jobling MA
Senior Bursar	G.A. Reid PhD
Deans:	The Reverend A.A. Macintosh DD
	P.A. Linehan PhD
Domestic Bursar	Colonel R.H. Robinson OBE
Librarian	A.M. Nicholls PhD
Praelector	Professor P.H. Matthews MA FBA
Organist	C.J. Robinson MA BMus CVO
Chaplain	The Reverend D.J. Dormor MSc

The College Council

As of October 1999, the College Council consists of:

The Master

The President	Dr Midgley
Dr Reid	Dr Snaith
Dr Linehan	Dr Watson
Mr Jobling	Dr McDermott
Dr Tombs	Dr Whitmarsh
Dr McConnel	Dr Alexander

The Fellowship

Elected to a Fellowship under Title E and into the Office of Librarian:

Andrew Mark Nicholls (B.A. 1981, M.A. 1985, Ph.D. 1986, Corpus Christi College).

Elected to Fellowships under Title B:

Dr Whitmarsh (Fellow under Title A since 1997).

David Murray Fox (B.A. 1989, LL.B. 1991, University of Otago; Ph.D. 1995, Gonville & Caius College).

Janet Marillyn Lees (B.Eng. 1989, McGill University; M.Sc. 1990 Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of London; Ph.D. 1997).

David Michael Addis Stuart (B.A. 1985, New College, Oxford; M.Sc. 1987, Ph.D. 1990, Princeton University).

Pierpaolo Antonello (Laurea 1993, University of Bologna; M.A. 1997 Stanford University).

Victoria Jane Louise Best (B.A. 1991, M.A. 1994, Ph.D. 1998, Jesus College)

Elected to Professorial Fellowships:

Andrew David Hamilton Wyllie (B.Sc. 1964, M.B., Ch.B. 1967, Ph.D. 1975, University of Aberdeen; FRS), Professor of Pathology.

Stefan Clive Reif (M.A. 1976), Professor of Medieval Hebrew Studies.

Andrew William Woods (Fellow 1988–96), BP Professor of Petroleum Science

Roger Parker (B.Mus. 1973, Goldsmiths' College, University of London; M.Mus. 1975, Ph.D. 1981, King's College, University of London), Professor of Music

Elected to Fellowships under Title A:

Terence Hopkinson (BA, St John's College) for Archaeology

Thomas Stephen Hampden Leinster (BA New College, Oxford; Trinity College) for Pure Mathematics

Michelle Ann O'Riodan (BA, PhD, St Catharine's College) for Experimental Psychology

Alice Mary Reid (BA, University College, Oxford; MSc, LSE; Queens' College) for Historical Demography

Ornit Shani-Goldwasser (BA, MA, Tel Aviv; Clare Hall) for Social and Political Sciences

Jinquan Yu (BSc, Shanghai; MPhil, Chinese Academy of Science; Christ's College) for Organic Chemistry

In view of these appointments, the complete Fellowship as of 1 October 1999 is as follows:

The Master (Professor P. Goddard)

The President (Dr B.J. Heal)

Dr F.S.J. Hollick

Dr F. Smithies

Dr G.C. Evans

Mr A.G. Lee

Dr G.C.L. Bertram

Dr K.G. Budden

Mr A.M.P. Brookes

Professor M.V. Wilkes

Professor J.A. Crook

Dr E.D. James

Dr G.H. Guest

Professor R.A. Hinde

Dr R.H. Prince

Professor J.R. Goody

Mr G.G. Watson

Dr J.A. Charles

Dr D.J.H. Garling

Professor R.N. Perham

Dr G.A. Reid

Professor P. Boyde

Dr J.A. Leake

Dr P.A. Linehan

Dr A.J. Macfarlane

Professor D.L. McMullen

Dr E.K. Matthews

Mr R.G. Jobling

Dr J. Staunton

Dr C.M.P. Johnson

Dr M.A. Clarke

Dr A.G. Smith

Dr W.D. Armstrong

Professor J.A. Emerton

Dr R.A. Green

Professor J. Iliffe

Dr J.H. Matthewman

Professor M. Schofield

Dr G.A. Lewis

Dr R.F. Griffin

Dr T.P. Bayliss-Smith

Dr S.F. Gull

Dr H.P. Hughes

Dr P.T. Johnstone

Dr I.M. Hutchings

Dr H.R.L. Beadle

Dr J.B. Hutchison

Professor S.F.C. Milsom

Professor N.M. Bleehen

Dr D.G.D. Wight

Dr J.A. Alexander

Professor R.H. Friend

Dr R.E. Glasscock

Dr R.P. Tombs

Dr R.E. McConnel

Dr D.R. Midgley

Professor P.F. Clarke

Professor P.H. Matthews

Dr M. Richards

Mr J.F. Kerrigan

Dr G.J. Burton

Professor G.C. Horrocks

Professor P.S. Dasgupta

Dr M.E. Welland

Dr H.R. Matthews

Dr B.J. Heal

Dr T.P. Hynes

Professor I.N. McCave

Dr A.C. Metaxas

Colonel R.H. Robinson

Professor S. Conway Morris

Dr D.M. Carrington

Dr E.D. Laue

Dr S.A. Edgley

Dr R. Snaith

Mr R.A. Evans

Dr S.M. Colwell

Dr H.E. Watson

Dr J.P. McDermott

Dr C.O. Lane

Professor J. Child

Mr C.J. Robinson

Dr Y.M. Suhov

Dr S.R.S. Szreter

Dr D.J. Howard

Mr R.C. Nolan

Dr M.M.G. Lisboa

Dr R.A. Wood

Professor J. Beatson

Dr U.C. Rublack

Dr B.D. Simons

Dr K.C. Plaisted

Dr M. Ní Mhaonaigh

Dr J.B. Spencer

Dr D.C. McFarlane

Dr S.J. Harrison

Miss D.V.O. Barrowclough

Dr M.R. Frogley

Dr C.D. Gray

Dr P.A. Gardner

Dr I.M. Winter

Professor N.S. Manton

Dr N.S. Arnold

Dr R.P. Cowburn

Dr T.J.G. Whitmarsh

Dr S.M. Elliott

Dr Y. Mao
 Dr P.J. Connell
 Dr B. Ravelhofer
 Dr S. Castelvechi
 Professor A.-L. Kinmonth
 Professor R.J. Mair
 Dr J.M. Lees
 Dr C.M. Alexander
 Dr G. Deutscher
 Mr P.J. Dellar
 Ms M.M. Taylor-Robinson
 Dr M.W. Cantoni
 Dr A.F.F. Green
 Professor A.D.H. Wyllie

Honorary Fellows

Sir Mark Oliphant
 The Rt Revd & Rt Hon. Lord
 Coggan
 The Revd Professor W.O.
 Chadwick
 Sir Humphrey Cripps
 Professor W.A. Deer
 Sir John Habbakuk
 Professor M.H.F. Wilkins
 Professor Sir Fred Hoyle
 Professor Sir Rutherford
 Robertson
 Mr E. Miller
 Professor F. Thistlethwaite
 Sir Hugh Casson
 The Rt Hon. the Lord Brightman
 Sir Percy Cradock
 Professor Sir Bryan Hopkin
 Dr J.W. Miller
 Dr M. Singh
 The Rt Hon. the Lord
 Templeman

Professor S.C. Reif
 Dr D.M. Fox
 Dr D.M.A. Stuart
 Dr A.M. Nicholls
 Dr V.J.L. Best
 Mr T. Hopkinson
 Ms M.A. O'Riordan
 Mr T.S.H. Leinster
 Mr J. Yu
 Ms A.M. Reid
 Ms O. Shani-Goldwasser
 Mr P. Antonello
 Professor R. Parker

Sir Douglas Wass
 Sir Vivian Fuchs
 Sir David Wilson
 Sir Brian Cartledge
 The Rt Hon. the Lord Griffiths
 Professor R.G. Eberhart
 Sir Derek Jacobi
 Professor R.K. Orr
 Professor Sir Roger Penrose
 Professor Sir John Horlock
 Dr I. Pesmazoglou
 Professor Sir David Cox
 The Rt Revd P.K. Walker
 The Rt Hon. the Lord Mustill
 Dr N.G. Heatley
 Mr Justice R.J. Goldstone
 The Rt Hon. the Lord Hope
 Sir Tim Lankester
 Sir Christophor Laidlaw
 Sir John Browne
 Professor M.A. King
 Mr J.M. Brearley

Bequests and Donations to the College

During 1997-98 the College received notice of the following gifts and bequests (not including gifts received in connection with the Sports Appeal and a number of gifts given anonymously):

Mr J.P. Gillbe (B.A. 1975, M.A. 1979) gave £15. The gift has been credited to the College Building Fund.

The College received a gift of a silver butter dish from Professor S. Williamson (Fellow 1990-97).

Mr J.B. Rowe (B.A. 1933, M.A. 1946) gave £500. The gift has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

The College was notified that it is to receive a gift of \$100,000 from Mr J.C. Kittel (B.A. 1938, M.A. 1993). A Charles Kittel Fund has been constituted and the income is used for the purchase of printed books for the Library.

The College is to receive a gift of £10 a year for five years by deed of covenant, from Professor Goody for the Swimming Pool Fund. The gift has been credited to the Goody (Swimming Pool) Accumulation Fund.

Mrs Glyn Daniel (widow of Professor G.E. Daniel, Fellow 1938-86) gave by Gift Aid a donation of £1,948. The cost (to be shared with Winchester Cathedral) of a commission to Mr John Tavener to compose an Advent carol will be from the Ruth Daniel Choir Fund, to which the gift was credited. The new carol was performed at the Advent Service in 1997.

Mr R.A.R. Bracey (B.A. 1964, M.A. 1968), gave £3 for the *Eagle*, and £1 which has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

Dr Staunton gave £1,419, which has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

The College received a gift from Sir John Margetson (B.A. 1949, M.A. 1978), of the first draft manuscripts of organ voluntaries commissioned to Mr Herbert Norman Howells (C.B.E. 1953; Hon.Mus.D. 1961; Acting Organist 1941-45; Honorary Fellow 1966-83) by the B.B.C. in 1946 and given by Mr Howells to Sir John in 1946.

The College received £58,375 from the Gatsby Charitable Foundation towards the cost of a review and revision of the report *The Cambridge Phenomenon*, by Segal Quince Wicksteed, published in 1985.

The Reverend Canon A.N. Thompson (Ph.D. 1962) gave £750 for the chapel, choir and services of St John's College.

Mrs A.J. Webster gave £5 in appreciation of information supplied to her by the Biographical Assistant. The gift has been credited to the Staff Fund.

Professor R.M.H. Shepherd (B.A. 1948, M.A. 1952) gave £207 to be used for the Library or any other worthwhile College purpose. The gift has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

Professor J.S. Ellis (Ph.D. 1957) gave £59.18 which has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

The College is to receive a gift of £1,200 (over the next five years) from Mr J.S. Titford (B.A. 1967, M.A. 1971). The gift will be credited to the Student Grants Fund.

Mr R.U. Gooding (B.A. 1954, M.A. 1958) gave £50 and Mr G. Holdstock (B.A. 1969, M.A. 1973) is giving £311 by deed of covenant. The gifts will be credited to the Student Grants Fund.

The College received gifts totalling £1,200 from Mr K.K. Ahuja (Ph.D. 1989; Benefactors' Student 1977-80). A J.D. Ahuja Fund has been established in the name of his late mother Mrs J.D. Ahuja and the income is used to provide an annual research award.

The Choir Association gave £340, Mr A.J.H. Roberts (Chairman of the Association) gave £10, and an anonymous gift of £5,000 was received towards the cost of a tour of South Africa by the College Choir.

The College received securities to the value of £795,139 from the Estate of Dr H.M. Pelling (Fellow 1966-80 and 1980-97) as part of a bequest from Dr Pelling, for the general purposes of the College.

The College received £100 from the Denman Charitable Trust. This gift has been credited to the College Building Fund.

Dr S. Hancock (Fellow 1993-97) gave £100 (part of a prize from the Royal Astronomical Society), to express his thanks to the College for the support that he received in pursuing his research, 'for the purposes of purchasing astronomy/cosmology text books'.

The College received £2,000 under the will of Mr B.W. Vincent (B.A. 1928, M.A. 1932) to be used to augment the Fund for travel grants which his family had previously donated in memory of the deceased's late son Christopher Vincent, who died while a student at the College.

Mr D.B. Tranter (B.A. 1956, M.A. 1960) gave £50 in memory of the late Professor Sir Harry Hinsley. The gift has been credited to the Hinsley Award Fund.

The College received £3,000 under the will of Lt Col D.C. Merry (B.A. 1932, M.A. 1954) for the general purposes of the College. The bequest has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

Dr N. O'Sullivan (Ph.D. 1988) gave £100 as the fifth and final payment of his pledge under the Library appeal and asked for it to be directed to scholarships for overseas students. The gift has been credited to the Overseas Scholarships Fund which supports the Davies-Jackson Students.

Following a dinner in College organised by Dr Bayliss-Smith to mark the 50th anniversary of the Purchas Society, gifts totalling £1,075 were received and have been credited to the B.H. Farmer Fund.

Mr A.H. Norris (B.A. 1972, M.A. 1976) and Mrs Norris gave £750. The gift has been credited to the McMahan Law Studentships Supplementary Fund.

Mr R.C. Samuel (B.A. 1957) gave £1,298.70 for the Library. The gift has been credited to the Library Fund.

The College received £3,500 from Hazard Chase Ltd, towards the expenses of a concert with the choir of Christ Church, Oxford, in the Symphony Hall, Birmingham, on 8 July 1997.

Mr T.E. Pritchard (B.A. 1993, M.A. 1997) gave £25 as a contribution to the Library Fund.

Mr R. Varley (B.A. 1957, M.a. 1964) gave £100 which has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

The College received an anonymous gift of £500 towards the cost of Chapel breakfasts in the Easter Term 1998.

Professor M. Hara (Overseas Visiting Fellow 1978-79) gave £50 in memory of Sir Harry Hinsley. The gift has been credited to the Hinsley Fund.

The College received £1,105.74 under the Will of Mr D.G. Morgan (Fellow 1969-97). The bequest has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

The College received £1,000 under the Will of Mrs A. Clark, widow of Mr A.E. Clark (B.A. 1923, M.A. 1927). The bequest has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

From the following American Friends of Cambridge University:

Academic Purposes Fund

Dr Jeffrey D. Bernhard, Mr Robert W. Hawkins, Ambassador Andrew Jacovides.

Choir Fund

Mr Michael S. Neff, Dr Paul E. Nelson.

College Building Fund

Mr Jonathan R. Austin, Mr Stephen J. Boxer, Professor G. Calabresi, Mr Harold C. Cannon, Dr P. David, Dr Peter A. Dowben, Mr R. Hermon-Taylor, Professor Martin F. Heyworth, Dr John T. Jefferies, Mr F.C. Leiner, Mr Demarest L. Macdonald, Professor Peter E. Martin, Dr Robert K. Nesbet, Dr H. Steffen Peiser, the Reverend P.D. Peterson, Mr Robert W. Steventon, Dr Ewart A.C. Thomas, Dr John A. van Couvering, Mr R.H.H. Wilson.

Hinsley Award Fund

Professor J.H.M. Salmon.

Library Fund

Professor Robert Z. Aliber, Dr Peter S. Ashton, Dr Jeffrey D. Bernhard, Mr Harold C. Cannon, Mrs T.R. Davis Biddle, Mr Robert W. Hawkins, Mr Andrew M. Hay, Dr John L. Howarth, Mr Robert Dean Pope, Professor David J. Seipp, Mr Steven L. Smith, Dr Derek P. Stables, Professor Keven H. Tierney, Mr H.R. Tonkin, Mr Ian Pierre Watt.

Overseas Scholarships Fund

Mr Roger N. Radford.

Research Grants Fund

Dr R. Ian Harker.

Student Grants Fund

Mr Jonathan S. Aves, Dr Jeffrey D. Bernhard, Mr Robert W. Duemling, Dr R. Ian Harker, Mr Milan L. Hauner, Dr John L. Howarth, Professor Thomas R. Metcalf, Dr H. Steffen Peiser, Mr Richard A. Radford, Professor Ronald S. Rivlin, Mr Vishwa M. Sakhare.

Tutors' Praeter Fund:

Dr Eliot Duncombe, Professor E.C.B. Hall-Craggs, Miss E.M. Hunt.

EAGLE Project

Dr Michael W. Russell.

College Calendar - Main dates

Michaelmas Term 1999

October

Friday 1	First day of Term
Tuesday 5	Full Term begins, Choral Services begin
Saturday 16	Congregation (2.00pm)

November

Saturday 13 Congregation (2.00pm)
 Saturday 27 Advent Carol Service
 Sunday 28 Advent Carol Service

December

Friday 3 Full Term ends, Choral Services end
 Saturday 11 Congregation (2.00pm), Johnian Society Dinner
 Sunday 19 Michaelmas Term ends

Lent Term 2000**January**

Wednesday 5 First day of Term
 Tuesday 18 Full Term begins, Choral Services begin
 Saturday 22 Congregation (2.00pm)

February

Saturday 19 Congregation (2.00pm)

March

Sunday 12 Lent Service (6.00pm)
 Friday 17 Full Term ends, Choral Services end
 Saturday 18 Congregation (11.30am)
 Friday 24 Lent Term ends

Easter Term 2000**April**

Saturday 1 Johnian Dinner
 Monday 17 First day of Term
 Tuesday 25 Full Term begins, Choral Services begin

May

Saturday 6 Linacre Lecture
 Sunday 7 Service of Commemoration of Benefactors
 Saturday 13 Congregation (11.30am)

June

Thursday 1 Ascension Day: Music from the Chapel Tower
 (12 noon)
 Wednesday 14 May Bumps begin
 Friday 16 Full Term ends, Choral Services end
 Saturday 17 May Bumps end
 Tuesday 20 May Ball
 Friday 25 Easter Term ends
 Friday 29 General Admission

Long Vacation 2000**July**

Saturday 1 Johnian Dinner
 Monday 10 Long Vacation period of residence begins
 Saturday 22 Congregation (11.30am)

August

Saturday 12 Long Vacation period of residence ends

Benefactors' Scholars

Elected to Benefactors' Scholarships from 1 October 1998:

Ashish Garg, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (Materials Science and Metallurgy)

Sophie Jane Lunn-Rockcliffe, St Hugh's College, Oxford (Political Thought and Intellectual History)

Partel Piirimae, Tartu University (Political Thought and Intellectual History)

Maria Pilla, University of Padua (Experimental Psychology)

Sakura Schafer-Nameki, University of Stuttgart (Mathematics)

Konrad Haarhoff Scheffler, University of Stellenbosch (Engineering)

Tijen Taraf, London School of Economics (Economics)

Robert Elms Yuncken, University of Western Australia (Mathematics)

Patrick Joseph Wrinn, Harvard University (Archaeology)

Alexander Marcus Keck, St John's College (Environment and Development)

Anne Friederike Muller, St John's College (Social Anthropology)

Elaine Swee-Khian Tan, St John's College, Yale University (Economics)

FELLOWS' APPOINTMENTS AND DISTINCTIONS

ANDERLINI, Dr L., has been appointed to a Professorship in Economics at the University of Southampton from 1 July 1999.

BEADLE, Dr H.R.L., was appointed University Reader in English Literature and Historical Bibliography from 1 October 1998.

BUDDEN, Dr K.G., was awarded a Gold Medal by The Royal Astronomical Society in the Society's 1999 Awards.

CHILD, Professor J., Guinness Professor of Management Studies, University of Cambridge is currently on leave as Distinguished Visiting Professor at the University of Hong Kong. He is founding Director of the Chinese Management Centre, University of Hong Kong. This centre is affiliated to the Centre for International Business and Management, University of Cambridge and it was formally opened on 4 December 1998. Professor Child gave the keynote opening speech to the Inaugural Conference of the Asia Academy of Management in Hong Kong, on 28 December 1998.

FOX, Dr D.M., has published "Knowing Receipt: An Economic Analysis" *Cambridge Law Journal* No. 391, 1998 and "Common Law Claims to Substituted Assets" *Restitution Law Review* 1999.

GOODY, Professor J.R., has published *Food and Love* 1999, Vesso.

GUEST, Dr G.H., has been elected an Hon. Fellow of the University of Wales, Aberystwyth.

HINDE, Professor R.A., has published *Why gods persist: a scientific approach to religion*, Routledge, London 1999.

HOWARD, Dr D.J., was re-elected as Chairman of the Society of Architectural Historians of Great Britain in 1998 and elected to the Board of Directors of the Society of Architectural Historians (USA) in 1999. She was academic editor of *Art Theorists of the Italian Renaissance*, CD-ROM, Chadwyck Healey, Cambridge, 1998. She has also published:

"The Protestant Renaissance" *Architectural Heritage*, IX, 1998, pp.1-15;
 "La Chiesa della Pietà" in *Giambattista Tiepolo nel III centenario della nascita*,
 ed. Lionello Puppi, Padua, 2 vols. 1998, vol.I, pp.159-164; vol. II, pp.59-
 62; "Venice and the East: An Investigation into the Impact of Islam on
 Medieval Venetian Architecture" in *Center 18: Record of Activities and
 Research reports*, Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts,
 National Gallery of Art, Washington DC, 1998, pp. 107-110.

JOBLING, Mr R. J., has been appointed a Trustee of Bridget's Trust for
 students with a disability. Bridget's, established in 1995, runs a hostel for
 students of Cambridge University and Anglia Polytechnic University and
 provides residential accommodation and 24 hour personal care for those
 who have a disability or a chronic illness.

KEEN, Dr C.M., has been appointed Lecturer in Italian at the University
 of Leeds from September 1999.

KERRIGAN, Mr J.F., was appointed University Reader in English
 Literature from 1 October 1998.

KINMONTH, Professor A.L., was appointed a Council Member of the
 Academy of Medical Sciences in 1998. She also gave the Arnold Bloom
 Lecture for the British Diabetic Association entitled *Hidden Variables in
 Diabetes Care*.

LANE, Dr C.O., was promoted to University Reader in Economic
 Sociology in July 1998.

LEES, Dr J.M., was appointed University Lecturer in Engineering from
 1 October 1998 for five years.

LINEHAN, Dr P.A., delivered the Woodward Lecture at Yale University
 in April 1999.

MANTON, Professor N.S., was appointed Professor of Mathematical
 Physics from 1 October 1998.

McFARLANE Dr D.C. was re-appointed University Lecturer in
 Engineering from 1 October 1998 to retiring age. In April 1998 he was an
 invited lecturer at Tsinghua University, Beijing, China and he was a
 member of the Programme Committee for the 1st ESPRIT Workshop on

Intelligent Manufacturing Systems, Lausanne, Switzerland and Co
 Chair of IEE Workshop on Responsiveness in Manufacturing, London,
 February, 1998.

NÍ MHAONAIGH, Dr M., was re-appointed the Nora Chadwick
 University Lecturer in Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic from 1 October
 1998 to retiring age. She has published the book *Ireland and Scandinavia
 in the Early Viking Age* (with H. Clarke and R. O. Floinn), 1998.

PERHAM, Professor R.N., was appointed Chairman of the Editorial
 Board of the European Journal of Biochemistry from July 1998 and he
 has also been appointed as a Member of the Science Committee,
 Foundation Louis Jeantet, Geneva, Switzerland.

REIF, Professor S.C., was appointed to a Personal Professorship in Medieval
 Hebrew Studies in the Faculty of Oriental Studies at the University of
 Cambridge and to a Professorial Fellowship at St John's College.

SCHOFIELD, Professor M., was appointed Professor of Ancient
 Philosophy from 1 October 1998.

SEGAL, Professor G.B., was elected to a Senior Research Fellowship at
 All Souls College, Oxford from 1 October 1999.

SIMONS, Dr B.D., was re-appointed University Lecturer in Physics
 from 1 October 1998 to retiring age.

SNAITH, Dr R., was appointed University Reader in Main Group
 Chemistry from 1 October 1998.

STAUNTON, Dr J., was made a Fellow of the Royal Society in May 1998.

SZRETER, Dr S.R.S., has been awarded a three year Fellowship by ESRC
 from January 2000.

TOMBS, Dr R.P., was appointed University Reader in French History
 from 1 October 1998.

WATSON, Mr G.G., has published *The Lost Literature of Socialism*,
 Lutterworth Press, 1998.

WYLLIE, Professor A.D.H., was appointed Head of the Department of
 Pathology from 1 October 1998 for five years.

MEMBERS' NEWS

The Johnian Office

The **Johnian Office**, home to the Development Officer, Miss Twilley, and the Biographical Assistant, Mrs Roberts, is located in F2A Chapel Court and is open to all Members of College. Johnians are welcome to call in when they are visiting Cambridge to find out about events and news in College. The Office is generally open on weekdays from 9am to 5.30pm and we can be contacted by telephone on 01223 338700 and by fax on 01223 338727.

The **World Wide Web** pages continue to be popular amongst non-resident Johnians. The Johnian Office pages are specifically aimed at non-resident Johnians and include details of special events, Johnian Dinners, Open Days, Dining Privileges, Choir Tours and Chapel Services. There is also information about the Admissions Process, Catering and Conference Facilities, news and information and information about the Sports Appeal. We very much hope you will continue to use these pages.

The College's pages can be accessed at <http://www.joh.cam.ac.uk/>

Alumni Passes

The University has recently changed the regulations governing Alumni Passes. This means that the Johnian Office is no longer able to issue the passes and all enquiries should be directed to the University Development Office at 10 Trumpington Street (telephone 01223 332288). The passes continue to be valid for the Cambridge Colleges and also allow entry to the University Centre in Mill Lane. Cards were sent out with the Lent Term edition of CAM magazine (the university magazine), but if you did not receive your card please contact the University Development Office.

Dining Privileges

Johnians of at least six years' standing are invited to exercise the privilege of dining up to three times a year at the Fellows' Table at College expense. You may also be provided with College accommodation on the night that you dine, also at College expense, so long as there is a guest room available. To exercise your dining privileges, please contact the Steward's Secretary, Mrs Mansfield, on 01223 338686 and to book accommodation please call the Accommodation Officer, Mrs Stratton, on 01223 339381.

Please note that Johnians admitted as Affiliated Students must be of five years' standing before they are entitled to dining privileges and those admitted as graduate students must be of three years' standing.

We have been pleased to see a greater number of Johnians exercising their privileges each year. It is a chance to come back to College to find out about changes and to catch up with friends. We very much hope you will take the opportunity to exercise your dining privileges and will join the Fellows at High table.

Johnian Dinners

The Johnian Dinners for 2000 will take place in April and July. The first Dinner will take place on 1 April 2000 for matriculation years 1952, 1953, 1983 and 1984 and invitations will be sent out in the autumn.

The second Dinner will be held on 1 July 2000 and matriculation years up to and including 1940, 1988, 1989 and 1990 will be invited. Invitations will be sent out in January 2000.

It is expected that the pattern of invitations to Dinners in the future will be as follows:

Spring 2001	1950, 1951, 1969, 1970
Summer 2001	all years up to and including 1949
Spring 2002	1991, 1992, 1993
Summer 2002	all years up to and including 1942, 1956, 1957, 1958

Spring 2003 1977, 1978, 1979
 Summer 2003 all years up to and including 1943, 1961, 1962, 1963

Please note that these are matriculation dates (i.e. the year you first came up to St John's) and are provisional and therefore liable to change.

Chapel Services

Johnians visiting Cambridge are reminded that they are most welcome at the College Chapel Services. During Full Term, Choral Evensong takes place at 6.30pm every day except Monday and there is also a sung service at 10.30am on Sunday. The dates for Full Term for 1999-2000 are as follows:

Michaelmas Term	5 October to 3 December
Lent Term	18 January to 17 March
Easter Term	25 April to 16 June

In addition, Johnians may be interested to hear about the Choir's tours. In recent years, the Choir has toured in Australia, Japan, South Africa, and France, as well as the UK. Details of future tours can be found on the College's Web pages or by contacting the Development Officer. We hope that Johnians living outside Cambridge will be able to attend the Choir's concerts and hear the College's world-famous Choir.

Biographical Register

Work has been underway on the Who's Who style Register of 20th Century Johnians since 1997, when we started sending printouts of the data currently held on the Biographical Database with the Johnian Dinner invitations. This has given Johnians the opportunity to request any inaccuracies to be amended and also to update us on any new family or career information.

We are grateful for the biographical information included in the returned record sheets from last year's Eagle. In future, if you find it

more convenient to fax or email your CV, which includes this information, please send it to:

Fax: 01223 338727 or Email: Biographical-Assistant@joh.cam.ac.uk

We are frequently asked for addresses by Johnians who have lost contact with their contemporaries, but we can only do this with your permission. If you wish us to release your address for this purpose, please make sure you give your consent on the enclosed Biographical Record Sheet.

Punts

Non-resident members of College may use the College punts at a cost of £2.50 per hour during the summer vacation (i.e. during July, August and September). The punts are available on a first-come, first-served basis and cannot be booked in advance. Those wishing to hire punts should go to the Cripps Porters' Lodge to see if any are available.

College Merchandise

We are pleased to be able to offer a selection of College merchandise at preferential rates for Johnians. Items include rugby shirts, sweatshirts and umbrellas.

A number of Choir CDs are also available from the Johnian Office at a cost of £9.50 each (plus 50p postage and packing for UK addresses or £1.50 for overseas addresses). These CDs are 'Hymns for many occasions', 'O God, thou art my God', 'Set me as a seal upon thine heart', 'Ave Verum' (popular Choral classics) and 'Mendelssohn Church Music'. These CDs were all recorded under the direction of Christopher Robinson, Director of Music.

There are also a small number of CDs which were recorded under George Guest, the former Director of Music. 'World of St John's' costs £8.00 while 'Magic of Christmas', 'Fauré Requiem' and 'Sound of St

John's' cost £9.50 and 'Vivaldi Glorias' costs £6.50 (plus the cost of postage and packing as above).

Further information about these recordings and other items can be obtained from the Johnian Office. Payment can be made by credit card or cheque.

Exhibitions

Johnians are reminded that they are welcome to attend the exhibitions which are held in the Library Exhibition Area in Full Term. In the May Term each year the Exhibition Area displays the entries in the College Art and Photographic Competition. In the Michaelmas Term there will be an exhibition on the life and work of Sir Charles Parsons, the pioneer of turbine engines. Further information about exhibitions can be obtained from the Library on (01223) 338662.

College Facilities

Johnians are welcome to visit College at any time. If you would like help in arranging a private dinner or in exercising your dining privileges, the Development Officer will be pleased to help. There are also a limited number of College Guest Rooms available for Johnians. A charge is made for the use of such rooms, except on the nights you exercise your dining privileges.

Catherine Twilley (BA 1992)

Development Officer

Tel: 01223 338700

Fax: 01223 338727

Email:

Development-Officer@joh.cam.ac.uk

Ann Roberts

Biographical Assistant

Tel: 01223 338772

Fax: 01223 338727

Email:

Biographical-Assistant@joh.cam.ac.uk

News

The following items are listed by year of admission to College.

Honours

- 1937 JAMES, Thomas Cecil Garside, CMG, was awarded Officers' Cross of the Order of Merit of the Republic of Poland for services to the history of the Polish Air Force 1998.
- 1954 PEREIRA GRAY, Professor Denis John, OBE, President, Royal College of General Practitioners, became a Knight Bachelor in the New Year's Honours List in 1999 for services to quality and standards in general practice. *GRAY*
- 1960 SCHOLAR, Michael Charles, CB, Permanent Secretary, DTI, London, was awarded a KCB in the New Year's Honours List in 1999.
- 1965 FISK, Dr David John, Chief Scientist and Director, Environment International, Dept of the Environment, Transport and the Regions, St Albans, Herts was awarded a CB in the New Year's Honours List in 1999.
- 1966 BROWNE, Edmund John Phillip, FEng, Group Chief Executive, BP Amoco plc, became a Knight Bachelor in the Queen's Birthday Honours List in June 1998, for services to the Oil and Gas Industries, London.
- 1973 HILLS, Professor John Robert, was awarded a CBE in the New Year's Honours List in 1999 for services to Social Security Analysis, London.

Appointments, Distinctions and Events

- 1933 CLOSE, H. Michael, OBE MC, published a second book *Attlee, Wavell, Mountbatten, and the Transfer of Power*, National Book Foundation, Pakistan, 1997.

John's' cost £9.50 and 'Vivaldi Glorias' costs £6.50 (plus the cost of postage and packing as above).

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- 1938 CAMPBELL, Donald, received a Centenary Citizen award from Hull City Council in 1997.

DAVIDSON, Dr James W., who died in April 1973, was a research student and Fellow of St John's College from 1944 to 1951. He is the subject of a biography presently being prepared by his former student, Doug Munro, who would be happy to hear from one-time friends, colleagues and associates of Dr Davidson. Dr Munro's address is: School of Social and Economic Development, University of the South Pacific, P.O. Box 1168, Suva, Fiji Islands. E-mail: MUNRO_D@usp.ac.nz Fax: (679) 301487.

DEWAR, Thomas W., has written *Norfolk Front Line*, which includes his reminiscences of Sheringham Golf Club. It is published by Woodthorpe, Brancaster Staithe, King's Lynn, Norfolk PE13 8BJ.

MAKINSON, Donald H., informs us that he was Consultant Physician for Caernarvonshire and Anglesey HMC between 1951 and 1977. From 1977 to 1985 he was Director and Dean of Postgraduate Studies at the University of Wales, College of Medicine in Cardiff.

- 1941 BRANDER, Michael W., informs us that he was made 23rd Chief of The Clan Gleneil in 1996.

FIELD, Derek H., DL, and his wife Catherine Rosemary celebrated their Golden Wedding on 3 July 1998.

- 1946 AVIS, Anthony C., his publications include *Gaywood - A Norfolk village childhood*, *The Brewer's tale - an account of a Yorkshire brewery*, *The Brewing Industry 1950-90*, *Timothy Bentley - master brewer of Yorkshire*. He is currently writing an autobiography, which includes an account of Cambridge in the immediate post-war years.

- 1948 COTTON, The Revd John H.B., was re-elected Master of the Worshipful Company of Joiners and Ceilers for the second time following the death of the current Master in 1999.

MacDOWALL, Joseph, OBE, retired in October 1998 from over 29 years with the Public Service of Canada. He also informs us that the Mayor of Ottawa, The Honourable Jim Watson, honoured him and his wife with an award for "Working together for the betterment of their community". The award was based on the contributions they had made over the past nine years running a community-owned, self-supporting newspaper in the West End of Ottawa.

- 1949 BIRTLES, Gordon P., established and developed a successful publishing company (SITA Technology Ltd), in 1981, which through international specialist writers publishes specialized titles for Advanced Polymer Chemistry with an independent co-publication agreement with John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DIXON, John L., has recently completed cleaning and extensive re-leathering of the pipe organ at All Saints' Anglican Cathedral, Nairobi, and is starting on rehabilitation and erection of a pipe organ for the R.C. Basilica in Nairobi.

- 1950 LAWSON, Gordon B.G., composed *Tuba Mirum* for organ and entered it for a competition organised by the East New York chapter of the American Guild of Organists for their 75th anniversary. It won and is now published by SELAH, Kingston NY.

STURT, Brig Nigel R., completed his year as Master of the Shrewsbury Drapers Company in March 1999, but remains much involved with establishing a trust to preserve the Company's medieval guildhall.

- 1951 ABSOLON, The Rev Dr Michael J., FRCS, retired from the post of NHS Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon in July 1995. He was ordained a Deacon (June 1996), Priest (June 1997) in the Diocese of Winchester. He served as a Curate (NSM) in Micheldever, Hants between 1996-98 before moving to Chipping Campden with Ebrington as NSM from July 1998.

TOMLINSON, Professor Richard A., has now retired from the directorship of The British School at Athens.

WYATT, Dr John F., was elected a Fellow of the Society for Research into Higher Education in 1997. He also became a member of the Saxophone Group in Littlehampton Concert Band.

YOUNG, Professor Anthony, has for the past 40 years, followed a career of research and practical consultancy directed at better management of land resources in developing countries; first as Professor of Environmental Sciences at the University of East Anglia, and latterly with the international agricultural research system in Kenya. He has recently brought this experience together in a book, *Land Resources: Now and for the Future*, CUP, 1998; (policy conclusions are given on an associated internet site: <http://www.land-resources.com>).

1952 EVANS, J. Wynford, CBE, was appointed a Trustee of the National Botanic Garden of Wales in July 1998.

HASLAM, Dr Michael T., is Medical Director, South Durham NHS Trust and Membership Secretary of the Guild of Freeman of England and Wales. His publications include *Clifton Hospital. An era*, Golden Flower Press, 1995. He has edited *Transvestism: A guide*, Beaumont Trust Publications, 1994 and *Psychosexual Disorders*, Gaskell Press, 1998.

WOOD, Lieutenant Cmdr Anthony H., has retired after a working life divided mainly between the Royal Navy and HM Nuclear Installations Inspectorate. He now lives near Toulouse where he indulges his interests in history and photography.

1953 AXFORD, Dr David N., CMet CEng FIEE, current activities after retirement include - Scientific Consultant to Earthwatch Europe, Oxford (since 1995), Trustee of Thames Valley Hospice (since 1996), Vice Chairman and Regional Convenor on the Executive Committee of the British Association of Former United Nations Civil Servants, since 1996.

LUNN, Dr John M., retired in June 1997, after 36 years as a GP in Coningsby, Lincolnshire.

WILLIAMS, The Revd John F.M., retired as Chaplain to St Katharine's Parmoor in July 1998.

1955 FLETCHER, Winston, was appointed Chairman of The Royal Institution in 1998.

SINCLAIR, Thomas F., FIPM, informs us that he has been Secretary of the Kent Group of the Long Distance Walkers Association since January 1998 and their newsletter editor since April 1994.

SLATER, Professor Barry H., has published *Against the Realisms of the Age*, Ashgate, 1998. In it he defends, with mathematical arguments, the Wittgensteinian Anti-Realism he learnt while at Cambridge, from Mr J.R. Bambrough, and others.

TURNER, Professor Grenville, FRS, was elected a Fellow of The American Geophysical Union in 1998 and has been named the winner of the *Leonard Medal* of the Meteoritical Society for 1999. This is the first time the medal has been awarded to a British scientist.

WICKHAM, Richard P., has been made a Life Member of Somerset County Cricket Club for his work for youth cricket in the county.

1956 GEORGE, William E.G., took early retirement in May 1998 (at the age of 61) after 23 years as Senior Desk Editor at Kluwer Academic Publishers in Holland. Prior to that he had been Senior Editor at Mayhew-McCrimmon Publishers in Essex.

JACKSON, Anthony J.B., After his retirement from Rolls-Royce in 1997 he took up part-time teaching appointments at Cranfield and Loughborough Universities, which he is enjoying.

PEACOCK, Nigel Colin, informs us: In 1988 my wife of 27 years (K. J. Baker, Girton 1955-58) died of cancer. I was totally

devastated. In 1990 there was a chance meeting with my old flame Jo Scarr (Girton 1955-59 and a good friend of K. J.'s) and we embarked on a long distance geriatric romance - 100 letters each way between the UK and Australia plus 150,000 miles of air travel. We were married in Yorkshire in October 1991. A heart attack a year later meant early retirement. We divide our time between my 14th century cottage in the Welsh hills and her Pacific shore retreat in New South Wales. She is a leading authority on Aboriginal Archaeology (gave the MacDonald Lecture in Cambridge a few years ago) and I help with her ongoing research project in a remote corner of the Northern Territory. We've cycled to the far north of Shetland and trekked in Bhutan. Despite another heart attack in February 1999 I still climb if I can find someone to lead!

1957 TOMLINSON, Thomas B., completed Munros in 1996.

1958 BADGER, Professor G. Malcolm, after 2 years study at the Bob Jones Theological Seminary, Waynesboro, West Virginia, he has become an ordained minister of the Southern Baptist Federation.

HALL, Jonathan P.E., after some 21 years of teaching French and German at all levels and 11 years of retail bookselling he has retired to devote himself to travelling, walking and birding.

JORDAN, Dr Robert R., was awarded his PhD in English for Academic Purposes (Faculty of Education), based on published work, from the University of Manchester in December 1998.

WILLIAMS, Professor Frederic W., ScD FRAeS, was made Guest Professor of Shanghai Jiao Tong University in December 1997. He believes that the University is easily in the top ten Chinese Universities, and it is the second oldest and second largest. About 40 people worldwide hold such a high honour (it is an Honorary position) and less than half of these are not of Chinese origin.

1959 GOUGH, Professor Douglas O., FRS, was elected a Fellow of the Institute of Physics in 1997 and a Foreign Member of the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in 1998.

HODGE, Dr Michael J.S., recently edited, in collaboration with three colleagues at the University of Leeds, a *Companion to the History of Modern Science*, Routledge.

1960 BREARLEY, J. Michael, OBE, Psychoanalyst and former England Cricket Captain, was elected into an Honorary Fellowship at St John's College in July 1998.

GREENHALGH, Colin A., OBE DL, was appointed Deputy Lieutenant for Cambridgeshire in June 1998.

LENMAN, Professor Bruce P., was appointed Folger Fellow at The Folger Institute, Washington DC in the Fall Semester 1997 and Bird Visiting Professor, Department of History, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia in 1998.

1961 BRICE, Dr John A.R., was awarded first class honours in his Bachelor of Medical Science, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery by Nottingham University in 1976.

JARVIS, The Revd F. Washington, published his fifth book *Schola Illustris* to commemorate the 350th anniversary of The Roxbury Latin School in Boston, Massachusetts, the oldest school in continuous existence in North America. He has been Headmaster of the school since 1974. Bowdoin College recognized him with the honorary degree of L.H.D. at its Commencement in 1998.

JENKINSON, Ian F., was appointed Director, Group Taxation, Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Group plc from 1 April 1998 and Chairman of the Association of British Insurers Taxation Panel from 1 June 1998.

SIBERT, Professor Jonathan R., was elected Chair of the British Association for Community Child Health (BACCH) in September 1998.

VINCENT, Dr Stephen H., has been appointed Associate Director, Postgraduate GP Education in Southampton and South West Hampshire and Honorary Consultant in General Practice to Medical Director General (Naval). He became a Fellow of the

Royal College of General Practitioners in 1997.

- 1962 HAWTON, Professor Keith E., has published *Suicide and Stress in Farmers*, The Stationery Office, London, 1998.

WALKER, Professor Anthony D.M., was awarded the de Beers Gold Medal of the South African Institute of Physics for lifetime contribution to Physics in July 1998. He was also elected Vice-President of the Scientific Committee for Antarctic Research (SCAR, a Committee of the International Council of Scientific Unions) at their XXVth meeting in Concepción, Chile in July 1998.

- 1963 FOSTER, Garth N., after taking over as Head of the Scottish Agricultural College's Environmental Division in 1997, was awarded a Chair in Environmental Protection in 1998, when he was also elected a Fellow of the Institute of Biology.

WALLACE, John C., has recently been awarded the degree of MSc in Human Resource Management by the University of Luton. He is currently Organisational Development Manager in the Social and Community Care Department of Bedfordshire County Council.

- 1964 BRAITHWAITE, Norman J., has been appointed President of the Pensions Management Institute from 1997-99.

HARE, Professor Paul G., was appointed Head of School of Management, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh from August 1997.

- 1965 ACKLAM, Stephen, joined Proctor & Gamble straight from St John's and eventually became a Manager within United Biscuits, where he spent 28 years in Sales, Marketing, Business Development, Project Management and was, for 5 years, Export Sales and Marketing Director. He has recently transferred to a Community Role as Business Development Director for the London Enterprise Agency.

- 1965 MARSHALL, Christopher J., and Gila Marshall run a guest house in Cape Town, and welcome Johnians to enjoy the great views

and pleasant location, details on the internet at <http://www.sesh.com/cb>

MAVOR, Michael B., CVO, was appointed Chairman of The Headmasters' and Headmistresses' Conference, and a Member of The Queen's Bodyguard for Scotland (Royal Company of Archers) in 1997.

WARRINGTON, Dr Stephen J., Hammersmith Medicines Research, the clinical pharmacology research company, which he and a colleague established in 1993, won *The Queen's Award for Export Achievement* in 1998.

- 1966 BRUTON, Clive J., was appointed Regional Director for West Africa at the British Council in January 1998.

DURIE, Ian G.C., CBE, has attained an MA in Theological Studies at St John's Theological College, Nottingham, and was ordained deacon in Southwark Cathedral on 27 September 1998, to serve as curate in St Mark's Church, Battersea Rise, London.

- 1967 AIKENS, Richard J.P., was appointed a High Court Judge in May 1999. He was assigned to the Queen's Bench Division and was designated as a Commercial Court Judge.

ELSBERG, John, has published *A Week in the Lake District*, Red Moon Press, 1998 - a journal, using a modern Haiku structure.

FARMER, Dr Alan D. (now known as Dr Alan Aylward) was appointed Reader in Physics, in the Department of Physics and Astronomy, University College London in October 1998.

PICKFORD, Stephen J., was appointed in August 1998 as the UK's Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund and World Bank in Washington, DC, USA.

THISTLETHWAITE, David E.H., informs us that his book mentioned in the last *Eagle* is correctly titled *The Art of God and the Religions of Art*, published by Solway Books in October 1998.

1969 BURNETT, Dr Charles S.F., FBA, Lecturer in the History of Arabic/Islamic Influence in Europe in the Middle Ages at the Warburg Institute, University of London, since 1985, and Senior Lecturer since 1998, was made a Fellow of the British Academy in July 1998. Cambridge University Press published his book entitled *Adelard of Bath, Conversations with His Nephew*, in September 1998.

HEWITT, Professor B. George, FBA, Professor of Caucasian Languages at The School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, became an Honorary Member of the Abkhazian Academy of Sciences in 1997. His recent publications include: *Abkhaz Newspaper Reader* (with Zaira Khiba), Dunwoody Press, Maryland, 1998 and *The Abkhazians: A Handbook* (Ed.) Curzon Press, London, 1998.

HIND, Timothy C., was appointed Vice Chairman of the House of Laity for the Bath & Wells Diocesan Synod, in March 1999.

JONES, Trevor W., was appointed a Fellow of the Institute of Charity Fundraising Managers in 1998, for services to the development of the Institute in Scotland.

LLEWELLYN, David A.W., was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in March 1998, whilst continuing to work for BP. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Petroleum.

WALSH, Dr Rory P.D., was promoted to Reader in Geography at University of Wales, Swansea in October 1997.

WARNER, The Revd Nigel B., was appointed Vicar of St Nicholas, Bishopwearmouth in 1998.

WOOD, Professor Dennis M., was appointed Head of the Department of French Studies, University of Birmingham in 1997. He was awarded the French Government Medal *Chevalier Dans L'Ordre des Palmes Académiques* in 1999.

1970 BARRETT, Professor Martyn D., is currently Professor of Psychology at the University of Surrey.

BASSETT, Ervin J., was appointed Assistant Principal - Support Services at Eastbourne College of Arts and Technology.

CRISP, Edmund N.R., was appointed Regional Director for the NHS Executive, London from 1 January 1999.

GREEN, Professor David M.A., has been appointed Dean of the Leeds Business School and elected to a Personal Chair at Leeds Metropolitan University.

1971 BAUCKHAM, Professor Richard J., FBA, was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 1998.

BOOTH, Philip A., gained a Diploma in Holistic Psychotherapy at The Chiron Centre, London. He is now registered with the UK Council for Psychotherapy.

BOULTON, Ian C., after 18 years living and working in the Far East, has returned to England with SmithKline Beecham as Director, Business Development - International.

HAND, Graham S., was appointed HM Ambassador to Bosnia and Herzegovina from July 1998. His new address is: The British Embassy Sarajevo, BFPO 543.

LEVENTHAL, Dr Barry, was made a Fellow of the Market Research Society in 1998.

SWAFFIELD, Dr Simon R., has been appointed Professor of Landscape Architecture and Design, at Lincoln University, Canterbury, New Zealand. Professor Swaffield is currently Editor of The journal *Landscape Review*.

1972 GARDNER, Dr Colin R., was appointed Assistant Professor of Art Theory and Criticism at the University of California, Santa Barbara, in July 1998.

KING, Professor Mervyn A., FBA, was appointed Deputy Governor, Bank of England, from June 1998.

1973 BEGG, Dr Alan R., has been appointed Vice President - Technology for Federal-Mogul - one of the world's major automotive component suppliers. He is based at their headquarters in Southfield, Michigan.

BOXALL, The Revd Simon R., took up the post of chaplain to the English speaking community in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in January 1999.

CLEMENTS, Robert C., was appointed Vice-President of the Royal Statistical Society in July 1998.

MANNING, Paul R., was elected to the Council of the Society of Practising Veterinary Surgeons (Division of the British Veterinary Association) in May 1998.

MARRIOTT, Dr Martin J., was awarded a PhD by the University of Hertfordshire, where he is the Civil Engineering Programme Tutor.

PERRYMAN, Professor Michael A.C., was awarded The Prix Janssen of the French Astronomical Society in 1996 and the *Adion Medal* of the Nice Observatory in 1997 for scientific leadership of the European Space Agency's Hipparcos Astrometry Mission.

PITT, Dr Antony J., has been working for Digital Equipment Corporation since 1984. He is now an Internet Security Consultant for Compaq Computer Corporation in Basingstoke.

1974 ASAOLU, Professor Samuel O., BSc PhD, was promoted to Professor at the Department of Zoology in January 1994 and was appointed Director, Institute of Ecology and Environmental Studies in January 1997, at Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Nigeria.

CORNFIELD, Kenneth L., OBE, was appointed OBE in May 1996 for service in the former Republic of Yugoslavia.

KEEBLE, Robert I., informs us that he married Penny in 1980 and is the proud father of Harry, Joshua, George and Max. He has had a much-travelled career but is now happily settled in beautiful

Bakewell. He has been Managing Director for the UK Division of Tegometall GmbH since 1995.

PAVLOVIC, Professor Milija, was appointed Head of the Concrete Structures Section, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Imperial College, London from 1 August 1998.

SMITH, Michael D.S., was appointed as a Mathematics Teacher at Notre Dame Senior School, Cobham, Surrey in 1997.

1975 HALE, Matthew J., is pleased to report that he is now back in touch with the College.

HERBERT, Dr Andrew J., left the Cambridge University Computer Laboratory in 1985 to direct the Alvey Programme ANSA Project. Subsequently he co-founded Architecture Projects Management Ltd (later APM Ltd) as a software research/consulting business in 1988 and Digitivity Inc. as an Internet security software business in 1996. Citrix Systems Inc. of Fort Lauderdale acquired both in 1998 and Andrew Herbert became Director, Advanced Technology. He is a Liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Information Technologists and, since 1996, he has been a Visiting Professor of Computer Science at the University of Essex.

LAWRENCE, Ivor D., was appointed Group Account Director at Broadway advertising agency, London, in 1995.

MAYERS, David J., is still working as a part-time househusband and lecturer.

MORAG, Professor Shelomo, was elected to the Israel Academy in June 1997.

RAMSAY, A. Malcolm, was inducted as Minister of Pitlochry Church of Scotland on 2 July 1998.

SHILSTON, David T., has recently been promoted to Chief Engineering Geologist at WS Atkins Consultants Ltd and is based at the company's head office in Epsom, Surrey.

WEATHERLEY, Dr R. David, who graduated in Geography in 1978, informs us that he is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and has a PhD in Geography from Keele University. He is currently Senior Audit Manager at Lloyd's TSB Group plc and travels to Latin America with his job and would be keen to hear from any other Johnians living or travelling there. He may be contacted on Tel. 0181 674 7710.

1976 HUGHES, Dr Colin R., informs us that he has joined the faculty at the University of Miami, Department of Biology, as an Associate Professor.

SMITH, G. Peter, is now Group Purchasing Director, Natwest Group. He is also a Member of the Board of Management, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply.

TURNER, Martin G., MBA, was appointed Strategy and Planning Director, Corporate Banking, Barclays Bank plc from 1 June 1998.

BAIN, Dr Stephen C., MD MRCP, was appointed Reader in Diabetic Medicine at the University of Birmingham, and his third child, Evie Kate, was born in June 1998.

EDMUNDS, Paul D., was appointed Head of Legal Services for Ashtead Group plc - the well-known machinery and equipment hirer in the UK and Eire, on 27 February 1998.

HARGREAVES, Lt Col David A., was appointed Commanding Officer of 34th (Northern) Signal Regiment in December 1997.

MCINTYRE, Dr Neil F., took up the role of Technical Director in the Public Sector Division of Anite Systems Ltd of Slough, in September 1998.

MONTAGU, Lt. Col Nigel E., has been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and is currently serving on the staff of the UK Support Command (Germany), responsible for the Capital Building Programme. He has been elected to full membership of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers and is a Chartered Engineer.

1978 SIMMONS, Professor David, MRCP FRCS MD, was appointed Professor of Rural Health, University of Melbourne, Australia and also elected President of the Australasian Diabetes in Pregnancy Society from 1998-2000.

1979 ANDRADI, P. Benedict M., has left Andersen Consulting where he was a Partner and has been appointed as Managing Principal of IBM's Telecommunications & Media Practice for Europe, Middle East and Africa.

BAUSOR, James I.M., was appointed Academic Dean at Wesley College, Perth, Western Australia in 1997.

DOUGREZ-LEWIS, John D., informs us that he married Liubov Tchernova on 29 April 1995 and their first son John Mikhail was born on 27 April 1997.

HINKS, The Revd Terence J., was inducted as a Minister of Romsey and Braishfield United Reformed Churches in June 1998, having served at Trinity Church Lower Earley for about 7 years.

1980 BLACKBURN, Duncan W.G., MA VetMB MRCVS, is now a Partner with the Coastway Veterinary Group, Brighton, East Sussex.

DUNNET, William J.S., FRCS (Orth), was appointed Consultant Surgeon in Orthopaedics and Trauma at the William Harvey Hospital, Ashford, Kent in 1998.

SAMPSON, Dr Anthony P., was appointed Co-Director of the Respiratory Research Division at the University of Southampton School of Medicine from March 1999 and will be promoted to Senior Lecturer in Medicine in October 1999.

1981 LUMSDEN, Christopher, was awarded the Certificate of Further Professional Studies (Management) at University of Cambridge, School of Education, in January 1998. He and his wife Gail are pleased to announce the birth of their son Matthew Stephen on 11 February 1998.

O'CALLAGHAN, Dr Margaret M., has published *British High Politics and A Nationalist Ireland: Crime, Nationality and the Law under Forster and Balfour*, Cork University Press, 1994. She was Visiting Associate Professor of Government and International Studies, University of Notre Dame, Indiana, USA from 1997-98 and a Visiting Associate Professor, Fellow, Keough Institute for Irish Studies, University of Notre Dame, Indiana from 1998-99.

ROTHERA, Mark A., MBA, was appointed Commercial Director for Europe of Pathogenesis Ltd, a biotechnology company developing and marketing inhaled treatments for respiratory infections, in July 1998.

SCOTT, Keith R., was appointed Chief Executive of John Charcol Ltd in July 1998.

1982 BENN, James A., was appointed Visiting Assistant Professor in Asian Religions at Lewis and Clark College, Portland Oregon, USA from 1998-99. His recent publications include: "Where text meets flesh: burning the body as an 'apocryphal practice' in Chinese Buddhism," *History of Religions*, Vol. 37, no.4, (May 1998).

BRIDGEMAN, Stephen P., was appointed Operations Manager for Littlehampton Book Services, Littlehampton, West Sussex in June 1998.

DERBY, Dr Brian, informs us that he has now left Oxford University to take up a Chair in Materials Science at UMIST effective from the beginning of 1999. He is also pleased to announce the arrival of his second child, Edmund, in August 1998.

DRAKE, Dr Laurence K., MB BChir DRCOG, Laurence and Caro are delighted to announce the birth of Olivia on 10 April 1999, a sister for William.

GEORGE, Dr Emad, was appointed as Consultant Physician in Diabetes, Endocrinology and General Medicine, Queen Elizabeth

Hospital, Kings Lynn, Norfolk from October 1998. The University of Cambridge awarded him the MD degree in November 1997 for his thesis examining aspects of hypoglycaemia unawareness.

LISLE, John J., is pleased to announce the birth of his daughter, Robyn born 23 February 1998. He is now Head of Hospital Accounts with GlaxoWellcome and having just finished restoring a derelict house, they are now moving!

SAMUELSON, Robert W., was promoted last year to Director of Arthur D. Little Ltd, managing the Corporate Finance practice of this international management consultancy.

TODD, Dr David B., sometime Lecturer in Sports Medicine, became a Member, Royal College of General Practitioners in 1990 and a Fellow, Royal College of Anaesthetists in 1994. Grateful pupil at LMBC of Roger Silk, John Gleave FRCS, and David Dunn – a truly charismatic rowing coach, rightly celebrated and much missed. David Todd may be contacted at E-mail mpmdbt@bath.ac.uk.

1983 ALLEN, Martin R.B., informs us that in March 1998 his wife, Kerri gave birth to their first child, Rebecca Alice.

BERTRAM, David C., was appointed Manager, Corporate Affairs for Philip Morris (European Union Region) in August 1998. Since February 1999 he has been their Director, Public Affairs (Central Europe/Middle East/Africa Region), working in Lausanne, Switzerland.

DOUGHTY, Dr Heidi-Ann, was appointed Consultant in Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham and National Blood Service in March 1998. In June 1998 she was appointed Honorary Senior Clinical Lecturer, University of Birmingham and in July 1998 was appointed Consultant in Haematology to the Defence Medical Services

HAIGH, Gary K., has recently graduated from selling pizzas to selling beer. From May 1998, he has been working for Guinness Great Britain as Marketing Director. He is hoping to work for a

video rental company in the future to create a CV that includes all the elements of a perfect night in.

JAMES, Nicola M., was awarded the Historical Geography Dissertation Prize by the Institute of British Geographers in 1998 for her dissertation entitled *Hausmannisation and Urban Ethics*.

JUBB, Duncan D.H., following a career in Corporate Finance with Ernst & Young, has joined Spring Group plc as Mergers and Acquisitions Director.

KEFFORD, Professor Richard F., has been appointed Head of the Department of Medicine at the Western Clinical School, University of Sydney.

MARSHALL, Dr Grace S., has visited Romania several times to work with street children in Arad, and is currently learning Romanian. She is working as a full-time GP in a Christian Practice in Botley, Southampton. E-mail: AmazingG@aol.com

WATT, Rev Dr David E., was ordained a Catholic Priest on 9 October 1998.

1984 COEN, Dr Martin D.P., and his wife Deborah Jayne, née LAMB (1984), are proud to announce the birth of Daniel Patrick on 24 August 1998.

GLENNIE, Dr Hazel M., has three children, Charles William Murray born in 1993, Alexander James Glennie Murray born in 1995, Mary Jane Murray born in 1998.

HAMILTON, C. Joanna, was made a Partner in the City Law firm S.J. Berwin & Co in May 1997; John DAGHLIAN (1984) was also made a Partner at the firm in the same year.

ISRAEL, Dr Mark A., and Deborah Harsh are pleased to announce the birth of their son, Alex, in July 1998.

LEUNG, Dr K.C. Lawrence, Clinical Assistant Professor, General Practice Unit, University of Hong Kong, was elected a Fellow of the

Royal Australian College of General Practitioners and a Member of the Royal College of General Practitioners, UK, in 1998. He is proud to announce the birth of his son, Arthur, in March 1997.

1985 BALIGA, Professor Sandeep, has been appointed Assistant Professor at the Kellogg Graduate School of Management, Northwestern University.

BECKETT, Mark A., and Rachel Ann Horatia Beckett née LEWIS (1985) would like to announce the birth of their son, Jerome Harold Hector Beckett on 19 January 1998.

BUTTON (née Hutchinson), Rosemary E., gained her MA in Missiology in 1996. In January 1998, she began lecturing in Old Testament and New Testament Greek at Bishop Gaul Anglican Theological College, Harare, Zimbabwe.

CLACKSON (née Quinn), Dr Sarah J., was elected to the Lady Wallis Budge Research Fellowship in Egyptology at Christ's College, Cambridge in October 1998.

DAVIES, Catherine L., and Christopher Stubbs are pleased to announce the birth of their son, Edward John Davies Stubbs on 18 February 1998.

HOAR (née Chenery), Jane E., is currently studying for a Postgraduate Diploma in Law at the University of the West of England. She was Year One prizewinner (top performing student). She is pleased to announce the birth of a son, Samuel Michael Hoar, in November 1998.

ROWBOTHAM, Dr Peter S., and Helen had a son, Thomas William, born on 6th September 1997.

STÄHELI (née Evans), Rebecca, is pleased to announce the birth of her daughter Eve on 15 April 1998.

WHITE, Peter J., was awarded an MBA with Distinction from the London Business School in August 1997.

1986 BLANSHARD, Dr Hannah J., is currently a Clinical Research Fellow in Anaesthetics at the University of Toronto, Canada. She recently became a Fellow of the Royal College of Anaesthetics and a Member of the Royal College of Physicians.

HICKS Dr Peter G.B., is co-author/editor (with V. Hart) of the essay book *Paper Palaces: The Rise of the Renaissance Architectural Treatise*, Yale University, October 1998.

MCCARTNEY, Clive, CEng MIMechE, is to leave the Royal Navy at the end of 1999, and will be 'retiring' to Florida.

MURPHY, Sean D., (LL.M. 1996) has been appointed Associate Professor of Law at George Washington University in Washington, DC, where he teaches international law and international business transactions.

SHEERA, Navdeep S., started a MBA Course at INSEAD in September 1998.

VLECK (née Ward), Karena G., was made a Partner at Farrer & Co in May 1998. She was articled there from 1990-92 and qualified in the Commercial Team in 1992.

1987 CHERRY (née Imlach), Katherine A., and her husband Michael Cherry (Jesus 1987) are pleased to announce the birth of their daughter, Megan Lucy on 21 May 1998.

DAVIS, Dr Geoffrey V, recently submitted his post-doctoral dissertation on South African literature to the University of Essen, Germany.

ESPOSITO, Dr Giampiero V.M., in August 1998, Cambridge University Press published his book *Dirac Operators and Spectral Geometry*, Vol. 12 of The Cambridge Lecture Notes in Physics series. In September 1998, he was an invited speaker at The Leipzig Workshop on 'Quantum Field Theory under the influence of external conditions'. In October 1998, he gave a talk during the conference 'Trends in Mathematical Physics', Knoxville, Tennessee, USA.

HARPMAN, Louise J., was appointed Critic in Architectural Design, Yale School of Architecture, Yale University and Adjunct Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Architecture, University of Pennsylvania. She was also awarded two citations for design distinction in the ID Magazine Annual Awards issue.

HAYNES, Dr Lucy E.R., FRCS, became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in May 1997.

LAWMAN, Sarah H.A., has been made a Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London and has a Specialist Registrar Number in North Thames in Nephrology.

SLEIGHTHOLME, Gershom R. (now Sleightholme-Albanis) joined the European Patent Office in The Hague as a Patent Examiner at the end of 1996.

1988 CHUAUTHUAMA, The Revd, has been joint editor of *Didakhe*, - a theological journal published by the Aizawl Theological College in Mizo, since 1995. He has been a member of the editorial board of *Presbyterian Review*, - an official quarterly newsmagazine of the Mizoram Presbyterian Church, since 1996. He was appointed by the Presbyterian Church of India to be the leader of the Bible Study in the 34th Biennial Assembly to be hosted by the Mizoram Presbyterian Synod during April 2000, under the theme 'Thy will be done'.

GRIERSON, John D., who is Investment Manager in the Paris office of Venture Capitalists Thompson Clive & Partners is studying for an MBA at INSEAD in France from January 1999.

McCORQUODALE, Professor Robert G., a Fellow of the College from 1988-95, is now an Associate Professor (Leader) in International and Public Law in the Faculty of Law at the Australian National University, Canberra, Australia. He is married with three children.

WILLIAMS, Dr Rachel D., has been working with CSIRO's Leadership, Career and Team Development Group in Canberra, Australia, since April 1998.

1989 MO, Dr Chi-Yu, after completing six years at Cambridge and taken his MA and PhD, has changed careers, becoming a clarinettist, first with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic and now with the London Symphony Orchestra.

SINNETT, Rev Dr Mark W., has accepted a call to The Clemmons Presbyterian Church (PCUSA), Clemmons, North Carolina.

1990 COLMAN, Christopher P., started work as a derivatives trader at Dresdner Kleinwort Benson investment bank in September 1998.

PALMER, Dr Emma J., was appointed a Lecturer in Psychology at the University of Leicester in October 1997.

SCHOOLING, Dr Jennifer M., completed her doctorate in Metallurgy at Darwin College/Dept of Materials Science & Metallurgy, University of Cambridge, in April 1997. She is now working as a technologist for BOC Edwards.

1991 GIBBONS, Dr Andrew J., became a FRCS at Edinburgh College in June 1998.

HOLLFELDER, Dr Florian, has been elected Walter Graut Scott Research Fellow in Bio-organic Chemistry at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, until 2000 and BASF Fellow at Harvard Medical School, Department of Molecular Pharmacology and Biological Chemistry, from 1998-9.

LEAMAN, Dr Claire L., finally achieved MB BS (London) after taking a year off travelling on leaving Cambridge, completing clinical studies at The Royal London and St Bartholomew's Medical College.

1992 BAROT, Jaideep M., was appointed a Physics Teacher at Westminster School in September 1998.

DALE, Lt Richard N., passed out of Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, 10 April 1997, and is now in flying training.

FRASCA-SPADA, Dr Marina, has published "Reality and the coloured points in Hume's Treatise", *British Journal for the History*

of Philosophy Vol. 5, no. 2, 1997, and Vol. 6, no. 1, 1998. She has also published *Space and the Self in Hume's Treatise*, CUP, 1998, and has been appointed to a 3-year Bye-Fellowship, Newnham College, Cambridge.

1993 BENNETT, Daniel P., and Angela are pleased to announce the birth of their first child, Dominic Stephen, on 8 April 1998.

HUGHES, A. Havard M., was elected to Brent Council in May 1997 as the Member for Barham Ward (Liberal Democrat). He was formerly Chairman, Cambridge Student Liberal Democrats.

MONRO, Douglas M., completed Chartered Institute of Management Accountants exams in May 1998 while working for Unilever, winning prizes for the highest overall mark in the world in Stage 2, highest mark in Management Accounting Control Systems paper and third highest mark in the world in Stage 4 (final) exams.

1994 LADURNER, Dr Andreas G., in 1998 he was awarded a three-year *Wellcome Trust International Prize Travelling Research Fellowship* for his postdoctoral research in the laboratory of Professor Robert Tjian at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, University of California at Berkeley, USA. In the same year he was awarded the first prize in the competition *Junge Suedtiroler im Ausland* ("Young Tyroleans abroad") held by his native county of Trentino-Alto Adige in Italy. This annual award aims to reward young individuals who distinguish themselves in their careers abroad.

SCHULZ, Jennifer L., was admitted as a Barrister and Solicitor to the Law Society of Upper Canada in Toronto, Ontario in 1998.

STEWART, Oscar J., co-founded a production company (Hijack Productions Ltd) shortly after graduation and they are currently preparing to shoot their first feature film, an urban thriller entitled *The Counter*. Any Johnians wishing to become involved should contact him without delay.

1995 HEWITT, Andrew M., took the lead role at the British premiere of Lully's *Thésée* with the European Baroque Academy conducted by William Christie at the Barbican in October 1998.

POOLEY, Oliver E.E., completed his BPhil in Philosophy at Balliol College, Oxford in June 1998. He was awarded a distinction for his thesis: *Intrinsic Dynamics or Substantivalism? A Critical Review of Some Contemporary Approaches to Spacetime*.

Marriages

1973 PRITCHARD, Dr David James, married Christina Marjorie Lloyd Cook on 16 August 1997 at Swaythling Methodist Church, Southampton.

1976 BARHAM, Anthony John, married Dr Susan Lillian O'Connor (Research Fellow at the Australian National University) on 20 June 1998 in Canberra. Since July 1998 they have been living in Canberra.

1978 EADIE, Alexander George, married Natasha Johnson on 4 July 1998 in Australia.

1981 HARRIS, Russell James, is to be married to Nicola RICHARDS (1982), on 7 August 1999 in St John's College Chapel.

1982 FINCH, Hilary Jane, married Patrick Low on 2 May 1998.

GEORGE, Dr Emad, married Dr Susan Louise Bourke on 30 August 1998.

NELLIST, John Richard, married Karen Ettlinger on 26 September 1998 in Chicago, USA.

WILLIAMS, Dr Erica Jane, is now known as Dr Martin-Williams.

1983 SLATER, Judith Mary, married Mr Philip Frederick de Waal on 10 October 1998 in St John's College Chapel.

1984 CARTER, Claire Helen Sadie, is now known as Mrs Richards.

GRIMLEY EVANS, Edmund Thomas, is to be married to K. I. Mitchell on 6 August 1999 in St John's College Chapel.

MULHOLLAND, Siobhan Frances Clarissa, is now known as Mrs Ellingsen.

1985 HUTCHINSON, Rosemary Elizabeth, married Daniel Button of Minnesota, USA, on 25 July 1998.

- RUPP, Andrew Edward, married Tamsin Elizabeth Coombs on 27 December 1997 in Ealing Abbey.
- 1986 BLANSHARD, Dr Hannah Jane, married Dr Richard Dell on 12 April 1997.
- BURGES WATSON, Mark Eagleson, married Fiona Mary Clode on 19 April 1997 in Hampshire. (Now back from Switzerland and living in London.)
- NETHERWOOD, Siobhan, married Hilary GEE (1987), on 1 August 1998.
- 1987 MORTON, Amy Elizabeth, married Stephen Lodge (Pembroke 1986) on 10 April 1998.
- BUCKLE, David John Edward, married Hannah McKenzie on 12 September 1998 at Emmanuel Church, Guildford.
- 1989 MILNE, Jonathan Charles Edouard, married Abigail Marshall on 27 March 1999.
- MOORE, Dr Roger William, married Kirsten Ann Nelson on 6 December 1997 in Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA.
- SANDERSON, Alison Jane, married Neil TURNER (1989), on 28 March 1998.
- WILLINGS, Heather Carolyn, married David Kirk Hitchins 17 October 1998 at St Mary's Church, Ewshot.
- 1991 HAYNES, Dr Toby James William, is to be married to N. K. Szabados on 17 July 1999 in St John's College Chapel.
- 1993 ARENDS, William Gerrit, married Miss F. E. McAvoy on 14 August 1998 in St John's College Chapel.
- 1994 KAMALANANTHAN, Roberta Soshana, is to be married to N. Puvanachandra on 15 January 2000 in St John's College Chapel.

- PACKMAN, Dona Adele, is now known as Mrs McCullagh.
- WHITE, David Paul, married Eleanor BUSBY (1995), on 25 July 1998 and they now live in York.
- 1996 BARROWCLOUGH, Diana Vivienne Ogilvy, is to marry Dr P.G. Batchelor (Jesus) on 3 July 1999 in St John's College Chapel.
- GREENWOOD, Emma-Jane, is to marry N.J. Bidston on 2 July 1999 in St John's College Chapel.
- MOFFATT, Susan Dianne, married Nigel J. Bruce (Deputy Catering Manager) on 29 May 1999 in St John's College Chapel.
- 1997 CONNELL, Dr Philip James, is to be married to Dr Sophia ELLIOTT (1993), on 4 September 1999 in Great St Mary's, Cambridge.
- 1998 DEUTSCHER, Dr Guy, and J.E.N. Steen (M.Phil. 1996, Peterhouse) had their marriage blessed on 30 January 1999 in St John's College Chapel.

Deaths

1922 JENNINGS, John Rannard, died in Auckland in December 1998. After graduating, Mr Jennings worked for the National Institute of Industrial Psychology as a National Investigator. Prior to the Second World War he spent a short time as Secretary of the Royal Society for the Deaf. During the war he worked with the Royal Navy, initially in developing and administering the recruit selection process, and later in Officer selection. He left for New Zealand in 1947, where he set up a section of Industrial Psychology in the Department of Labour and Employment, New Zealand. He later played the leading role in developing the testing regime for the Vocational Guidance Service of the Department of Education. After retiring from the Public Service and moving to Auckland he returned to his war time role with the Royal New Zealand Navy for a number of years. He then finished his working life with the New Zealand Rehabilitation League when he was over 70. He was predeceased by his wife, Joan, in 1992 and is survived by two sons, Nick and Mark, and two grandsons.

MAY, Ivan Langton, son of P. L. May (1894), died on 27 November 1997 at Guilsborough, Northants. Mr May served in the Royal Artillery during the Second World War and subsequently worked for Costello, Parsons & Co.

SCHLAPP, Dr Robert, former Senior Lecturer in Mathematical Physics at the University of Edinburgh, died in 1991.

1924 JONES, Sydney ACA, formerly a director of Joseph May and Sons (Leeds) Ltd, died on 12 August 1998.

1925 CROFT, Eric David MBE, died on 24 February 1999, aged 92 years. After graduating, Mr Croft took a business course and then joined the editorial staff of the Manchester Guardian, where he was technical editor for nine years. He then worked for the Public Transport Association and in 1947 he was appointed as Secretary and President of the British Hotels and Restaurant Association, where he served for 25 years until his retirement.

REUCHLIN, Jonkheer Henri, died on 1 December 1998. He had worked for the Department of Trade and Shipping, firstly at The Hague and then at Amersfoort. In 1965 he was awarded the *Chevalier Order of The Netherlands Lion*. He had been a Member of the Executive Board of the Holland America Line and a Member of the Board of Directors of the Amsterdam Rotterdam Bank. From 1971 to 1976 he was Chairman of the Netherlands Institute of Transport, and he had published books on Maritime History.

1926 TOOTH, Dr Geoffrey Cuthbert MD, MRCP, DPM, died peacefully at home on 18 February 1998, after a long illness, in his 90th year.

1928 ANDREWS, Dr Ronald Alford, son of James Alford Andrews (1894) and father of Peter Alford Andrews (1955) and Michael Alford Andrews (1957), died on 6 December 1997. His widow Jill informs us that after schooling at Stowe he followed his father and grandfather to St John's College and Guy's Hospital, London. Following his marriage to Rosemary Hansen Bay in 1934, he moved to a practice at Bexhill-on-Sea. He served in the Royal Navy during World War Two during which time he took part in Atlantic convoys, Combined Ops in the Mediterranean and duty ashore in naval hospitals including Malta. His love of sailing, first pursued at Cambridge, continued throughout his life and following retirement he made a circumnavigation between 1969 and 1972. He was made Commodore of the Royal Cruising Club in 1977 and many of his writings on deepwater sailing and navigation were published in yachting journals. In 1980 he sailed to Australia and settled in New South Wales with Jill Bannerman (later to become his second wife) and her son. He continued sailing and worked a number of locums in New South Wales and Tasmania.

COLLIER, Frank Kenneth Gerald, former Principal, College of the Venerable Bede, Durham, 1959-75, died on 10 August 1998. Before becoming a lecturer training teachers at St Luke's College, Exeter, Gerald Collier was a Physics master at Lancing College. Ten years later he moved to become Principal of Bede College,

Durham. He travelled widely, lecturing for the British Council in India, Brazil and Portugal and twice to Temple University, Philadelphia, as Visiting Professor. After retirement he was appointed Honorary Research Fellow in the University of East Anglia from 1978-81.

DAVIDSON, Dr Stephen Moriarty MRCS Eng. LRCP Lond., father of R.M. Davidson (1958) and brother of A.G. Davidson (1938) died on 26 April 1998. Between 1939-44 Dr Davidson was Surgeon Lt Commander RNVR. He was in private practice in Plymouth until he retired due to ill health in 1969.

SCHUPBACH, Ernest Halley, died on 11 January 1999.

YOUNG, Terence Charles John, died on 10 January 1994. Mr Young had done statistical and economic advisory work and held appointments under the Board of Trade, Ministry of Production and Ministry of Works.

DANIEL, Professor Peter Maxwell, died on 19 November 1998. After qualifying in medicine at the age of thirty he was appointed, in 1948, as a Consultant Pathologist at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. He later specialised as a neuropathologist and nine years later he was appointed to the Chair of Neuropathology at the Institute of Psychiatry, London. He was renowned for his ability to diagnose diseases of the nervous system. His research with sheep and monkeys was seminal, to the understanding, many years later, of the link between 'mad cow disease' and the new variant CJD. Professor Daniel published extensively in physiological and medical journals and, with colleagues, produced two important monographs one on circulation in the kidney, the other on the hypothalamus and pituitary gland.

JAGGER, Professor John Greenwood, Emeritus Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Bradford University, died after a short illness on 15 April 1999, aged 92 years.

MACDONALD, Thomas John MA BSc, formerly Head of Mathematics, Ackham Hall School, Middlesborough, died in March 1998.

WALKER, Arthur Stephen, died peacefully at home in Kew on 13 September 1998. His widow, May writes: He studied Natural Sciences and made a lifelong friend of fellow student Norman Heatley (1929). His regular visits to the Cambridge Festival Theatre, where he saw actors such as Robert Donat, Jessica Tandy, Flora Robson and Paul Robeson were in his view as valuable as his academic education. Having a strong social conscience 'Johnny' gradually developed his political views and activities. Critical in his development was his introduction to Marx House. There he began to attend lectures by R. Palme Dutt and others. Inspired by these, he began what was regarded as his main education in life. He often spoke of the 'illumination' gained in these shabby rooms, lit by shadeless light bulbs. He supported the house and Library for the rest of his life.

1930 LANDELLS, Professor John Wingrave OBE, former Professor of Pathology, University of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, died after a short illness on 3 November 1998.

LOMAX, William, died in March 1998.

LOVE, Professor Christopher Charles, died suddenly at home in Toronto, on 20 May 1998. After graduating in 1933 he was appointed housemaster and teacher of Classics at Bishop's College School in Lennoxville, Quebec. In 1941 he joined the Royal Canadian Navy, where he became an instructor in navigation. He began lecturing in English at Victoria College, University of Toronto in 1948, gaining a PhD in English in 1950, when he was appointed Dean of Students. He became Associate Professor in 1960 and upon retirement in 1977 was made Professor Emeritus.

1931 ADKINS, Edward William Orton FRCS, died on 29 May 1998, after a long illness. Mr Adkins did his clinical studies at Guy's Hospital, London, qualifying in 1937 and became FRCS in 1941. After joining the Territorial Army in 1939, he served with the RAMC in France until just before Dunkirk. He was then posted to India and the Far East where he served for the rest of the war. He then continued his training in Cambridge and in 1948 was

appointed Consultant in Derby to run the Orthopaedic and Accident Service of the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary. He had his own unit at Derby City Hospital where he carried out a considerable amount of hip and spinal surgery and his surgical technique was widely followed. After his retirement in 1979 he devoted himself to his farm outside Burton-upon-Trent and to his family.

RAPPAPORT, Charles David, former Director of the JCA Charitable Foundation died on 27 April 1999. Mr Rappaport was Education Secretary of the Council of Christians and Jews from 1969-71.

- 1932 BARRETT, John Henry MBE, died on 8 February 1999. A contemporary writes: In the College library is an account of his many careers entitled *Some of my days* which makes fascinating reading. After graduating in Geography he progressed via the University Appointments Board to the Burma Trading Company. This appointment was ended by cerebral malaria and after a period of unconsciousness he was invalided home. In 1937 he passed his RAF medical for regular commission, and initial training and early experiences with quick wartime promotions are graphically and at times amusingly described in his book. In 1941 he was appointed CO of the first Halifax squadron in the RAF, and on his first operational flight the plane was shot down, and he spent the rest of the war in various POW camps, including being a member of the support team for the 'Wooden Horse Escape'. In one of the camps he began serious bird watching. He was repatriated in 1945, and continued in the RAF until 1947. His amateur interest in field studies enabled him to consider the Field Studies Centre at Dale Fort, Pembrokeshire of which he became warden for the next 21 years. He was then appointed Director of the Pembrokeshire Countryside Unit, with an office, information and lecture centre at Broadhaven, and was the originator of guided walks and talks for tourists, many along the coastal path in the establishment of which he played an important role. Do read this collection of memories as it is a most entertaining

commentary of many aspects of life before the high powered computer age and league tables, which were then only known for football. It shows also that a switch of subjects for university degree, and later occupations, can be successfully achieved by determination and family support.

CALLARD, Sir Eric John FEng, died on 21 September 1998. Sir Jack had a thirty-nine-year career with ICI, during which he promoted the *Dulux* brand of household paints in the late 1950s. He played a leading role in ICI's development in Europe, becoming Chairman of the group in 1971 before retiring in 1975. Between 1976-82 he became a non-executive Chairman of British Home Stores, steering it through the depressed economy at the end of the 1970s. He was also at various times a director of the Midland Bank, Commercial Union and Equity Capital for Industry.

GODFREY-JONES, Leslie Edwin Godfrey TD, former Headmaster of Marling School, Stroud died on 29 August 1998. Mr Godfrey-Jones previously held teaching posts at Rugby and Aldenham Schools.

PARKES, Mathew Donald, died on 18 January 1999. His son Colin informs us that he spent his entire career (forty-three years from 1935-78) at Wellington College. In addition to being Head of Mathematics, he was a housemaster for more than twenty years and started up rowing at the school. His only break was for the war, when he rose to the rank of Major, and was mentioned in dispatches. He leaves four children and ten grandchildren.

PERCY, Dr Henry Gordon MBE (Mil), MB, BChir, died on 20 June 1998. After qualifying at St Mary's Hospital, London, he enlisted in the RAMC and saw service in Norway and Northern France, becoming a Major. Post-war he joined a general practice in Sparkhill, Birmingham, becoming senior partner. He retired in 1973 and moved to the New Forest and helped with occasional sessions in practice at Fordingbridge. He was a keen gardener and continued his long time golfing interest and for many years represented the Old Malvernians in the annual Halford Hewitt Public Schools meeting.

STORER, Walter Owen, former Lecturer in the Department of Education, Birmingham University, Senior Lecturer at the University of Aston and President of the Midlands Branch of the Mathematical Association, died on 4 February 1999.

CALVERT, James Michael DSO, died in London on 26 November 1998. Brigadier Calvert was commissioned into the Royal Engineers in 1933. In December 1941, when he was chief instructor at a jungle warfare school in Maymyo, Burma, he met General Orde Wingate. He subsequently became involved in the long-range penetration Chindit expeditions into Japanese occupied Burma led by Wingate in 1943 and 1944.

JOHNSTON, George Arthur, Patrick died on 1 August 1998.

WILLIAMS, Thomas Hewett, formerly Deputy Headmaster, Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Alford, Lincolnshire, died on 4 January 1999.

1934 OXLEY, Roderick Guy, died on 23 August 1998. Mr Oxley was a Senior Civil Servant who retired in 1981.

PALMER, Mervyn Outlaw, father of Jonathan Sutton (1969) and Adrian Jeremy (1972), died suddenly on 8 June 1999. His son Jonathan writes: At St John's he took a double first in History, was a member of the First May Boat and had a trial for the Blue Boat. Influenced by the educator Henry Morris, he entered the education service prior to the war. He volunteered immediately joining the Royal Artillery, became a member of Montgomery's staff, participated in the Italy landings and as a lieutenant colonel he was involved in planning the recapture of South East Asia. After the war he was Assistant Education Officer for Somerset, then Deputy of Leicestershire under Stuart Mason where he implemented an early comprehensive school programme. He became Chief Education Officer of Hastings in 1958 and was a board member of the Food, Drink and Tobacco Training Board and the National Schools Sailing Association. On retirement in 1974 he was a Senior Fellow in the Education Department at

Sussex University heading it during the professor's sabbatical. He remained in Hastings on retirement and leaves a wife and four sons.

1935 CAMPBELL, Dr Hugh, who was formerly Industrial Adviser at the Department of Trade and Industry, died on 10 October 1998.

FINK, Dr Frederick William, died on 11 April 1998.

LEDGARD, The Revd Canon Thomas Callinan, died on 30 March 1999. Canon Ledgard was ordained deacon in 1939 and priest in 1940 by the Bishop of Durham. He then served in three parishes in Durham before becoming Rector of Fulbourn, Cambridgeshire in 1950. He then moved to Cumbria in 1956 and he was subsequently appointed Hon. Canon of Carlisle in 1970.

LEWIN, Richard, former Principal Careers Officer, Norfolk County Council, died on 11 June 1998.

STRUTT, Gordon Knowles, died in December 1998.

1936 IBRAHIM, Ahmad bin Mohamed, died in Kuala Lumpur on 17 April 1999, aged 83 years. He was born in Singapore where he became Attorney General and Ambassador to Egypt. He was at one time Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Malaya and at the time of his death he was Deputy Rector of the Islamic University in Kuala Lumpur.

WILLIAMS, John Brynmor, died on 13 October 1998. His widow writes: After graduating in 1939, Mr Williams stayed on at St John's for another year of Teachers' Training. Although he had enlisted in the Coastal Artillery in 1939, Mr Williams was not called up to the OCTU in Plymouth, until August 1940. Following his commission in April 1941, he was posted to the 504 Coast Regiment on the Forth. Mr Williams then served at various coastal defence sites in England and Wales, eventually becoming a Battery Commander, with the rank of Captain, at the 368 Coast Battery in Fishguard. In 1945 he was posted to India and became Adjutant to the O.C. 4th Indian Coast Regiment RA. In 1946 Mr

Williams joined the staff of Berkhamsted School, where he taught Latin and History for 28 years. He was a keen oarsman and he stroked several boats in the LMBC. His interest in yachting led him to design and build six boats ranging from dinghies to an 18-foot cabin cruiser, which he sailed under the burgee of the Cambridge University Cruising Club, and which provided sailing holidays on the sea and inland waters for twenty years.

YOUNG, Stuart, MA, MB, ChB, FRCS (Glas. and Edin.), died on 5 August 1998. His father was Regius Professor of Surgery in Glasgow University. After graduating from Cambridge he returned to Glasgow to complete his medical training. During the Second World War he saw active service in the RAF in India. He was an eminent Consultant Surgeon in Glasgow and active in The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. He was elected Deacon of the Tailors in 1990.

1937 CHONG, Professor Frederick formerly Professor of Mathematics at Macquarie University, Australia, died on 14 May 1999 as a result of serious injuries suffered in a motor vehicle accident.

MARS-JONES, The Hon Sir William Lloyd MBE, died on 10 January 1999. He was the son of a Welsh postmaster and educated at the University of Wales, Aberystwyth, where he took a first in Law. While at St John's he was a member of the Cambridge Footlights and after graduating he joined Gray's Inn. During the War he served in the navy where he became a Lieutenant Commander and was awarded an MBE. He took silk in 1957 and eight years later he was prosecutor in the Moors murder trial. After being appointed to the High Court Bench in 1962, he served in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court for the next 21 years, retiring in 1990 at the age of 75.

1938 GWYNN, Brian Purnell, died on 4 January 1999. For many years he worked in the oil industry in the Middle East, firstly with BP and later with Iranian Oil Participants.

JORDAN-MOSS, Norman CB CMG, died on 27 May 1998. Following recruitment into the Treasury's overseas section in 1944, Mr Jordan-Moss served in the Middle East for three years. He was then appointed Acting Under Secretary and went to Argentina; and in 1952, as Senior Principal in the Treasury, he was posted to Belgrade, as part of a financial and economic mission. After his return to the UK in 1955 he was posted to Washington, then Paris, before returning to Whitehall in 1966, where he was appointed Under-Secretary in the Treasury until 1971. There followed 5 years in the DHSS, as Deputy Under-Secretary of State, before he returned to the Treasury in 1976 as a Deputy Secretary, in charge of overseas finance, until his retirement in 1980. In retirement he worked for a number of financial companies and in 1991 published *Don't Kill the Cuckoos*, a book of short stories based on his experiences.

1939 EBERLIE, Dr William John Dymoke, son of William Felix Eberlie (1910) and brother of Richard Frere Eberlie (1953), died in Toronto, Canada on 26 March 1999. Dr Eberlie was a General Practitioner and Lepidopterist who had formerly practised in Colborne in Ontario, Norwich, Kano in Nigeria and Lilongwe in Malawi.

ROBINSON, Professor Ronald Edward CBE DFC, Former Fellow of St John's College, sometime Tutor, formerly University Lecturer in History, died on Saturday 19 June 1999, aged 78 years. There is a full obituary notice above (pp. 110-115).

1940 LOWDEN, Victor Soutar, brother of Gordon Stuart Lowden (1944) and James Stiven Lowden (1946), died in June 1998. Mr Lowden was the first post-war graduate trainee to join Bonar and Law in 1946, becoming Chief Executive of their textiles division in 1974, until his retirement in 1980. During the Second World War he was commissioned into the Fleet Air Arm, serving as a sub-lieutenant in the 899 squadron and flying Seafire fighters. He led the last fighter attack against the Japanese before their surrender and he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in 1945.

1941 BARGRAVE-WEAVER, Dr Derek died on 15 May 1998.

PIMLOTT, Alan Kenneth died on 12 April 1999.

WOODWARD, The Revd Geoffrey Wallace, died in September 1998. The Reverend Mr Woodward held the curacies of St John, Middlesborough, Rugeley, Staffordshire and Edgmond between 1952 and 1955. For the next ten years he was Vicar of Whorlton, Yorkshire, St Thomas, Middlesborough, and Nunthorpe in Cleveland. The Reverend Graham Drewery (1985), informs us that Fr. Woodward had retired to East Yorkshire, where he was a much-loved assistant priest in the parish of St Mary's, Cottingham.

- 1942 DENT, John Chisholm, died while on holiday in Central France on 24 June 1998. Mr Dent served in the Intelligence Corps of the Queen's Royal Regiment between 1943 and 1947. For the next three years he gained industrial experience, before becoming involved with further education in Chatham and Cumbria. He was one of the first to be appointed by Cumbria Education Committee as a Further Education Tutor in 1959, when Cumbria developed the community use of secondary school facilities based on the Village College pattern. Following his retirement to Bath in 1982, he became organiser of the Age Concern Day centre in the town centre and he was one of the Mayor of Bath's honorary guides, walking groups around the city. He was an active member of Cotswold Voluntary Wardens and had been a lay preacher in the Methodist Church for 45 years.

ELMS, Charles Francis FIM, died on 25 December 1998.

- 1943 HUNTER, Dr Michael James, died on 11 September 1998.

MANNING, Dr John Rowland, died suddenly on 3 September 1998.

PHILLIPS, Arnold Boyd, former engineering and technical translator died on 3 October 1997.

- 1944 BARRON, John, died on 2 September 1998, following a stroke. For many years, Mr Barron was a Lecturer in the Cambridge University Engineering Department with responsibility for the 1st year Electrical Laboratory.

HAWLEY-HIGGS, Geoffrey William, died on 1 September 1998.

- 1945 BAMBROUGH, John Renford MA, Fellow of St John's College, sometime Tutor, Dean and President, formerly University Lecturer in Philosophy, died on Sunday 17 January 1999, aged 72 years. There is a full obituary notice above (pp. 90-96).

JEWELL, Professor Peter Arundel BSc MA PhD, Fellow of St John's College, Emeritus Mary Marshall and Arthur Walton Professor of the Physiology of Reproduction, died on Saturday 23 May 1998, aged 72 years. Full obituary notice above (pp. 97-99).

- 1946 WADDELL, John Kennedy, died on 12 November 1998 in St Michael's Hospital Braintree. His brother D.C.M. Waddell (1951), informs us: Jack was a Major Scholar and had a First in Part I of the Classical Tripos. He was in the College Choir under Dr George Guest and with George founded the Lady Margaret Singers in about 1948. Jack Waddell began his teaching career as an Assistant Master at The King's School, Canterbury and from 1954 he began teaching at Aldenham School, Elstree, Hertfordshire, where he served for 30 years. He was an oboist of distinction and in 1961 began his series of annual Summer Serenade Concerts at Aldenham. Following his retirement he worked with the OA Society as Editor for their newsletter, *Aldenhamiana*.

- 1947 CORMACK, Professor Allan Macleod, Honorary Fellow of St John's College, Nobel Laureate, died on 7 May 1998, aged 74 years. There is a full obituary notice above (pp. 100-101).

LYON, Dr Alexander Geoffrey, formerly Senior Lecturer in Botany, University College of Wales, Cardiff, died on 25 March 1999.

- 1948 DAKIN, Robert Humphrey, died on 13 November 1998. Mr Dakin was Headmaster of Mowden Hall School, Stocksfield, Northumberland in the 1960s.

ROBERTS, James Dearden, died in September 1998.

ROOD, Arthur Bryant, died on 20 April 1999.

1949 ANDREWARTHA, Kenneth, died on 8 April 1995. His widow informs us that he spent the whole of his working life with the Scripture Gift Mission, at first in their Department of Translations and later on as Area Secretary for Europe.

BINNIAN, James Anthony, died on 3 March 1999.

GUTHRIE, Dr Colin Bain, died on 12 October 1998.

SHARPLEY, Roger Fielding, Anthony died on 12 February 1999.

1950 LIVELY, Professor John Frederick, Emeritus Professor of Politics, University of Warwick, died on 27 October 1998. After a Research Fellowship at St Anthony's College, Oxford (where he met his future wife Penelope), Jack Lively became a Lecturer in Politics firstly at Swansea then Sussex Universities. He was then appointed as a Fellow and Tutor in Politics at St Peter's College, Oxford before finally being appointed Professor of Politics at Warwick in 1975.

MACKERRAS, Alastair Maclaurin, died on 6 January 1999. John Sheldon (1961) writes: Alastair Mackerras who died in Sydney on 6 January 1999 at the age of seventy was one of a notable Australian family. Sir Charles, a conductor of international fame, was his elder brother. One of his younger brothers, Colin, a Chinese scholar and foundation professor at Griffith University in Queensland, was a Johnian in the sixties. Alastair was Headmaster of Sydney Grammar School from 1969 to 1989. During this time he stamped his personality firmly on the school: he encouraged the Classics (he had read Part II of the Classical Tripos at St John's 1951-53) and generally raised the academic level of the school. Under his influence music was developed to a position of preeminence. He took a great interest in the boys as individuals and was a very popular figure. After he retired he became an Officer of the Order of Australia. He always visited St John's during his visits to England. In 1984 he lived in the College for a term as a schoolmaster Fellow. He spent the year following his retirement as an assistant master at Eton. He was equally at

home in England and Australia and he is missed by many friends in both countries.

MCGREGOR, Dr Peter John, has died.

1951 LEWIS, Dr Edward Brian, formerly Anaesthetics Registrar, Charing Cross Hospital and Moorfields Eye Hospital, died on 8 January 1999.

1953 ROSENHEAD, Martin David, died on 17 January 1999. While at St John's, Mr Rosenhead was President of the Cambridge Union and President of the Cambridge University Liberal Club. After graduating he joined ICI, where he held a variety of management posts both in the UK and overseas. He later joined Fosco Minsep Ltd where he was responsible for the overall commercial planning of the group's diversification programme. Mr Rosenhead joined the Board of Redland Ltd and was appointed Planning and Development Director, in the early 1970s.

1954 DUNKLEY, Leslie Walter Laurence, formerly District Judge at Norwich Crown Court, died on 8 January 1997.

GRILLO, Professor Thomas Adesanya Ige, died on 21 October 1998. Professor Grillo was appointed Professor & Head of Department of Anatomy, University of Ibadan, Nigeria in 1966. He became Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences at the University of Ife, Nigeria in 1972. From June 1998 he was appointed Visiting Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University College, London.

1955 CAMPBELL, Ian - his brother Dr A J P Campbell (1952) informs us that he died in Vancouver in 1996.

1957 BERNARD, Dr John Richard, of Fishpond's Health Centre, Bristol, died on 23 February 1998. Dr Bernard was a cricket blue in 1958, 1959 and 1960.

DUNN, David Christy M Chir, FRCS, Former Fellow and Medical Director of Studies, St John's College, Consultant Surgeon

Addenbrooke's Hospital and Associate Lecturer, Department of Clinical Medicine, University of Cambridge, died on 19 August 1998, aged 59 years. There is a full obituary notice above (pp. 102-105).

1958 HALL, Richard Antony Bracebridge, father of J.P.B.Hall (1987), died from a sudden heart attack whilst on a skiing holiday in Colorado on 17 March 1999.

1959 LIONS, Dr John, died on 5 December 1998 after a long illness. His widow writes: He came to St John's with a BSc in Applied Mathematics from the University of Sydney, and at Cambridge studied for a PhD in Control Engineering. After graduating he took a consulting job with KCS in Toronto, and in 1967 went on to Dalhousie University, Halifax, as Director of the Computer Centre. In 1970 he joined Burroughs in Los Angeles as a Systems Analyst. He returned, with his wife and family, to Sydney in 1972 to take up a position as Senior Lecturer at the University of New South Wales. In 1980 he was made an Associate Professor and retired due to ill health in 1995. In 1996 John's book '*Lions' Commentary on UNIX with Source Code*, 6th Edition was finally printed, and a Japanese translation was published in 1998. This was originally written as a series of lectures for students in his Operating Systems course in 1976 and had previously only been officially available to UNIX licensees. He was made a Fellow of the Australian Computer Society in recognition of the six years he spent as editor of the Australian Computer Journal in the 1980s, and was also made a life member of the Australian UNIX Users Group, which he founded in 1974.

1960 WHITE, Professor Kenneth Douglas, died on 10 June 1998. KD was a Peterhouse Classic, and only became (also) a Johnian halfway through his career, as Commonwealth Fellow of St John's 1960-61. He was back in Britain, after 20 years of Chairs in South Africa, in flight from the culture of apartheid. To Africa he remained devoted, and went to a Chair at Ibadan, and then, after a long and fruitful tenure at Reading, to one, even, at Jos.

His scholarly significance is that he invented a subject, ancient agrarian history, drawing not just on the worn old literary evidence but on epigraphy and archaeology, with a vast comparative dimension, bringing in the traditional farming methods of Africa as well as modern agronomic literature: he studied tools and soils and crop-yields, he was a getter-out-on-the ground and wielder of weird implements. His *Roman Farming* (1970) was vastly important. KD cared nothing, however, for theory, especially not for Marxist theory; and that, in the prevailing academic culture, caused him to be underrated.

His high-decibelled enthusiasm, to the end, made his juniors feel old and tired; but he wasn't boring, he was warm and he was fun, full of anecdotes and mimicries. He was also of high general culture in arts and letters, of high moral standards and a high-churchman besides. No one who encountered KD will forget him: *requiem aeternam* sounds tame to pray for, for him; let's say, rather, *vivida vis animi pervicit*. (JAC)

1962 DUNN, Richard Johann CBE, former Executive Director, News International Television, died on 4 August 1998. There is a full obituary notice above (pp. 105-109).

1963 HODGES, Dr Michael Robert, died on 17 June 1998. Dr Hodges' academic career began in the 1970s at the University of Kent, where he was Lecturer in Interdisciplinary Studies. After Kent he spent 13 years at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, before returning to the UK in 1987, when he directed the Centre for Research on the study of the USA at the London School of Economics. Dr Hodges was a specialist in European integration and the study of multinational companies and was the author of numerous books on the subject.

1967 SCANDRETT, William James Dyson, former District Judge at Oxford, died on 2 October 1997.

1969 FINE, Jonathan Mark, died on 25 August 1998, as a result of a brain tumour. He was Harmsworth Senior Scholar in the Middle

Temple in 1974 and was called to the bar in July of the same year. He was disbarred to become a solicitor in 1976.

1979 MAGIN, Jonathan Peter, died on 5 June 1998 after a brave struggle against leukaemia. He was only 38. Colin Miller (1978) writes: Jon was brought up in Burgess Hill and went up to John's in 1979, initially reading economics before switching to law. He was an enthusiastic member of LMBC, both as an oarsman and a coach. After graduating in 1982, Jon spent two years working for Bankers Trust in New York before returning to England. Thereafter he spent a varied business career, specialising in venture capital and acquisitions, as well as obtaining an MBA from INSEAD (where he organised two memorable balls, in a French chateau and the Orangerie at Versailles). He had just embarked on a new direction as a consultant for Coopers and Lybrand when he was suddenly overtaken by illness. Jon had a tremendous zest for life, which manifested itself in a love of travel and a spirit of adventure. White-water-rafting in New Zealand, trekking in the Himalayas and scuba-diving in the Red Sea were only some of the highlights. He was also a man of many talents: an accomplished linguist who spoke several languages fluently, a keen sportsman and a private pilot. Above all, Jon had a delightful sense of fun, which made him the most good-natured and cheerful not to say mischievous of friends. There was always a sparkle about Jon, and boundless energy. He was always bursting with new ideas and loved taking on new challenges. Jon had found great happiness living in the Netherlands with his partner Bea. They married in March 1998, and Bea showed as much courage and strength as Jon himself in the face of a cruel illness. Although his life was cut tragically short, it can truly be said that Jon packed more into it than most of us will ever manage. He lived life to the full, and lived it well. He is much missed by family and friends.

1990 DERRINGTON, Guy Jonathan, died tragically on 6 August 1998.

1991 IJEMUAN, Daniel Obejioye, died on 21 July 1998.

We have lost touch with the following College Members and would appreciate your help in contacting them. If you have any information, please send it to The Johnian Office.

1952 Matriculations

AKHTAR, Javid
 BAILLIE, Ian Maclean Gilroy
 BARNARD, John Marles
 Herbert
 BARTON, Peter Edward
 BERGSTROM, Albert Rex
 BOWTHORPE, John Willis
 BROOKS, Clive Willson
 COHEN, Stephen Salmon
 DAVIES, Thomas Treharne
 FORBES, Malcolm
 GOODCHILD, Colin James
 JACKSON, Roy Spencer
 JONES, Robin Edgar
 JONES, Donald William
 LEA, Montague Brian
 LLOYD, Richard Seymour
 LLOYD-JONES, Ioan David
 MACKNESS, Ronald Arthur
 MAITLAND, Alan Charles
 McLellan
 MORGAN, Tudor Gomer
 Rowland
 MORREAU, Patrick Mark
 RICH, Robin Lindsay Erskine
 SCHAFFER, Walter
 SHELLEY, Bryan Leslie
 SMITH, Philip Burrows
 SMITH, James Derek
 SMITH, William Rennie

SNOWBALL, Ian Alan Graham
 WARE, Francis John
 WOOD, Charles Peter Holmes
 WYNNE-WILLSON, William
 Salisbury

1953 Matriculations

ANDERSON, Anthony Laurence
 BROMLEY, Walter John
 BROWN, Anthony Catton
 CLARK, Anthony Leonard
 CLAYTON, Anthony John
 DAVIES, Robert William
 Barnhurst
 DAVIES, Richard Neil
 DAVIES, John Wilfred
 FAWCETT, Thomas
 FEWING, William Richard John
 GUNN, Thomson William
 JAMES, Peter Alfred
 JONES, Arthur Lee
 MURPHY, Joseph Patrick
 MUSSON, John Philip
 NAZIR, Imtiaz
 OVEY, Cameron Darrell
 PADFIELD, Anthony David
 Doel
 PRAMAR, Arjun Singh
 PRINGLE, John Peter
 ROBERTSON, John Whittle
 ROSSITER, R.J.

SHENOY, John Kumar
 SHIRAZI, Shahpur M.
 STANDLEY, Jonathon Martin
 Scott
 TAYLOR, Robert William
 THOMPSON, Peter William
 TRAFFORD, Jeremy Owen
 VILES, John Ernest
 WATSON, Clive
 WEBSTER, John Robin Cook
 WOOD, Richard Evelyn

1983 Matriculations

BLACK, Donald Macdonald
 CARWOOD, Andrew
 CHAN, Elizabeth
 CHRISTOPHER, Steven
 Anthony
 ELLIS, Janet Winifred Maude
 FERNANDEZ FONTENOY,
 Maria Ximena
 GARDENER, Philip John
 JAYNES, Edwin Thompson
 KEELING, Judith Ann
 KNIGHT, Glenn Jeyasingam
 RAYNER, Sandra Anne
 SANDERS, Ian Edward
 Wakefield
 SATULOFF, Nancy Sue
 SELLEN, Jane Margaret
 SPENCE, Thomas Wayman
 SPLITTSTOESSER, Wulf Erich
 WOODS, Brent Vardeman
 WRIGHT, Paul Martin
 YAPP, Margaret Toshi

WATTS, Gérard Marcel Tannerie

1984 Matriculations

BEATTY, David Malcolm
 BEATTY, Kim Marcia
 BURNETT, Sarah Mary
 DAWE, Christopher Richard
 GOLLEDGE, Jonathan
 HAGGAR, Jeremy Philip
 HARRIS, Verne Sheldon
 HUSSEY, Stephen James
 JENNINGS, Paul
 MEE, Jonathan Anson
 MELZER, Mark
 MOLL, Terence Clive
 MURPHY, Julian Francis Paul
 PRINGLE, Nicola Margaret
 REDDI, Naru Bharath Sirish
 SCOTT, Louise Gail
 STYLES, Caroline Louise
 TAYLOR, Barry Melville
 VAN DORP, Francoise Anne
 VARNEY, Sarah Jane

1988 Matriculations

ALLISON, Timothy John
 ANDREADI, Irimi Alexandros
 ATTARD, Vladimijr Arnold
 AUST, Suzanne Charlotte Louise
 EDWARDS, Paul Jonathan
 EUMANN, Jens
 FREARSON, Michael Colin
 JOPSON, Martin Frederick
 KEATLEY, Charlotte

MEYER, Kevin E
 NAUGHTON, Helen
 PHILLIPS, Aled Myrddin
 RUSHTON, Nicola Jane
 SEERY, John Patrick
 WRIGHT, Linus James
 ZEADALLY, Sherali

1989 Matriculations

ACTON, Pammy Joyce
 Catherina Susan
 BAINS, Harinder Singh
 BROWN, Adam Richard
 DOWNES, Terry James
 GALE, Christopher Martin
 JUUL, Jakob Astrup
 NEUMANN, Carl Joachim
 PAUL, Marcus David James
 SINGH, Amrit

SMYTH, Fiona
 STUART-BOX, Matthew James
 TAYLOR, David Roy
 WATERS, David William
 WILKINS, Daniel Christian

1990 Matriculations

CHAPLIN, James Henry
 Alexander
 CLAY, David Fletcher
 CROSLEY, Timothy Charles
 DOWNES, Charlotte Sara
 KHAN, Atif
 LÖFFLER, Gunter Johannes
 LONDON, Lee Alexander James
 OGOM, Raphael Obi
 TRAVIS, Lindsay Margaret
 TROTTER, Alfred Henry

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY

13 May 1998 - 12 May 1999

Ahmadiyya Muslim Association

Mirza Tahir Ahmad, *Revelation, rationality, knowledge and truth*, 1998

David Ainscough

Chambers and Partners, *Guide to the legal profession 1998-1999*, 1998

Dr Alexander

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